



ANNO VICESIMO QUINTO

GEORGII V REGIS.

A.D. 1934.

No. 2183.

An Act to consolidate certain Acts relating to Road Traffic.

[Assented to, November 29th, 1934.]

BE it Enacted by the Governor of the State of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof, as follows:

PART I.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY MATTERS.

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Road Traffic Act, 1934," and shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation. Short title, commencement, and division of Act

(2) This Act is divided into Parts and Divisions as follows:—

PART I.—Preliminary matters.

PART II.—Motor vehicles.

PART III.—Vehicles other than motor vehicles.

PART IV.—Width of tires.

PART V.—Lights on vehicles other than motor vehicles.

2. The Acts mentioned in the schedule are repealed. Repeal.

3. (1) The Governor may by proclamation commit the administration of any Part of this Act to any Minister, and may from time to time revoke or alter any such proclamation. Administration of Act.

(2) In this Act the term "Minister" means the Minister for the time being administering the Part of this Act in which the term Minister occurs.

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PART II.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

Interpretation.
1480, 1921, s. 4.
1695, 1925, ss. 3, 15.
1941, 1920, s. 4.

4. (1) In this Part, unless inconsistent with the context, or some other meaning is clearly intended—

“ commercial motor vehicle ” means any motor vehicle wholly or mainly adapted for the carriage of goods, and includes a motor vehicle of the type commonly called “ buckboard ” :

“ court ” means the special magistrate or justices before whom a complaint for an offence against this Act is heard :

“ driver ” means any person driving a motor vehicle or a motor cycle, and as regards a trailer means a person driving the motor vehicle by which the trailer is being drawn :

“ licence ” means licence under this Part :

“ motor vehicle ” includes any motor car, motor carriage, automobile, motor cycle, or other vehicle or carriage driven or propelled, or ordinarily capable of being driven or propelled, either partly or wholly, by any volatile spirit, steam, or electricity, or by means other than animal power, and includes a trailer at any time attached to a motor vehicle; but does not include any vehicle run upon a railway or tramway, or any farm tractor which is not used on a public road :

“ number ” includes a number combined with one or more letters of the alphabet :

“ owner ” includes the holder under a hire purchase agreement :

“ registrar ” means the Registrar of Motor Vehicles appointed under this Act or the Acts hereby repealed :

“ road ” includes every public road, street, terrace, thoroughfare, or other public place, and every private road or street commonly used by the public, or to which the public are permitted to have access :

“ trailer ” means any vehicle without motive power constructed and adapted for being drawn by a motor vehicle : Provided that a vehicle without motive power constructed and adapted for being drawn by a motor vehicle shall not be deemed a trailer, but shall be deemed part of the motor vehicle by which it is drawn if—

(a) it has two wheels only ;

(b) it is constructed for attachment to a motor vehicle by means of a turntable and kingpin ; and

(c) a substantial part of its weight and of the weight of its load rests upon the motor vehicle by which it is drawn.

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(2) For the purpose of this Part the person driving any motor vehicle to which a trailer is attached shall be deemed to be the driver of the trailer and the trailer shall be deemed to be driven by that person.

5. (1) The Governor may, for the purposes of this Part, appoint a Registrar of Motor Vehicles, and such deputy registrars of motor vehicles and inspectors of motor vehicles as he considers necessary.

Registrar and
Inspectors of
Motor Vehicles.
1480, 1921, s. 5.
1760, 1926, s. 3.

(2) Every inspector appointed under this Part shall have the same powers, functions, and duties as are conferred by this Part upon members of the police force.

(3) Every reference in this Part to a member of the police force shall be deemed to include a reference to such an inspector, and every reference in this Part to the Registrar shall be deemed to include a reference to any deputy registrar appointed under this Part.

6. (1) The Registrar shall keep a register for the registration of motor vehicles. Such register shall be called the "Register of Motor Vehicles".

Registrar to keep
register of motor
vehicles.
1480, 1921, s. 6.
2095, 1932, s. 3.

(2) The prescribed forms of application received by the Registrar from the persons applying to register motor vehicles shall be bound or otherwise assembled by the Registrar and arranged in order as the Registrar determines, and shall constitute the Register of Motor Vehicles within the meaning of this Part: Provided that the regulations may provide that the register shall be constituted and kept in any other way.

7. (1) No person shall drive any motor vehicle on any road unless that vehicle has been registered under this Part and the registration thereof is for the time being in force: Provided that this subsection shall not apply if the motor vehicle is driven on a road in the circumstances mentioned in section 27, and has thereon trader's plates as required by that section.

Duty to register.
1480, 1921, s. 7.
1941, 1929, s. 5.
2095, 1932, s. 4.

(2) Any person who drives a motor vehicle in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

(3) If any person other than the owner drives a motor vehicle in contravention of this section, the owner thereof shall also be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds. It shall be a defence to a charge under this subsection that the motor vehicle was so driven without the knowledge or against the instructions of the owner.

(4) Whenever any person, whether the owner of the motor vehicle or not, is convicted for an offence under this section the court may, in addition to imposing a penalty, summarily order that

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person to pay to the Registrar the amount payable under this Part for registration for a full year of the motor vehicle in respect of which the offence was committed.

(5) A motor tractor shall not be deemed to be driven on any road so as to require registration under this Part by reason only of the fact—

(a) that it is driven on any road for the purpose of carrying out any contract made with a municipal or district council for scarifying, grading, and/or rolling any roads or streets :

(b) that it is driven on any road for the purpose of drawing farm implements or machinery from one farm to another.

Provisions as to
registration.
1480, 1921, s. 8.
1941, 1929, s. 5.

8. (1) Every application to register a motor vehicle shall be made to the Registrar by or on behalf of the owner of the motor vehicle in accordance with the regulations, and at the time of making the application for registration a fee calculated in the manner set forth in the next succeeding section shall be paid to the Registrar.

(2) Upon application duly made and payment of the said fee the Registrar shall register the motor vehicle in the register of motor vehicles, and assign a number thereto.

(3) If a motor vehicle registered under this section has been previously registered by the same owner the Registrar shall, if the owner requests, assign to the motor vehicle on registration under this section the number assigned to the vehicle on the previous registration: Provided that the Registrar may refuse so to assign the latter number if more than three months have elapsed between the expiration of the previous registration and the new application for registration.

(4) The plates bearing any registration number assigned under this section shall be black and the number thereon shall be white.

(5) The Registrar shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, furnish the owner of any registered motor vehicle with a copy of the entries in the register relating to that motor vehicle.

Mode of computing
registration fee.
1480, 1921, s. 8 K.
1941, 1929, s. 5 and
The Schedule.
2095, 1932,
ss. 17-20.

9. The registration fee for a motor vehicle shall be calculated according to the following provisions:—

(1) (a) The power-weight (indicated in this section by the letters P.W.) of a motor vehicle shall be ascertained by adding the weight in hundredweights of the vehicle to the horsepower calculated as hereinafter mentioned.

(b) The horsepower of a motor vehicle propelled by any volatile spirit shall be determined by squaring the measurement in inches of the internal diameter of the cylinder of the engine and multiplying the number so found by the number of cylinders and dividing the product by 2.5.

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The horsepower of a motor vehicle driven by steam shall be calculated by dividing the number of the square inches of area of the fire grate of the boiler of such vehicle by 25.

The horsepower of a vehicle driven by electricity shall be ascertained by dividing the number of watts of electrical energy consumed by the power unit of the vehicle when the vehicle is running under full load at normal speed by 746.

(c) The weight of a vehicle in hundredweights and the horsepower of a vehicle shall be calculated to the nearest whole number.

(2) The registration fee for a motor bicycle shall be as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
If the bicycle has not a side-car attached thereto . . .	1	10	0
If the bicycle has a side-car attached thereto	2	0	0

(3) The registration fee for a motor tricycle or motor trivan shall be as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
If the tricycle or trivan does not exceed 10 P.W. . .	2	0	0
If the tricycle or trivan does exceed 10 P.W.	4	0	0

(4) The registration fee for a motor vehicle (other than a motor bicycle, motor tricycle, trailer, or motor trivan) fitted with pneumatic tires shall be—

	£	s.	d.
If the vehicle does not exceed 25 P.W.	4	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 25 P.W. but does not exceed 30 P.W.	5	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 30 P.W. but does not exceed 35 P.W.	6	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 35 P.W. but does not exceed 40 P.W.	7	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 40 P.W. but does not exceed 45 P.W.	8	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 45 P.W. but does not exceed 50 P.W.	9	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 50 P.W. but does not exceed 55 P.W.	10	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 55 P.W. but does not exceed 60 P.W.	11	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 60 P.W. but does not exceed 65 P.W.	12	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 65 P.W. but does not exceed 70 P.W.	13	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 70 P.W. but does not exceed 75 P.W.	14	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 75 P.W. but does not exceed 80 P.W.	15	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 80 P.W. but does not exceed 85 P.W.	17	0	0

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	£	s.	d.
If the vehicle exceeds 85 P.W. but does not exceed 90 P.W.	18	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 90 P.W. but does not exceed 95 P.W.	19	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 95 P.W. but does not exceed 100 P.W.	20	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 100 P.W. but does not exceed 110 P.W.	23	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 110 P.W. but does not exceed 120 P.W.	26	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 120 P.W. but does not exceed 130 P.W.	29	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 130 P.W. but does not exceed 140 P.W.	32	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 140 P.W. but does not exceed 150 P.W.	35	0	0
If the vehicle exceeds 150 P.W. but does not exceed 160 P.W.	38	0	0
For every additional P.W.	0	5	0

If the motor vehicle has all or any of its wheels fitted with rubber tires other than pneumatic tires the fee shall be at such one of the above rates as is applicable, plus 50 per cent. thereof.

If the motor vehicle has all or any of its wheels fitted with metal tires the fee shall be at such one of the above rates as is applicable, plus 100 per cent. thereof.

(5) The registration fee for a trailer fitted with pneumatic tires shall be—

	£	s.	d.
If the weight of the trailer unladen does not exceed 1 ton	1	10	0
If the weight of the trailer unladen exceeds 1 ton, but does not exceed 1½ tons.....	2	0	0
If the weight of the trailer unladen exceeds 1½ tons, but does not exceed 2 tons.....	2	10	0
If the weight of the trailer unladen exceeds 2 tons..	3	0	0

If the trailer has all or any of its wheels fitted with rubber tires other than pneumatic tires, the fee shall be at such one of the above rates as is applicable, plus 50 per cent. thereof.

If the trailer has all or any of its wheels fitted with metal tires, the fee shall be at such one of the above rates as is applicable, plus 100 per cent. thereof.

(6) The fees set out in this section are for the full period of twelve months. If any registration is effected after the end of April in any year, a proportionate part of the fee shall be payable, calculated according to the number of months still to run before the following thirty-first day of March, including the whole of the month in which the registration is applied for.

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(7) If the Registrar is satisfied by statutory declaration or such other evidence as he requires that—

- (a) any commercial motor vehicle is owned by a primary producer ; and
- (b) such motor vehicle will not be used on roads for carrying goods or passengers for pecuniary reward or for carrying goods in the course of any trade or business other than that of a primary producer,

the registration fee shall be the amount which would otherwise be payable under this section, less 50 per cent. thereof.

(8) If the Registrar is satisfied by the production of a certificate from the Director of Mines or such other evidence as he requires, that—

- (a) any commercial motor vehicle is owned by a genuine prospector whose principal business consists in prospecting for metals or minerals ; and
- (b) such motor vehicle will not be used on roads except for carrying plant, tools, stores, or other equipment used in connection with such prospecting, or metals or minerals won by the said owner from the soil,

the registration fee shall be fifty per centum of the amount which would otherwise be payable under this section.

(9) If the Registrar is satisfied by the production of a certificate from the Chief Inspector of Fisheries or such other evidence as he requires that—

- (a) any commercial motor vehicle is owned by a person who is engaged in fishing as his sole means of livelihood ; and
- (b) that such motor vehicle will not be used on roads or streets except for carrying fish, or equipment used in connection with the occupation of fishing,

the registration fee shall be fifty per centum of the amount which would otherwise be payable under this section.

(10) If the Registrar is satisfied by statutory declaration or such other evidence as he requires that—

- (a) any motor tractor is owned by a primary producer ; and
- (b) such motor tractor will not be used on roads except for transporting goods the produce of the land of such primary producer to the railway station nearest to such land, or if there is a port nearer to such land than any railway station, then to such port, or to the nearest town not being a town where there is a railway station or port,

the registration fee for such motor tractor shall be twenty-five per centum of the amount which would otherwise be payable under this section.

- (11) (a) If any commercial motor vehicle for the registration of which a reduced registration fee has been paid as allowed by paragraph 7 is used for the carriage of goods or passengers for pecuniary reward or for carrying goods in the course of any trade or business other than that of a primary producer ; or
- (b) if any commercial motor vehicle for the registration of which a reduced registration fee has been paid as allowed by paragraph 8 or 9 is used for any purpose other than a purpose set out in paragraph 8 or 9, as the case may be ; or
- (c) if any motor tractor for the registration of which a reduced registration fee has been paid as allowed by paragraph 10 is used for any purpose other than the purpose mentioned in that paragraph,

the balance of a full year's registration fee shall in all cases be forthwith due and payable, and may be recovered from the owner by the Registrar in a summary way on complaint in a court of summary jurisdiction.

(12) If the Commonwealth of Australia imposes any Customs duty on motor spirit in addition to the Customs duty existing on the twelfth day of December nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, and pays the proceeds thereof to the State, the Governor may from time to time by proclamation vary the amounts of the registration fees as set out in this section to such an extent that the total revenue received in each year from the altered registration fees and the payments to the State by the Commonwealth, as mentioned above, would be approximately equal to the amount which would have been received from the registration fees set out in this section if they had not been altered.

(13) The Registrar shall register without fee—

- (a) any motor vehicle owned by the Fire Brigades Board or any voluntary fire brigade :
- (b) any ambulance motor vehicle for the use of which no charge is made :
- (c) any commercial motor vehicle owned by the corporation or council of any municipality, or by any district council, and used solely or mainly in connection with the construction or maintenance of roads :
- (d) any motor vehicle owned by the Crown :
- (e) any motor vehicle owned by the Municipal Tramways Trust :
- (f) any motor vehicle consisting of mobile machinery and plant used for the purpose of boring for water.

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(14) In this section—

“primary producer” means any person engaged in agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, pastoral, or other like pursuits; and

“weight” means the weight of a vehicle without passengers, load, or petrol, but including the oil, buffers, accessories, and tools usually carried.

10. (1) The Governor may, from time to time, by proclamation, declare that any commercial motor vehicles, or any class of commercial motor vehicles described or referred to in the proclamation shall be commercial motor vehicles of British origin for the purposes of this Part.

Reduced fees for vehicles of British origin.
1480, 1921, s. 8 A.
1914, 1929, s. 5.

(2) The Governor at any time by proclamation may partially or wholly revoke, or may vary any proclamation for the time being in force under this section.

(3) The fees payable under this Act for registration of any motor vehicles which, by any proclamation for the time being in force under this section, are declared to be commercial motor vehicles of British origin, shall be the amount which would otherwise be payable under this Part, less ten per centum thereof.

11. (1) The Registrar shall prepare and keep in his office available for public inspection a list containing the usual names or designations of all models of motor cars commonly in use, and stating the standard power-weight of motor cars of each model when constructed and equipped as mentioned in the list.

Provision for ascertaining power-weight.
2131, 1933, s. 3.

(2) The power-weight shown in the list as the standard power-weight of motor cars of any model shall be the power-weight of every motor car of that model, unless—

(a) the owner at the time of applying for registration, objects to the power-weight as so shown; or

(b) the motor car has some attachment or alteration affecting its weight and not taken into account when computing the power-weight shown in the list.

(3) The owner of any motor car who objects to the determination of the power-weight by reference to the list may—

(a) weigh the motor car on a public weighbridge in the presence of the Registrar or a person nominated by him; and

(b) strip his engine or power unit for measure or examination by the Registrar or a person nominated by him,

in which case the weight shall be calculated in accordance with the weighbridge certificate, and the horse power in accordance with the measurements of the Registrar or the nominated person.

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Determination of
power-weight by
other means.
2131, 1933, s. 4.

12. Where an applicant applies for registration of—

- (a) any motor car the power-weight of which cannot be ascertained from the list; or
- (b) any motor vehicle other than a motor car,

the Registrar may require the applicant for registration to produce a weighbridge certificate showing the weight of the vehicle or any other evidence of the weight or horsepower of the vehicle.

Duty to carry
registered number
on motor vehicle.
1480, 1921 ss. 10
34 (c).
1527, 1922 s. 4.
1695, 1925 s. 7.

13. (1) Every motor vehicle (not being a trailer) required by this Part to be registered shall, at all times whilst it is being driven or is standing in any road, carry attached thereto in the prescribed positions two plates as prescribed, one on the front and one on the rear thereof, each having the registered number conspicuously painted or otherwise legibly and permanently marked thereon in manner prescribed: Provided that any motor vehicle, not being a motor cycle, instead of carrying the plate required by this section to be attached to the rear thereof, may have the registered number painted or marked on the rear of such vehicle itself in which case all the provisions of this Act relating to plates and the numbers thereon shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply respectively to that portion of the rear of such vehicle on which the number is painted or marked, and to such number.

(2) Every trailer required by this Act to be registered shall, at all times whilst it is being driven or is standing in any road, carry attached thereto in the prescribed position, one or more plates as prescribed having the registered number conspicuously painted or otherwise legibly and permanently marked thereon in manner prescribed.

(3) If any person owns or drives any motor vehicle which does not comply with this section he shall be guilty of an offence: Provided that where the owner and driver are different persons both shall not be punished in respect of the same contravention.

(4) Any person who, unless exempted by the regulations, drives or causes or permits to be driven or to stand in any road any motor vehicle—

- (a) having any number plate thereon obscured so that the numbers upon such plate are not clearly visible; or
- (b) having the registered number upon any number plate wholly or partly obliterated by paint or any other material; or
- (c) having any number plate thereon so damaged that the registered number is not complete and distinctly visible; or

(d) having upon any number plate a number which is not the registered number assigned to the motor vehicle,

shall be guilty of an offence: Provided that no person shall be liable to a penalty for any breach of this subsection if he proves to the satisfaction of the Court that he took all reasonable precautions to prevent such breach or that such breach was the result of an accident.

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14. Any person who owns or drives upon a road any unregistered motor vehicle having upon it any numbers or number plate of a description prescribed to be affixed to registered motor vehicles shall be guilty of an offence.

Prohibition of use of plates on unregistered vehicles.
1480, 1921 s. 35 (d).

15. Where any motor vehicle is registered under this Part and is also licensed by a municipal or district council to ply for hire within its municipality or district, there may appear on the number plates required by this Part to be attached to such motor vehicle, in addition to the registered number, some distinctive design, character, or letter approved by the Registrar, for the purpose of indicating that such motor vehicle is so licensed.

Distinctive marks for number plates of vehicle licensed to ply for hire.
1480, 1921, s. 11.

16. The registration of every motor vehicle shall, unless sooner terminated under this Part, expire on the thirty-first day of March next after it was effected.

Duration of registration.
1480, 1921, s. 8 C.
1941, 1929, s. 5.

17. (1) The Registrar shall at the time of registration issue to every person who registers a motor vehicle under this Part a registration card having printed or written thereon particulars of the motor vehicle registered, the duration of the registration, and any other matters which the Registrar thinks proper to insert.

Issue of, and duty to carry, registration card.
1480, 1921, s. 8 C.
1941, 1929, s. 5.
2131, 1933, s. 7.

(2) Every registration card or the prescribed part thereof shall throughout the period during which the registration remains in force be affixed to and carried on the motor vehicle for which the card is issued, in accordance with the regulations.

(3) Any person who on any road drives any motor vehicle registered under this Part which does not carry the registration card issued for that vehicle under this section, or which carries the said registration card otherwise than in conformity with all the requirements of this section and the regulations, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty for a first offence not exceeding ten pounds and for a second or any subsequent offence not exceeding twenty pounds.

(4) If any motor vehicle does not carry at any time a registration card issued in respect of that vehicle and for the time being in force, that fact shall be *prima facie* evidence that the said vehicle is not registered at that time.

18. Any person who—

(a) drives a motor vehicle on which is affixed any registration card other than a registration card issued under this Part in respect of that motor vehicle and for the time being in force ;

(b) makes any false statement in or in connection with any application for registration under this Part ;

Offences in connection with registration cards.
1480, 1921, s. 8 D.
1941, 1929, s. 5.

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- (c) without lawful excuse has in his possession any registration card or any article resembling a registration card and liable to be mistaken therefor ;
- (d) alters, defaces, mutilates, or adds anything to any registration card ;
- (e) drives a motor vehicle on which is affixed any registration card which has been altered, defaced, mutilated, or added to ; or
- (f) drives a motor vehicle on which is affixed any colourable imitation of a registration card,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Duty to notify Registrar of transfer of motor vehicle.

1480, 1921, s. 8 E.
1941, 1929, s. 5.
2095, 1932, s. 5.
2131, 1933, s. 7 (2).

19. (1) If an owner who has registered a motor vehicle transfers the ownership thereof to some other person whether on a sale or any other transaction, he shall within twenty-one days of the transfer—

- (a) notify the Registrar in the prescribed form of the transfer ;
- (b) deliver to the Registrar the registration card issued in respect of the transferred motor vehicle and for the time being in force, or take such other action in relation to the said card as is prescribed by regulation.

(2) If any person fails to comply with any requirement of this section he shall be guilty of an offence.

Transfer of registration or refund.

1480, 1921, s. 8F.
2095, 1932, s. 6.
2131, 1933, s. 6.

20. (1) Upon or after delivery to the Registrar of the registration card in accordance with the last preceding section, or upon taking the prescribed action in relation to the card, the transferor may either—

- (a) join with the transferee in a joint application to the Registrar to transfer the registration of the motor vehicle to the transferee ; or
- (b) apply for cancellation of the said registration and a refund or credit of part of the registration fee in accordance with the next succeeding section.

(2) If such a joint application for the transfer of the registration is made the Registrar shall upon payment by the transferee of a fee of two shillings and sixpence transfer the registration to the transferee and issue to him a registration card similar to that issued upon the original registration of a motor vehicle.

(3) Unless a joint application for the transfer of the registration, accompanied by the proper fee, or an application for cancellation of the registration, is lodged with the Registrar within twenty-one days after the transfer, or within such longer period as the Registrar

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fixes, the registration shall, upon the expiration of the said twenty-one days, become void, and the Registrar shall neither transfer such registration nor refund or credit any money in respect thereof.

21. (1) The owner or (as the case may be) the former owner of any registered motor vehicle may in any of the circumstances mentioned hereunder, upon delivery to the Registrar of the current registration card issued in respect of that vehicle, or upon taking the prescribed action in relation to the card, apply to the Registrar to cancel the registration of the vehicle and pay or credit to him the prescribed amount as defined in this section.

Refunds of registration fee in certain cases.

1480, 1921, s. 8 G.

2095, 1932, s. 6.

2131, 1933, s. 7.

(2) The circumstances in which an application under this section may be made are the following :—

- (a) If the applicant has ceased to be the owner of the vehicle :
- (b) If the motor vehicle has become permanently unfit for use as a motor vehicle :
- (c) If the motor vehicle has been removed from the State for permanent use out of the State, and, where the removal is to another State of the Commonwealth, has been registered in that State.

(3) The prescribed amount shall be one-twelfth of the full annual registration fee for the particular vehicle for each complete month of the registration period which is unexpired at the time when the registration card is delivered by the applicant to the Registrar or, as the case may be, when the prescribed action is taken in relation to the card.

(4) Where the ownership of a registered motor vehicle is transferred before the end of the period for which it was registered and the transferor within twenty-one days of the transfer applies to register another motor vehicle, the Registrar shall make such refund in respect of the transferred vehicle and such charge for the registration of the other vehicle—

- (a) that in respect of the month in which the application is made, the transferor shall pay one-twelfth of the annual registration fee for one vehicle only, plus the transfer fee of two shillings and sixpence :
- (b) that if the fees for registration of the transferred vehicle and the other vehicle are different, the said payment shall be one-twelfth of the greater fee.

(5) The Registrar may require any applicant to satisfy him by statutory declaration or other means as to the truth of the matters on which he bases his claim for a refund or credit.

22. If any applicant for registration of a motor vehicle pays the registration fee by cheque and the cheque is dishonoured on presentation the registration of the motor vehicle for which the cheque was tendered shall be void as from the day on which it

Avoidance of registration where cheque dishonoured

1480, 1921, s. 8 H.

2095, 1932, s. 6.

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was effected, and the applicant shall on demand made by the Registrar immediately deliver to him the registration card issued in respect of that motor vehicle. If any applicant fails so to deliver the card he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Provision for recovery where registration fee short paid.

1480, 1921, s. 8 I.

2095, 1932, s. 6

2131, 1933, s. 9.

23. (1) If any motor vehicle is incorrectly described in the application for registration thereof, and as a result of the mis-description the vehicle is registered without the full amount of the fee payable for the said registration being paid, the applicant for registration shall be liable to pay to the Registrar a sum equal to the balance of the fee short paid, and the said sum may be recovered by the Registrar as a debt by action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) Where, owing to understatement of the powerweight of any motor vehicle, that vehicle has before the thirtieth day of November, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, been registered at a fee less than the fee fixed by law, the Treasurer, if satisfied that the understatement was not fraudulent, may remit the balance of the fee, or any part of that balance, and if the balance has been recovered from the owner, may refund the whole or any part thereof if he thinks circumstances warrant that action.

Exemption of registered trailers from licensing under other provisions of this Act.

1480, 1921, s. 8 I.

1941, 1929 s. 5.

Inspection of motor vehicles to ascertain power-weight.

1480, 1921, s. 8 J.

1941, 1929, s. 5.

24. If a trailer is registered as a motor vehicle under this Part it need not be licensed under any other Part of this Act.

25. Any member of the Police Force or the Registrar or any person authorized in writing by the Registrar to examine motor vehicles for the purposes of this Part may—

- (a) examine or stop and examine any motor vehicle for the purpose of determining any facts necessary to ascertain the amount of the fee payable for registration of that motor vehicle :
- (b) enter any premises at any time and search therein for motor vehicles and examine for the purposes aforesaid any motor vehicles found therein :
- (c) take from any part of any motor vehicle a sample of any liquid fuel used or appearing to be used for propelling that motor vehicle.

Duty of owners to notify changes in vehicles and tires to Registrar.

1480, 1921, s. 8 L.

1941, 1929, s. 5.

26. (1) The owner of a registered motor vehicle, to which at any time after registration any of the alterations or additions mentioned in subsection (2) of this section are made, shall, within fourteen days after the making of the alteration or addition, give notice thereof in writing to the Registrar, and shall forward to the Registrar such particulars as are prescribed, of the alteration or addition.

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(2) The alterations and additions referred to in subsection (1) hereof are the following:—

- (a) Any alteration of or addition to the motor vehicle by which its horsepower or weight as defined in the provisions of this Part as to the mode of computing the amount of the registration fee is increased :
- (b) In the case of a motor vehicle fitted entirely with pneumatic tires, the removal of any pneumatic tire and the substitution therefor of any tire other than a pneumatic tire :
- (c) In the case of a vehicle not having metal tires, the removal of any tire and the substitution therefor of a metal tire :
- (d) In the case of a motor cycle not having a side-car attached thereto the attachment thereto of a side-car.

(3) At the time of giving notice to the Registrar of any alteration or addition the owner of the motor vehicle shall pay an additional fee which shall consist of the difference between the amount actually paid as registration fee for the motor vehicle and the amount which would have been payable if the alteration or addition had been made at the time of registration, due allowance being made for every full month expired at the time of the making of the alteration or addition.

(4) Any person failing to comply with any requirement of this section shall be guilty of an offence.

27. (1) The Registrar may, upon payment of the proper fee as fixed by this section for each pair, issue in accordance with this section trader's plates to any person who has proved to his satisfaction that he is engaged in the business of manufacturing, repairing, or dealing in motor vehicles, and has suitable premises for the purpose. There shall be two kinds of trader's plates, namely, general trader's plates, and limited trader's plates.

Trader's plates.
1480, 1921, s. 9.
2095, 1932, s. 7.

(2) Every pair of trader's plates shall remain operative as such until the thirty-first day of March next after the date of the issue thereof and no longer unless the period of operation thereof is extended. The Registrar may from time to time upon payment of the proper fee extend the period of operation of any trader's plates for any period not exceeding twelve months and expiring on the thirty-first day of March.

(3) The Registrar may in his discretion issue not more than three pairs of general trader's plates to any one person.

(4) The number of limited trader's plates which may be issued to any one person shall be determined by the Registrar, due regard being paid to the business requirements of the applicant.

(5) No limited trader's plate shall be issued to any person who is not the holder of a current general trader's plate.

(6) The fees for the issue or extension of operation of trader's plates shall be as follows :—

For the issue or extension of operation of one pair of general trader's plates ten pounds ten shillings :

For the issue or extension of operation of a second pair of general trader's plates eight pounds eight shillings :

For the issue or extension of operation of a third pair of general trader's plates seven pounds seven shillings :

For the issue or extension of operation of each pair of limited trader's plates ten shillings :

Provided that if the trader's plates are issued between the thirtieth day of September and the first day of April the said fee shall be half of the fee otherwise payable.

(7) The Registrar shall keep a record showing the name and place of business of every person to whom any trader's plates have been issued under this section.

(8) Every pair of trader's plates shall bear a distinctive number and conform to such specifications as the Minister from time to time directs by notice in the *Gazette*.

(9) Any person selling or disposing of his business during the currency of any trader's plates issued to him shall, within seven days thereafter, give written notice of such sale or disposal to the Registrar ; and the Registrar may, upon payment of a transfer fee of five shillings cause the trader's plates to be transferred to the purchaser of the business for the remainder of the period for which such trader's plates were issued.

(10) No person shall on any road drive for the purpose of carrying passengers or goods for hire or reward any motor vehicle having a trader's plate attached thereto.

(11) No person shall on any road drive any motor vehicle having a limited trader's plate attached thereto unless he is—

- (a) the person to whom such trader's plate was issued ;
- (b) a partner of the person or member of the company to whom or to which such trader's plate was issued ;
- (c) a salaried officer or regular employee of the person or company to whom or to which such trader's plate was issued ;
- (d) a prospective purchaser of the motor vehicle accompanied (except in the case of a motor cycle) by any such person as is mentioned in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection ; or
- (e) a purchaser of the motor vehicle and resident in another State.

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(12) No person shall on any road drive any motor vehicle having a limited trader's plate attached thereto unless the vehicle is at the time—

- (a) on trial, during the course of construction or repairs or immediately after completion of construction or repairs, for the purpose of ascertaining whether its parts are in proper working condition ;
- (b) on trial for the benefit of a prospective purchaser, or any person *bona fide* interested in the exchange or sale of the vehicle ;
- (c) proceeding to or returning from a prospective purchaser for or after trial ;
- (d) proceeding for delivery to a purchaser or being driven by a purchaser resident in another State to a place within that State ;
- (e) proceeding to or returning from a workshop for painting or repairs ;
- (f) proceeding to a railway station or wharf for entraining or shipment or proceeding from a railway station or wharf to the premises of a manufacturer or dealer ;
- (g) proceeding to an exhibition or show for display or trial or returning therefrom ;
- (h) proceeding to or returning from any garage, auction room, or other place at which vehicles are usually stored, or usually or periodically offered for sale, and at which the vehicle is to be, or has been stored, or is to be, or has been offered for sale ; or
- (i) proceeding to or returning with a motor vehicle which, while being driven upon a road or street, has become unable to proceed under its own power.

(13) No person shall on any road, by means of any motor vehicle having a limited trader's plate attached thereto—

- (a) convey any person to or from any race meeting, trotting meeting, foot races, football or cricket match, or other sport ; or
- (b) carry any goods or load whatsoever except a load which consists solely of some ordinary form of ballast such as sand, gravel, scrap iron, or the like and is carried solely for the purpose of testing the vehicle.

(14) No person shall on any Sunday or public holiday drive on any road any motor vehicle having a limited trader's plate attached thereto.

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(15) If any vehicle is driven in contravention of subsection (11), (12), (13), or (14) of this section the driver of the vehicle, and if the driver is not the person to whom the trader's plates were issued, then that person also shall be guilty of an offence.

(16) Every trader's plate issued under this section shall remain the property of the Minister ; and if any trader's plate at any time ceases to be operative as such the person to whom it was issued shall, on demand made by the Registrar, return the plate to him within seven days thereafter, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty of not more than ten pounds.

(17) Any person who is driving or has driven a motor vehicle to which a trader's plate is or was attached shall, when required by any member of the police force, forthwith truly answer any questions put to him by such member relevant to the purpose for which, and the circumstances in which, such vehicle is being driven or was driven.

If any person fails to comply with this section he shall be guilty of an offence.

(18) Every person to whom any trader's plate has been issued under this section shall, when required to do so by any member of the police force, furnish to such member the name and address of any person driving on any occasion specified by such member any motor vehicle to which such plate was attached. If any person upon being so required refuses or fails to furnish such name and address or furnishes a false name or false address he shall be guilty of an offence.

(19) Any person guilty of any failure to observe or contravention of any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence ; and any person guilty of an offence against this section for which some other penalty is not specifically provided shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding thirty pounds.

Duty of registered owners to furnish particulars of vehicles.
1695, 1925, s. 16.

28. (1) Every person who is registered as the owner of a motor vehicle, shall, upon request by the Registrar, produce to the Registrar such evidence of the nature and weight of any motor vehicle owned by such person and of the nature of the tires with which that vehicle is fitted, as is prescribed, or as is required by the Registrar.

(2) Any person failing to comply with any request under this section shall be guilty of an offence.

Duty of owners to weigh motor vehicles in certain cases.
1695, 1925, s. 17.

29. (1) The owner of any motor vehicle on being served with a notice signed by the Registrar requiring him within a time mentioned in the notice to cause his motor vehicle to be weighed unladen on the weighing machine mentioned in the notice or any one of the weighing machines so mentioned if more than one are mentioned, shall obey such notice and shall forward to the Registrar forthwith the document showing the result of the weighing.

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(2) This section shall not apply if the distance from the place where the motor vehicle is usually kept to the weighing machine mentioned in the notice, or to the nearest of those weighing machines, if more than one are mentioned, is greater than three miles.

(3) Any person failing to comply with any requirement of the Registrar under this section shall be guilty of an offence.

Licensing of Drivers.

30. Any person who, unless exempted by the regulations, drives a motor vehicle on any road without being the holder of a licence for the time being in force, or employs or permits any person not being the holder of such a licence to drive a motor vehicle on any road shall be guilty of an offence

Duty to obtain driver's licence.
1480, 1921, s. 34 (a).

31. (1) The Registrar may, subject to the provisions of this Part, issue a licence to any person who—

Issue of drivers' licences.
1480, 1921, s. 12 and 13 (2).
1527, 1922, s. 5.
1827, 1927, s. 5.

(a) makes written application therefor in the prescribed form ;
and

(b) forwards with such application the fee fixed by this section, and, subject as aforesaid, may, upon application in the prescribed form, renew any licence. Such renewal shall be in the prescribed form.

(2) The annual fees for licences shall be—

(a) for a licence to drive a motor vehicle of any kind—ten shillings :

(b) for a licence to drive a motor cycle only—five shillings.

Where a licence takes effect from a day between the thirty-first day of December and the next ensuing first day of July, one half of the annual fee shall be payable therefor.

(3) Every application for the renewal of a licence shall be accompanied by the annual fee therefor.

32. (1) A licence shall not be issued to any person who appears to be suffering from any serious physical incapacity, unless the Registrar is satisfied that that person is competent to drive a motor vehicle with safety to the public.

Power to impose tests of competency to drive in the case of certain persons.
1480, 1921, s. 15.

(2) The Registrar, in order to satisfy himself of the competence of any such person, may require him to furnish such evidence of competency as is prescribed, or as the Registrar thinks necessary, or to submit to such tests as are prescribed, or as the Registrar thinks proper to impose, and may refuse to issue the licence until the applicant furnishes such evidence or satisfies such tests.

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Age of drivers.
1480, 1921, s. 16.

33. A licence to drive a motor vehicle shall not be issued to any person who is under the age of sixteen years, and a licence to drive a motor cycle shall not be issued to any person who is under the age of fourteen years.

Licences may be refused in certain cases.
1480, 1921, s. 17.

34. Upon the direction in writing of the Minister, the Registrar shall refuse to issue or renew a licence to any person who has been convicted of driving a motor vehicle whilst so much under the influence of intoxicating liquor as to be incapable of exercising effective control of such motor vehicle, or of driving a motor vehicle in any road in a culpably negligent manner, furiously, or recklessly, or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, or of any offence which, in the opinion of the Minister, renders him unfit to hold a licence, or who, in the opinion of the Minister, is otherwise unfit to hold a licence.

Appeal on refusal to issue or renew licence.
1480, 1921, s. 18.

35. (1) Any applicant for the issue or renewal of a licence whose application has been refused may, on giving to the Registrar at least seven clear days' notice in writing of his intention so to do, appeal against such refusal to the Local Court of Adelaide, or, at the option of the applicant, to the local court nearest to his residence.

(2) If after hearing the appeal the local court decides that the application ought to be granted, the Registrar shall issue or renew the licence accordingly.

(3) The decision of the local court shall be final and conclusive, and shall not be challenged, appealed against, reviewed, quashed, or called in question, or be subject to prohibition or mandamus, in any court on any account whatever.

(4) The local court on the hearing of any such appeal may make any order as to costs which it thinks fit.

(5) For any such appeal the local court shall consist of a special magistrate.

Duration of licence.
1480, 1921, s. 13.

36. Unless cancelled or suspended under this Part every licence shall continue in force until the thirtieth day of June next after the licence commences to be in force.

If licence lost, duplicate may be issued.
1480, 1921, s. 14.

37. (1) Upon the application of the holder of any licence the Registrar may, on proof to his satisfaction of the loss or destruction of such licence, and on payment of a fee of two shillings and six pence, issue to the holder of the licence a duplicate licence bearing all memoranda indorsed on the original licence.

(2) Such duplicate shall avail for all purposes as if it were the original licence.

Register of licences.
1480, 1921, s. 19.
2095, 1932, s. 8.

38. (1) The Registrar shall keep a register of the names and addresses of all licensed drivers, and of all indorsements on, and renewals and cancellations of, licences.

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(2) The prescribed forms of application received by the Registrar from persons applying for licences shall be bound or otherwise assembled by the Registrar and arranged in order as the Registrar determines and shall constitute the register of licences within the meaning of this Act: Provided that the regulations may provide that the register of licences shall be constituted and kept in any other way.

39. Any person who—

- (a) by any false statement or by misrepresentation obtains or attempts to obtain a licence; or
- (b) without lawful excuse has in his possession a licence or any article resembling such licence and liable to be mistaken therefor; or
- (c) forges or fraudulently alters or uses or fraudulently lends or allows to be used by any other person any licence,

Offences in connection with licences.
1480, 1921, s. 35.

shall be guilty of an offence.

Warning devices, silencers, and lights on motor vehicles.

40. (1) Any person who drives in any road a motor vehicle which has not attached thereto, under the immediate control of the hand or foot of the driver, a proper bell, horn, or other instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach and position of that motor vehicle, shall be guilty of an offence:

Duty to carry warning device.
1480, 1921, s. 30.
1695, 1925, s. 10.

Provided that this subsection shall not apply to any trailer so long as the motor vehicle to which that trailer is attached complies with this subsection.

(2) Any driver of a motor vehicle who does not whenever necessary, by sounding the bell, horn, or other instrument attached thereto, give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of that motor vehicle, shall be guilty of an offence.

41. (1) Any person who in any road drives a motor vehicle—

- (a) which has not attached to it and in use a silencer which eliminates all unnecessary noise; or
- (b) which has attached to it a silencer to which any alteration has been made which reduces or is likely to reduce the effectiveness of such silencer; or
- (c) on which there is any device which may be used to reduce the effectiveness of the silencer,

Duty of drivers as to silencers and elimination of noise, smoke, etc.

1480, 1921, s. 31.
2095, 1932, s. 11.

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person who makes any alteration to a silencer which reduces or is likely to reduce its effectiveness shall be guilty of an offence.

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(3) Any driver of a motor vehicle who allows it to make or emit any unnecessary noise, smoke, visible vapour or smell shall be guilty of an offence.

Lights on
motor vehicles.
1480, 1921, s. 32.
1527, 1922, s. 6.
1695, 1925, s. 11.
1827, 1927, s. 7.

42. (1) Every motor vehicle (other than a motor cycle or trailer) which is at any time between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise on any road shall carry attached thereto—

- (a) two lighted lamps carried one on each side of such motor vehicle, such lamps being so constructed and carried as to show a bright white light in front of such motor vehicle; and
- (b) a lighted lamp carried on the off side of the rear of such motor vehicle, such lamp being so constructed and carried as to illuminate and render easily distinguishable from a distance of at least forty feet each figure and letter on the number-plate attached to the rear of such motor vehicle, and to show a red light in such a position and manner as to be clearly visible to any person approaching such motor vehicle from the rear:

Provided that—

- (a) if one or more trailers are attached to such motor vehicle the light provided for by subdivision (b) hereof shall be placed on the off side of the rear of such trailer, or on the off side of the rear of the rearmost of such trailers, if there is more than one, instead of on such motor vehicle:
 - (b) this subsection shall not apply to any such motor vehicle if and so long as such motor vehicle is stationary in a road and is standing under or near a lighted public street lamp or other lamp, so illuminating such road as to render such motor vehicle clearly visible and to remove any risk of accident by collision or otherwise; and
 - (c) this subsection shall not apply to any such motor vehicle if and so long as such motor vehicle is stationary in a road, and the off side head-light or side-light of such motor vehicle is alight and is showing a light sufficiently bright to indicate the presence of such motor vehicle, and to remove any risk of accident by collision or otherwise.
- (2) Every motor cycle which is on any road between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise shall carry—
- (a) a lighted lamp attached to the front of the motor cycle and so constructed and carried as to show a bright white light in front of the motor cycle and also illuminate and

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render easily distinguishable from a distance of at least ten yards each figure and letter on the number-plate attached to the front of the motor cycle :

- (b) a lighted lamp attached to the rear of the motor cycle and so constructed and carried as to show a red light clearly visible at a distance of at least two hundred yards from the rear of the motor cycle and illuminate and render easily distinguishable from a distance of at least forty feet each figure and letter on the number-plate attached to the rear of the motor cycle :
- (c) if a side-car is attached to the motor cycle, in addition to the lighted lamps provided for by the preceding paragraphs a lighted lamp attached to the front of that side-car, such lamp being so constructed and carried as to show a bright white light in front of the side-car :

Provided that this subsection shall not apply to any motor cycle if and so long as such motor cycle is stationary in a road and is standing under or near a lighted public street lamp or other lamp so illuminating such road as to render the motor cycle clearly visible and to remove any risk of accident by collision or otherwise.

(3) If any person owns or drives any motor vehicle not complying with this section in any particular he shall be guilty of an offence : Provided that where the owner and driver of the vehicle are different persons both shall not be punished in respect of the same contravention.

Duties of Drivers and Owners of Motor Vehicles.

43. (1) Any person who drives a motor vehicle on any road at an excessive speed shall be guilty of an offence.

Provision as to speed of motor vehicles.

(2) It shall be *prima facie* proof only that a person has driven at an excessive speed if it is proved that he drove on a road—

1480, 1921, s. 20.
2095, 1932, s. 9.

- (a) in any municipality, town, or township at a greater speed than twenty-five miles per hour ; or
- (b) outside a municipality, town, or township at a greater speed than forty miles per hour.

(3) Subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to—

- (a) any motor vehicle owned by the Fire Brigades Board or any fire brigade, or the controlling authority thereof, and which is being driven to a fire for use in connection with the extinguishing thereof ;
- (b) any motor vehicle which is being used by a member of the police force for the purpose of effecting an arrest, or otherwise in connection with the detection, suppression, or prevention of crime ; or
- (c) any ambulance motor vehicle which is being used for ambulance work.

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(4) In considering whether an offence has been committed under this section the Court shall have regard to the nature, condition, and use of the road upon which the offence is alleged to have been committed and to the amount of traffic which at the time actually is or which might reasonably be expected to be upon such road and to the vehicle concerned, and to all other circumstances affecting the matter, whether of the same nature as those mentioned or not.

Negligent, furious, or reckless driving.

1480, 1921, s. 21.

1695, 1925, s. 8.

2095, 1932, s. 10.

44. (1) Any person who drives a motor vehicle on any road in a culpably negligent manner, or furiously, or recklessly, or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable to a penalty for a first offence of not less than ten pounds and not more than fifty pounds, and for any subsequent offence of not less than fifty pounds and not more than one hundred pounds, and may for such subsequent offence be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

(2) In considering whether an offence has been committed under this section, the court shall have regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition, and use of the road upon which the offence is alleged to have been committed, and to the amount of traffic which at the time actually is, or which might reasonably be expected to be, upon such road.

(3) If a defendant is convicted for any offence against this section committed more than three years after his last previous conviction for any offence against this section, the offence first mentioned shall for the purposes of this section be treated as a first offence.

Duty of driver to produce licence and give name and address.

1480, 1921, s. 22.

45. (1) Any driver of a motor vehicle who—

(a) when requested by a member of the police force in the execution of his duty under this Act to produce his licence fails to do so within forty-eight hours of the making of the request; or

(b) when requested by a member of the police force to state his name and place of abode or the name and place of abode of the owner of such motor vehicle refuses or fails to do so or states a false name or place of abode,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any inspector may without any warrant other than this Act apprehend any driver of a motor vehicle who is guilty of any offence under this section.

Duty of owner to give information to identify driver.

1480, 1922, s. 23.

46. (1) Any owner of a motor vehicle shall, if required by a member of the police force, truly answer any question put to him which may lead to the identification of the person who was driving such motor vehicle on any occasion when an offence under this Part is alleged to have been, or is suspected of having been, committed.

(2) Any such owner who refuses to answer, or fails to answer truly, any such question shall be guilty of an offence.

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47. Any person who drives any motor vehicle upon any footpath, except at right angles in crossing to or from any premises, shall be guilty of an offence.

Prohibition of driving on footpaths.

1480, 1921, s. 25.

48. Any person who drives a motor vehicle whilst he is so much under the influence of intoxicating liquor as to be incapable of exercising effective control of such motor vehicle, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty for a first offence of not less than twenty pounds and not more than fifty pounds and for any subsequent offence to a penalty of not less than fifty pounds and not more than one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months.

Penalty for driving motor vehicle when intoxicated.

1480, 1921, s. 26.

1695, 1925, s. 9.

49. (1) Any driver of a motor vehicle who fails to stop his motor vehicle when required by a member of the police force to do so, or who fails to obey any reasonable directions of such member, shall be guilty of an offence.

Duty of driver of motor vehicle to obey police constables.

1480, 1921, s. 27.

(2) Any driver of a motor vehicle who is engaged in taking up or setting down persons in any street or road, or is waiting in any street or road for any such purpose, who fails to obey forthwith the reasonable directions of any member of the police force, shall be guilty of an offence.

50. Every person registered as the owner of a motor vehicle and every holder of a licence who permanently changes his place of abode shall, within fourteen days of so doing, give written notice to the Registrar of his new place of abode.

Registered owners and licensed drivers to notify change of address.

1480, 1921, s. 28.

51. (1) No motor cycle having a side-car attached thereto shall be driven or shall stand in any road unless such side-car is so attached on the left side of such motor cycle.

Side-car to be on left side of motor cycle.

1480, 1921, s. 33.

(2) If any person owns or drives any motor cycle not complying with this section in any particular he shall be guilty of an offence: Provided that where the owner and driver of the cycle are different persons both shall not be punished in respect of the same contravention.

52. (1) Where a motor vehicle is concerned or involved in any accident happening on any road the driver of the motor vehicle shall stop and if required by any person state such of the following matters as are asked by such person:—

Duty of drivers to stop in case of accident.

1480, 1921, s. 36.

1695, 1925, s. 12

1827, 1927 s. 8.

(i.) such driver's name and place of abode:

(ii.) the name and place of abode of the owner of the motor vehicle, or if the owner is a body corporate the address of the office of such owner:

(iii.) the registered number of the motor vehicle.

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(2) Any person wilfully acting in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable for a first offence to a penalty of not less than twenty pounds and not more than fifty pounds and for any subsequent offence shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months.

Penalty for using motor vehicle without consent of owner.
1480, 1921, s. 37.
1695, 1925, s. 13.

53. (1) Any person who drives or uses any motor vehicle without first obtaining the consent of the owner thereof shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of not less than twenty pounds and not more than one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve months.

(2) The Court may, in addition to any other penalty imposable under this section, order the defendant to pay to the owner of the motor vehicle used in contravention of this section such a sum as the Court thinks proper by way of compensation for any loss or damage suffered by the owner.

(3) This section shall not apply to any member of the police force in the execution of his duty under this Act.

Riding without consent.
1480, 1921, s. 38.

54. Any person who rides on or causes himself to be drawn by a motor vehicle, without the consent of the driver of that motor vehicle, shall be guilty of an offence.

Interfering with motor vehicle.
1480, 1921, s. 39.

55. Any person who interferes with or tampers with a motor vehicle or any part thereof, without first obtaining the consent of the owner thereof, shall be guilty of an offence.

Procuring use of car by fraud.
1480, 1921, s. 40.

56. Any person who procures the use or hire of any motor vehicle by fraud or misrepresentation shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Production of licence at Court.
1480, 1921, s. 41.

57. (1) Whenever a licensed driver is charged with any breach of this Part he shall produce his licence to the Court at the time of the hearing of the charge.

(2) Any such driver who fails without reasonable excuse to produce his licence as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence.

False statement by applicant for licence or for registration punishable.
1480, 1921, s. 42.

58. Any person who wilfully makes any false statement in an application under this Part for the registration of a motor vehicle, or in an application for the issue or renewal of a licence to drive a motor vehicle, shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty on improper use of vehicles registered for reduced fee.
1480, 1921, s. 42 A.
2095, 1932, s. 14.

59. Where the registration of any motor vehicle has been obtained at a reduced fee under any provision in this Part, upon any declaration, representation, or statement being made to the Registrar that

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such vehicle will only be used for some particular purpose or purposes and such vehicle is driven on a road for any other purpose, the person driving the vehicle, and if that person is employed by any other person to drive the vehicle, then the employer also shall be guilty of an offence.

60. (1) Every member of the police force shall see that this Part is duly observed.

Powers and duties
of police.
1480, 1921, s. 43.

(2) Any member of the police force in the execution of his duty under this Part may give such reasonable directions to persons driving motor vehicles upon any road as are, in his opinion, necessary for the safe and efficient regulation of the traffic thereon, or for the purpose of ascertaining whether any offence against this Part has been or is being committed.

(3) Any person who—

(a) obstructs or hinders any member of the police force in exercise of his duties under this Part; or

(b) in any way interferes with or prevents the exercise of any of the powers conferred or the discharge of any of the duties imposed by this Part upon members of the police force; or

(c) disobeys any lawful order or direction of a member of the police force in the exercise of his duties under this Part,

shall be guilty of an offence.

Regulations as to motor vehicles.

61. (1) In addition to any power by any other section of this Part conferred on the Governor to make regulations (which power shall in every case be implied for the purpose of any section in which the word "prescribed" is used), the Governor may make regulations prescribing all matters and things which by this Part are contemplated, required or permitted to be prescribed, or which appear to him to be necessary or convenient to be prescribed for the purpose of more effectually carrying out any of the provisions of this Part, or for better effecting the objects of this Act, and in particular (without limiting the effect of this section) for all or any of the following purposes:—

Regulations.
1480, 1921, s. 44.

I. Regulating the use of motor vehicles and the conditions under which they may be used;

II. Regulating the speed of motor vehicles in particular localities or under particular circumstances, and for such purposes varying the rates of speed declared by this Part to be *prima facie* evidence of driving at excessive speed;

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- III. Prescribing and regulating the affixing and use of warning devices on motor vehicles ;
- IV. Prescribing and regulating the affixing of efficient brakes on motor vehicles ;
- V. Providing for minimising the noise and the issue of smoke or fumes from the working of motor vehicles ;
- VI. Prohibiting the use of motor vehicles that, owing to defects in construction or other causes, are unsuitable for safe use ;
- VII. Prohibiting or restricting the use of motor vehicles upon any specified roads, or within the roads in any specified area, either generally or within certain hours ;
- VIII. Prohibiting or regulating the carrying of any person on a motor cycle in addition to the rider thereof ;
- IX. Regulating the form of the registered numbers assigned to motor vehicles, and the manner of placing them upon such vehicles ;
- X. Providing that any regulations under this section may be of a local nature and limited in their application to a particular area, or may be restricted in their operation to any specified class of motor vehicle ;
- XI. Providing for the erection of uniform signs and notices for the guidance of motor drivers ;
- XII. Providing for the temporary registration of motor vehicles owned by persons resident outside the State and temporarily in the State, and of the drivers thereof ;
- XIII. Providing for the regulation of the owners and drivers of motor vehicles ; and
- XIV. Providing for any other purpose which the Governor may consider necessary for the safety or convenience of the public, or for the protection of property.

(2) Any such regulation may impose a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for any breach of the same or any other regulation.

Inconsistency of regulation or by-law.
1480, 1921, s. 47.

62. When any regulation or by-law made by any municipal or district council or other authority is inconsistent with a regulation made under this Part, the latter shall prevail, and the former shall, to the extent of the inconsistency, be invalid.

Legal Proceedings and Evidence.

Offences.
1480, 1921, s. 48.

63. Any contravention of or failure to observe any provision of this Part, whether by act or omission, shall be an offence.

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64. Any person guilty of an offence under this Part for which no specific pecuniary penalty is provided shall be liable to a penalty of not more than twenty pounds.

Penalties.
1480, 1921, s. 49.

65. (1) A document purporting to be an extract from, or copy of, any entry contained in the register of motor vehicles or in the register of licences and purporting to be certified as such under the hand of the Registrar shall, in all courts and upon all occasions whatsoever be admissible as evidence, and shall be *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the matters stated in such document without the production of such registers, or any licence, notice, or other document upon which any entry may be founded.

Copy of record of registration and licences to be evidence.
1480, 1921, s. 50.
1695, 1925, s. 14.
2095, 1932, s. 15.

(2) A document purporting to be a certificate under the hand of the Registrar stating all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) That the person therein described was not on any given date the holder of a licence :
- (b) That the person therein described had not on any given date registered any motor vehicle whatever, or any particular motor vehicle therein described :
- (c) That no trader's plate or no trader's plate bearing a particular number had on any given date been issued to the person therein described :
- (d) That any number therein mentioned was not the number on any trader's plate in force on any given date :
- (e) That any motor vehicle therein described was not on any given date a registered motor vehicle :
- (f) That any number therein mentioned was not on any given date assigned to any motor vehicle whatever, or to any particular motor vehicle therein described :
- (g) That any person therein described had not on any given date notified the Registrar in the prescribed form of the transfer of any motor vehicle therein described :
- (h) That any person therein described had not on any given date delivered to the Registrar the registration card issued in respect of any transferred motor vehicle therein described :
- (i) That any person therein described had not on any given date notified the Registrar in writing of his permanent change of address from any address therein described to any other address therein described,

shall in all courts and upon all occasions whatsoever, be admitted as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the matters stated as aforesaid.

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Road Traffic Act.—1934.

Facilitation of
proof.
1480, 1921, s. 51.

66. In any proceedings for an offence against this Part—

- (a) proof that a motor vehicle has not upon it a distinguishing number as prescribed by this Part shall be *prima facie* evidence that that motor vehicle is not registered;
- (b) proof that a person is registered as the owner of a motor vehicle shall be *prima facie* evidence that that person is the owner of that motor vehicle;
- (c) the fact that any place is described as a street or road shall be *prima facie* evidence that that place is a road within the meaning of this Part; and
- (d) the allegation in the complaint that any road whereon it is alleged that any such offence was committed is situated in a municipality, or in a town or township, shall be *prima facie* evidence that that road is situated as alleged.

Court may suspend
or cancel licence
upon conviction.
1480, 1921, s. 52.

67. (1) The court before which a person is convicted of an offence against this Part may, in addition to imposing a penalty for the offence—

- (a) if the person convicted holds any licence under this Part, suspend that licence for such time as the court thinks fit, or cancel that licence, and in either case also declare the person convicted disqualified for obtaining a licence for such time as the court thinks fit; or
- (b) if the person convicted does not hold any licence under this Part, declare him disqualified for obtaining such a licence for such time as the court thinks fit.

(2) If the person convicted holds any licence under this Part, the court may cause particulars of the conviction, and of any order made under this section, to be indorsed upon his licence. If the licence is cancelled, the licence shall be surrendered to the clerk of the court, who shall forward or deliver it to the Registrar.

(3) A licence suspended under this section shall, during the period of suspension, be of no effect, and a person whose licence is suspended, or who is declared by the court to be disqualified for obtaining a licence, shall, during the period of suspension or disqualification, be disqualified for obtaining a licence.

(4) The court may cause particulars of each conviction or order in respect of an offence under this Part to be forwarded to the Registrar.

Summary proceed-
ings for offences.

68. All proceedings for offences against this Part shall be disposed of summarily.

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69. This Part applies to persons in the Public Service of the Crown while engaged on such service, as well as when not so engaged.

Persons in service of the Crown bound.

70. Nothing in this Part shall affect any liability of any person under any statute or at common law.

Common law or statutory liability not affected.

PART III.

PART III.

LICENSING OF VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES.

71. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpretation.
1699, 1925, s. 3.
1823, 1927, s. 3.

“licence” means a licence issued pursuant to this Part and “licensed” and “unlicensed” have corresponding meanings :

“Metropolitan area” means the Municipalities of Adelaide, Brighton, Glenelg, Henley and Grange, Hindmarsh, Kensington and Norwood, Port Adelaide, Prospect, St. Peters, Thebarton, Unley, and Woodville, and the District Council Districts of Burnside, Campbelltown, Marion, Mitcham, Payneham, Walkerville, West Torrens, and Yatala South, and the Garden Suburb, and any other Municipalities and District Council Districts or parts of Municipalities or District Council Districts contiguous to any part of the Metropolitan Area as defined for the time being to which the Governor, by proclamation, declares that this Act shall apply :

“owner” includes the holder under a hire purchase agreement and the verb “to own” has a corresponding meaning :

“registrar” means the registrar of motor vehicles holding office under Part II. of this Act, or any deputy registrar of motor vehicles :

“road” includes every public road, street, terrace, thoroughfare, or other public place, and every private road or street commonly used by the public, or to which the public are permitted to have access :

“vehicle” means every vehicle of any description whatsoever which is drawn or propelled by animal but not human power and used or ordinarily intended to be used on roads or streets.

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Exemption of
certain vehicles.
1699, 1925, s. 4.

72. The following vehicles are exempted from the operation of this Part, namely :—

- (a) Every vehicle owned by the Fire Brigades Board, or any volunteer fire brigade :
- (b) Any ambulance vehicle for the use of which no charge is made :
- (c) Any vehicle owned by the corporation or council of any municipality, or by any district council, and used solely in connection with the construction and maintenance of roads.

Duty to obtain
licences for
vehicles.
1699, 1925, s.s. 5,
10, 11.

73. (1) Any person who on any road within the metropolitan area drives, or causes or permits to be driven, any vehicle which is not licensed pursuant to this Part shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty of not more than twenty pounds.

(2) Any person who owns any vehicle which is driven on any road within the metropolitan area and is not licensed pursuant to this Part shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty of not more than twenty pounds.

Applications for and
issue of licences.
1699, 1925, ss. 5
(2), 6.

74. (1) A licence may be obtained on application duly made in accordance with this Part and the regulations to the Registrar or some other person authorised for that purpose by the Minister.

(2) No licence shall be issued to any applicant unless and until the fee as set out in the next succeeding section has been paid to the Registrar or other person authorised pursuant to the last preceding subsection.

(3) Every application for a licence shall be made during the currency of the year in which the licence is to have effect or in the month immediately preceding that year.

Fee for licence.
1699, 1925,
The Schedule.
1823, 1927, s. 5.

75. (1) The licence fee for a vehicle shall be calculated as follows :—

- (a) If the weight unladen of the vehicle does not exceed 25cwts. the fee shall be calculated at the rate of two shillings per cwt. of such weight :
- (b) If the weight unladen of the vehicle exceeds 25cwts. but does not exceed 40cwts. the fee shall be calculated at the amount of the fee for a vehicle of 25cwts., plus five shillings for every cwt. by which the weight unladen of the vehicle exceeds 25cwts.
- (c) If the weight unladen of the vehicle exceeds 40cwts. the fee shall be calculated at the amount of the fee for a vehicle of 40cwts., plus nine shillings for every cwt. by which the weight unladen of the vehicle exceeds 40cwts.

The weight of a vehicle shall be calculated to the nearest hundred-weight.

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(2) Where a licence is issued to take effect from a date between the thirty-first day of March and the thirtieth day of September in any year one-half the amount payable for a licence for a year shall be payable.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section—

(a) the minimum fee payable for a licence for a vehicle used or ordinarily capable of being used solely or mainly for the carriage of goods or merchandise shall be one pound, or, if the licence is issued between the first day of April and the thirtieth day of September, ten shillings; and

(b) the minimum fee payable for a licence for any other vehicle shall be ten shillings, or, if the licence is issued between the first day of April and the thirtieth day of September, five shillings.

76. Every licence shall remain in force until the thirtieth day of September next after the day on which it commences to take effect. Duration of licences.
1699, 1925, s. 6 pt.

77. The applicant for a licence shall produce to the Registrar or other person authorised to issue licences such evidence as to the nature and weight of the vehicle in respect of which a licence is applied for as the Registrar or other person authorised as aforesaid requires or as is prescribed. Evidence in support of application for licence.
1699, 1925, s. 7.

78. (1) The Registrar or other person issuing a licence shall deliver to the applicant a metal disc of a size and shape to be fixed annually by the Minister by notice published in the *Gazette*, and to be annually varied, on which shall be inscribed the year of issue and any other particulars which may be prescribed. Licence discs.
1699, 1925, s. 8.
1823, 1927, s. 4.

(2) The disc shall, during the whole period in respect of which it is issued, be kept securely affixed to the vehicle in respect of which the disc and the licence are issued.

(3) Any person—

(a) who drives a vehicle licensed under this Part to which vehicle there is not affixed the metal disc delivered with the licence for such vehicle to the person applying for the same; or

(b) who drives a vehicle licensed under this Part on which vehicle the said disc is affixed otherwise than in the manner prescribed by this Part or any regulation under this Part,

shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

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Duplicate licences
and discs.
1699, 1925, s. 9.

79. (1) Upon application, the Registrar or other person authorised to issue licences, may, on proof to his satisfaction of the loss or destruction of any licence or disc, and on payment of a fee of two shillings and sixpence, issue to the applicant a duplicate licence or disc.

(2) Any such duplicate licence or disc shall be effectual for all purposes as if it were the original licence or disc.

Penalty for
affixing discs to
wrong vehicles.
1699, 1925, s. 12.

80. Any person who affixes any disc issued pursuant to this Part, to any vehicle other than the vehicle in respect of which the disc was issued, shall be guilty of an offence liable to a penalty of not more than twenty pounds.

Penalty for unlaw-
fully obtaining
licence.
1699, 1925, s. 13.

81. Any person who—

(a) by any false statement or misrepresentation obtains or attempts to obtain a licence or disc under this Part; or

(b) without lawful excuse has in his possession a licence or disc, or any article resembling a licence or disc and liable to be mistaken therefor; or

(c) forges or fraudulently alters or uses, or fraudulently lends or allows to be used by any other person, any licence or disc,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty of twenty pounds.

Facilitation of
proof.
1699, 1925, s. 14.

82. In any proceedings for an offence against this Part—

(a) proof that a vehicle has not affixed upon it a disc of the size and shape fixed by the Minister for the current year shall be *prima facie* evidence that the vehicle is unlicensed;

(b) the allegation in the complaint that any person is the owner of a vehicle shall be *prima facie* evidence that that person is the owner of the vehicle;

(c) the allegation in the complaint that any place is a road shall be *prima facie* evidence that the place is a road within the meaning of this Part;

(d) the allegation in the complaint that any road wherein it is alleged that any such offence was committed is situated within the Metropolitan Area shall be *prima facie* evidence that the road is situated as alleged; and

(e) any conveyance shall be deemed to be a vehicle within the meaning of this Part unless the defendant satisfies the court to the contrary.

Summary of
proceedings of
offences.
1699, 1925, s. 15.

83. All proceedings in respect of offences against this Part shall be disposed of summarily.

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84. The Governor may make any regulations necessary or convenient for carrying into effect the provisions and objects of this Part, including (though without limiting the operation of this section) regulations in respect of the following matters:—

Regulations.

- I. the form of licence and the application therefor :
- II. any matters in this Part left to be expressed or ascertained by regulations.

PART IV.PART IV.

WIDTH OF TIRES.

85. In this Part, unless some other meaning is clearly intended—

Interpretation.

1580, 1923, s. 3.

“council” means a municipal or district council, and includes the Renmark Irrigation Trust No. 1 :

“inspector” means inspector of the Highways and Local Government Department appointed for the purposes of this Act by the Minister :

“load” includes everything inanimate or animate carried on a vehicle :

“local government area” or “area” means a municipality or a district council district, and includes the area of the Renmark Irrigation Trust No. 1 :

“motor vehicle” means any motor vehicle within the meaning of Part II. of this Act: Provided that the term shall not include—

(a) any motor vehicle not used exclusively or principally for the conveyance of goods; or

(b) any trailer, semi-trailer, or jinker :

“non-mechanical vehicle” means any wagon, dray, trolley, cart, car, truck, or any other vehicle drawn or propelled by animal power, or any trailer, semi-trailer, or jinker attached to any vehicle (howsoever drawn or propelled) or to any motor vehicle; but does not include any motor vehicle :

“owner”, when used in relation to a vehicle, includes not only the owner but also the hirer or borrower or other person for the time being entitled to the possession of the vehicle and also any manager, overseer, foreman, agent, or other representative of the owner with whose orders the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle is bound to comply :

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“road” means any street, road, terrace, thoroughfare, court, lane, alley, cul-de-sac, or other place, commonly used by the public, or to which the public are permitted to have access :

“vehicle” includes motor vehicles and non-mechanical vehicles :

“width”, when used in relation to the tire (being a metal tire) of a wheel of a vehicle, means the width of the bearing surface of the tire which would actually come in contact with or bear upon a road when the wheel is attached to the axle and the vehicle is ready for use, and when used in relation to the tire (being a rubber tire) of a wheel of a vehicle shall mean the distance between the inside of the flanges on the rim of such wheel.

Maximum axle load for non-mechanical vehicles.

1580, 1923, s. 4 (2).

86. Any person who drives or causes or permits to be driven on any road any four-wheeled non-mechanical vehicle carrying on any axle thereof a greater weight than the maximum which may, in accordance with the rules contained in section 92 lawfully be carried on a two-wheeled vehicle fitted with wheels of the same diameter and width of tire as the two wheels turning on such axle shall be guilty of an offence.

Maximum total load for non-mechanical vehicles.

1580, 1923, s. 4 (1).

87. Any person who drives or causes or permits to be driven on any road—

- (a) any non-mechanical vehicle carrying a weight greater than that calculated in accordance with the rules contained in section 92 ;
- (b) any non-mechanical vehicle having metal tires and carrying a weight greater than that calculated at the rate of five tons for each axle of such vehicle ; or
- (c) any non-mechanical vehicle having rubber tires and carrying a weight greater than that calculated at the rate of six tons for each axle of the vehicle,

shall be guilty of an offence.

Maximum axle load for motor vehicles.

1580, 1923, s. 6 (1).

88. Any person who drives or causes or permits to be driven on any road—

- (a) any motor vehicle carrying on any axle thereof a greater weight than the maximum which may lawfully in accordance with the rules contained in section 92 be carried on a two-wheeled vehicle fitted with wheels of the same diameter and width of tire as the two wheels turning on such axle ;
- (b) any motor vehicle having metal tires and carrying on any axle thereof a greater weight than six tons and ten hundredweights ; or

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(c) any motor vehicle having rubber tires and carrying on any axle thereof a greater weight than eight tons,

shall be guilty of an offence.

89. Any person who drives or causes or permits to be driven on any road any motor vehicle carrying a weight greater than that computed in accordance with the rules contained in section 92 shall be guilty of an offence. Maximum total load for motor vehicles.
1580, 1923, s. 6 (2).

90. The provisions of this Part as to the maximum total load or maximum axle load for vehicles shall not apply to— Exemptions.
1580, 1923, s. 4 (4).

(a) any tractor or traction engine not usually used upon a road ; or

(b) the conveyance of any piece of heavy machinery or other merchandise which cannot be taken apart without great expense or loss : Provided that the vehicle conveying such machinery follows the special route (if any) along which the town or district clerk of every municipality or district through which such machinery is carried, has ordered that it be conveyed to its destination.

91. If any person is guilty of an offence against section 86, 87, 88, or 89, he shall be liable to a penalty calculated at the rate of not less than two shillings and six pence for each hundredweight or part of a hundredweight carried in excess of the weight allowed by this Act. Penalty.
1580, 1923, ss. 4 (3),
6 (3).

92. The rules for determining by reference to the width of tires, the maximum weight which may be carried by any vehicle are as follows :— Rules as to maximum weight.
1580, 1923,
The Schedule.

1. The maximum weight which may be carried on any vehicle shall be calculated at the rate of seven hundredweights for each inch of the total width of the tires on all wheels fitted to such vehicle which are thirty inches or less in diameter and at the rate of eight hundredweights for each inch of the total width of the tires on all wheels fitted to such vehicle which are more than thirty inches in diameter : Provided that where the vehicle has metal tires and carries a load any part of which exceeds ten feet in height from the level of the roadway or ten feet in width the maximum weight shall be calculated at the rate of seven hundredweights for each inch of the total width of all tires on all wheels fitted to such vehicle. This proviso shall not apply to any part of the State outside a radius of fifty miles from the General Post Office, Adelaide :

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- II. In computing the maximum weight which may be carried on a three-wheeled vehicle that vehicle shall be treated as if it were a two-wheeled vehicle fitted with the two wheels of such vehicle which turn on the same axle:
- III. (a) For the purpose of these rules if the two wheels on any vehicle which turn on the same axle are not of the same width the wider tire shall be deemed to be of the same width as the narrower tire:
- (b) The total width of each tire shall be calculated to the nearest half inch:
- IV. In computing the actual weight carried on any vehicle or axle the weight of the vehicle itself shall be taken into account:
- v. These rules apply in respect to all vehicles.

Rules to be observed with respect to tires.
1580, 1923, s. 5.

93. (1) The following rules shall be observed in respect of every vehicle having metal tires on any road:—

- I. The tire of each wheel of any such vehicle shall have an even-bearing surface across its full width:
- II. No tire of any such vehicle shall be less than one-and-a-quarter inches in width.

(2) If any vehicle in respect of which any of the said rules is not complied with is on any road, the person in charge of such vehicle and also the owner of such vehicle shall be guilty of an offence: Provided that both shall not be punished in respect of the same non-compliance.

(3) This section shall not apply to any vehicle not plying for hire, and constructed or adapted and ordinarily used for the carriage of passengers only, even if goods or merchandise are on any particular occasion carried in such vehicle.

Authorised officers.
1580, 1923, s. 7.
1714, 1925, s. 2.

94. (1) Any council may appoint any person to be an authorised officer for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Part within the area of such council, and any person so appointed shall, within the area of the council appointing him, be an authorised officer for the purposes of this Part.

(2) The Minister may appoint any person to be an authorised officer for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Part in any part of the State, and any person so appointed shall, within any such part of the State, be an authorised officer for the purposes of this Part.

Weighing machines.
1580, 1923, s. 8.
1641, 1924, s. 2.

95. (1) Any council may within its area erect weighing machines with suitable houses or structures for the weighing of vehicles, goods, or merchandise, or may provide any weighing apparatus of

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a prescribed kind for similar purposes, and may license any weighing machine erected, or any such apparatus as aforesaid provided, by any person within its area.

(2) The Minister may in any part of the State erect weighing machines with suitable houses or structures for the weighing of vehicles, goods, or merchandise, or may provide any weighing apparatus of a prescribed kind for similar purposes, and may license any weighing machine erected, or any such apparatus as aforesaid provided, by any person within any part of the State not within a local government area.

96. (1) Every person in charge of a vehicle on any road shall, if required by any member of the police force, any inspector, or any authorised officer, forthwith cause such vehicle, with the load (if any) thereon, to be weighed by means of any available weighing apparatus of a prescribed kind provided or licensed by a council or the Minister, or at the most convenient weighing machine erected or licensed by a council or the Minister, for the purpose of ascertaining the weight of such vehicle, and the load thereon, or the weight carried on any axle of such vehicle.

Vehicles and load to be weighed if required.
1580, 1923, s. 9.

(2) If there is any such weighing apparatus or such a weighing machine within one mile of the place where the requisition is made, and any such person refuses or fails to comply with any such requisition, that person shall be guilty of an offence.

97. (1) Every person in charge of any vehicle on any road shall, if required by any member of the police force, any inspector, or any authorised officer, allow that member of the police force, inspector, or officer—

Load may be measured.
1580, 1923, s. 10.

(a) to measure and examine such vehicle, or the tires or the load on such vehicle; or

(b) to ascertain the weight of the load on the vehicle, or the weight carried on any axle of such vehicle, by measurement or otherwise in accordance with the appropriate regulation.

(2) If any such person—

(a) refuses or fails to comply in any respect with subsection (1) of this section; or

(b) obstructs or interferes with any such member, inspector, or authorised officer, in doing any act mentioned in subsection (1),

he shall be guilty of an offence.

98. (1) The weight of the load on any vehicle ascertained in accordance with the appropriate regulation shall, in any proceedings in respect of any offence against this Act, be taken to be, in

Weight ascertained in accordance with regulation *prima facie* proof.
1580, 1923, s. 11.

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the absence of proof to the contrary, the actual weight of that load, unless the owner or the person in charge of the vehicle—

- (a) at the time of the ascertainment as aforesaid, gives notice to such member of the police force, inspector, or authorised officer of his intention to have the load weighed at a weighing machine erected or licensed by a council or the Minister, or by means of any weighing apparatus of a prescribed kind provided or licensed by a council or the Minister; and
- (b) forthwith upon such weighing delivers, or causes to be delivered, to such member of the police force, inspector, or authorised officer the document showing the result of such weighing.

(2) In the event of any proceedings for an offence against this Act in respect of the load so weighed, the document (if any) showing the result of such weighing received by such member of the police force, inspector, or authorised officer shall be produced to the court at the hearing.

(3) The weight carried on the axle of any vehicle ascertained in accordance with the appropriate regulation shall, in any proceedings in respect of any offence against this Act, be taken to be, in the absence of proof to the contrary, the actual weight carried on such axle.

Vehicles may be stopped and questions asked. 1580, 1923, s. 12.

99. (1) Any member of the police force, any inspector, or any authorised officer may require the person in charge of any vehicle on any road to stop, and may request such person to state his name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle.

- (2) Any person in charge of any vehicle on any road who—
- (a) upon being required to stop as aforesaid, refuses or fails to stop; or
- (b) upon being requested as aforesaid, refuses or fails to state his name or address, or the name or address of the owner of the vehicle, or states a false name or address,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any member of the police force may, without any warrant other than this Act, apprehend any person who is guilty of any offence under this section.

Vehicles to have names of owner, &c., painted on conspicuous part. 1580, 1923, s. 13.

100. (1) Every vehicle carrying or constructed to carry goods or merchandise of any kind whatever, and every vehicle carrying passengers for hire, in actual use on any road, shall have the Christian name and surname and the place of abode of the owner thereof, or of the principal partner or owner thereof, and the weight of such vehicle unladen, painted on some conspicuous part of the off side thereof, in letters being not less than two inches in height and of breadth in proportion.

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(2) If any person owns or on any road is in charge of any vehicle not complying with this section he shall be guilty of an offence: Provided that where the owner and driver are different persons both shall not be punished in respect of the same non-compliance.

(3) This section shall not apply to any vehicle not plying for hire, and constructed or adapted and ordinarily used for the carriage of passengers only, even if goods or merchandise are on any particular occasion carried in such vehicle.

101. (1) The owner of any vehicle, upon being served with a notice in the prescribed form signed by any member of the police force, any inspector, or any authorised officer and by a Justice of the Peace, requiring him with all practical speed to cause the vehicle to be weighed unladen by means of any apparatus of a prescribed kind provided or licensed by a council or the Minister, which is available, or on any weighing machine erected or licensed by a council or the Minister, shall forthwith obey such order, and shall forthwith upon such weighing deliver, or cause to be delivered, to such member of the police force, inspector, or officer the document showing the result of such weighing.

Vehicle to be weighed if required.
1580, 1923, s. 14.

(2) Any such owner who refuses or fails forthwith to obey any such order or forthwith upon such weighing to forward the document showing the result of such weighing, as provided by subsection (1) hereof, shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) This section shall not apply if—

- (a) the distance from the place where such vehicle is at the time of service of the notice to such apparatus or the nearest weighing machine erected or licensed by a council or the Minister is greater than two miles; and
- (b) the owner produces to the inspector or authorised officer signing such notice a statement of the weight of such vehicle signed by the person in charge of any such apparatus or weighing machine, wherever situated.

102. (1) In addition to any power by any other section of this Part conferred on the Governor to make regulations (which power shall in every case be implied for the purpose of any section in which the word "prescribed" is used) the Governor may make regulations—

Regulations.
1580, 1923, s. 15.

- (a) prescribing the method of ascertaining the weight of the load on any vehicle, and the weight carried on any axle of any vehicle, whether by weighing, measurement, or otherwise; and
- (b) prescribing the kinds of apparatus which the Minister or a council may provide or license for the weighing of vehicles, goods, or merchandise for the purposes of this Part; and

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(c) prescribing all matters and things which by this Part are contemplated, required, or permitted to be prescribed, or which appear to him to be necessary or convenient to be prescribed, for the purpose of more effectually carrying out any of the provisions of this Part or for better effecting the objects of this Part.

(2) Any such regulation may fix penalties not exceeding in any case the sum of ten pounds for the breach of the same or any other regulation.

Alteration of
maximum loads.
1580, 1923, s. 16.
1961, 1930, s. 3.

103. (1) The Governor may make regulations restricted in their application to any road or roads named therein, or any part or parts of the State described therein, prescribing for vehicles or any class of vehicles a maximum weight which may be carried on any such vehicle or on the axle thereof, lower than that fixed by or under this Part. Such regulations may definitely fix the maximum weight applicable to any case or may prescribe the method by which the said maximum weight is to be calculated, and may differentiate between vehicles having different kinds of tires.

(2) Any maximum weight so fixed shall, subject to the restrictions aforesaid, be deemed to be substituted for that fixed by or under the relevant provisions of this Part.

Evidence.
1580, 1923, s. 17.

104. In any proceedings for an offence against this Part—

(a) the production of a statement purporting to be signed by the person in charge of any apparatus of a prescribed kind owned or licensed by a council or the Minister, or any weighing machine erected or licensed by a council or the Minister shall be *prima facie* evidence of the weight of the load or of the vehicle therein specified, or of the weight both of such load and of such vehicle, or the weight carried on the axle of such vehicle; and

(b) any apparatus of a prescribed kind or weighing machine shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to be apparatus of a prescribed kind or a weighing machine erected or licensed by a council or the Minister (as the case may require) for the purposes of this Part.

Penalty.
1580, 1923, s. 18.

105. Any person who is guilty of any offence against this Part for which no other penalty is provided shall be liable for the first offence to a penalty of not more than ten pounds, and for every subsequent offence to a penalty of not less than two pounds and not more than twenty pounds.

Summary proceed-
ings for offences.
1580, 1923, s. 19.

106. All proceedings in respect of offences against this Part shall be disposed of summarily.

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107. All money collected as fines in respect of convictions under this Part shall be paid into general revenue: Provided that where any fine is imposed in respect of an offence committed within a local government area and the complaint in respect of the offence was made by an officer of the council of such area, one moiety of such fine shall be paid to the council for the use and benefit of the area.

Appropriation of penalties.
1580, 1923, s. 20.

PART V.**LIGHTS ON VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES.****PART V.**

108. In this Part, unless the context or subject matter requires a different construction—

Interpretation.
1370, 1919, s. 4.

“council” means any municipal or district council, and includes the Renmark Irrigation Trust No. 1:

“bicycle” does not include motor bicycle:

“inspector” means any inspector appointed by or under this Part:

“local government area” means a municipality or district council district, as the case may require, and includes the Renmark Irrigation District No. 1:

“owner”, used with reference to a vehicle, includes not only the owner, but also the hirer or borrower or other person for the time entitled to the possession of the vehicle, and also any manager, overseer, foreman, agent, or other representative of the owner, with whose orders the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle is bound to comply:

“road” includes every public street, road, terrace, thoroughfare, or other public place, and every private street or road commonly used by the public, or to which the public are permitted to have access:

“tricycle” does not include motor tricycle:

“vehicle” means any vehicle other than a motor vehicle within the meaning of Part II. of this Act, and includes a handcart and a road roller.

109. No person shall drive upon any road or cause or permit to be upon any road at any time between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, any vehicle which has not attached thereto:—

Vehicles to carry lights at night.
1370, 1919, s. 5.
1858, 1925, s. 2.

- (a) two lighted lamps carried one on each side of such vehicle, each lamp being so constructed and carried as to show a bright white light in front of such vehicle; and

- (b) a lighted lamp carried on the off side of the rear of such vehicle, such lamp being so constructed and carried as to show a red light at the rear of such vehicle, which said light is clearly visible to any person approaching the vehicle from the rear.

**Lights on
bicycles and
tricycles.**

1370, 1919, s. 6.
1858, 1928, s. 3.
2019, 1931, s. 2.
2169, 1934, ss. 2, 3.

110. (1) No person shall ride any bicycle or any tricycle upon any road at any time between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise unless it has attached thereto either one or two lighted lamps complying with this section.

(2) Where one lamp is carried it shall be affixed on the off side of the bicycle or tricycle in such a position and manner as to show a bright white light clearly visible to any person approaching the bicycle or tricycle from the front and a red light clearly visible to any person approaching the bicycle or tricycle from the rear.

(3) Where two lamps are carried—

(a) one shall be affixed on the front of the bicycle or tricycle in such a position and manner that a bright white light from the lamp is clearly visible to any person approaching the bicycle or tricycle from the front; and

(b) one shall be affixed on the rear of the bicycle or tricycle in such a position and manner that a red light from the lamp is clearly visible to any person approaching the bicycle or tricycle from the rear.

(4) In this section the term “visible” means “visible at a distance of at least fifty yards from the bicycle or tricycle on which the lamp or lamps is or are carried”.

(5) This section shall not apply to any part of the State not comprised within a municipality or a district council district or the Garden Suburb.

(6) This section shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation which shall not be earlier than the first of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and may be a day other than the day on which the remainder of this Act comes into operation.

(7) Until this section comes into operation section 6 of the Lights on Vehicles Act, 1919, as existing prior to the passing of the Lights on Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1934, shall remain in operation.

**Lights where
load projects.**
1370, 1919, s. 7.

111. (1) Whenever any load carried on any vehicle which is being driven or is standing upon any road at any time between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise projects more than three feet behind the body of the vehicle, a lighted lamp shall be kept attached to the rearward extremity of such load in such a position and manner as to show a red light clearly visible to any person approaching such vehicle from the rear or passing such vehicle from the front.

(2) Any person who on any road drives any vehicle not complying with this section, shall be guilty of an offence.

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PART V.

112. (1) Any driver of a vehicle or any rider of a tricycle or bicycle who, when requested by an inspector, in the execution of his duty under this Part, to stop or to state his name and place of abode, refuses or fails to do so, or, when so requested, states a false name or place of abode shall be guilty of an offence. Duty to stop and give name and address.
1370, 1919, s. 8.

(2) Any inspector may, without any warrant other than this Part, apprehend any person who is guilty of any offence under this section.

113. (1) Every member of the police force and every inspector in the Highways and Local Government Department of the Public Service shall, without any further appointment, be an inspector under this Part for the whole State. Who to be inspectors under Act.
1370, 1919, s. 9.

(2) The Governor may appoint any other person to be an inspector under this Part for the whole State, or for any particular portion of the State.

(3) Any council may appoint any other person to be an inspector under this Part within the local government area of such council.

(4) The exercise by every inspector appointed otherwise than for the whole State of his powers and duties under this Part shall be limited to the portion of the State, or the local government area, for which he was appointed.

114. Any contravention of or failure to observe any provision of this Part, whether by act or omission, shall be an offence. Offences.
1370, 1919, s. 10.

115. Any person guilty of an offence under this Part shall be liable to a penalty for a first offence of not more than two pounds, and for any subsequent offence of not more than five pounds. Penalties.
1370, 1919, s. 11.

116. All moneys received for or on account of penalties imposed for offences against this Part shall be paid to the Treasurer for the public uses of the State; except moneys received in respect of an offence committed within the limits of a local government area, which shall be paid over to, and for the use of, the council of such area. Appropriation of penalties.
1370, 1919, s. 15.

117. Whenever in any proceedings for an offence against this Part, any place is described as a road such description shall be *prima facie* evidence that that place is a road within the meaning of this Part. Facilitation of proof.
1370, 1919, s. 14 (a).
1609, 1924, s. 2.

118. All proceedings in respect of offences against this Part shall be disposed of summarily. Summary proceedings for offences.
1370, 1919, s. 16.

In the name and on behalf of His Majesty, I hereby assent to this Bill.

W. DUGAN, Governor.

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SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED.

No. and Year of Act.	Title of Act.
No. 19 of 1853.....	An Act to provide for the regulation and licensing of Public Conveyances, and to prevent the wanton ill-treatment of Horses and Cattle.
No. 1 of 1854.....	An Act to amend "An Act to provide for the regulation and licensing of Public Conveyances, and to prevent the wanton ill-treatment of Horses and Cattle".
No. 1370 of 1919 (except sections 12, 13, and 14 thereof)	Lights on Vehicles Act, 1919.
No. 1609 of 1924.....	Lights on Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1924.
No. 1858 of 1928.....	Lights on Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1928.
No. 2019 of 1931.....	Lights on Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1931.
No. 1480 of 1921.....	Motor Vehicles Act, 1921
No. 1527 of 1922.....	Motor Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1922.
No. 1645 of 1924.....	Motor Vehicles Act, 1924.
No. 1695 of 1925.....	Motor Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1925.
No. 1760 of 1926.....	Motor Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1926.
No. 1827 of 1927.....	Motor Vehicles Acts Amendment Act, 1927.
No. 1941 of 1929.....	Motor Vehicles Act, 1929.
No. 2095 of 1932.....	Motor Vehicles Act, 1932.
No. 2131 of 1933.....	Motor Vehicles Act, 1933.
No. 1580 of 1923.....	Width of Tires Act, 1923.
No. 1641 of 1924.....	Width of Tires Act Amendment Act, 1924.
No. 1714 of 1925.....	Width of Tires Act Amendment Act, 1925.
No. 1961 of 1930.....	Width of Tires Act, 1930.
No. 1699 of 1925.....	Vehicles (Licensing) Act, 1925.
No. 1823 of 1927.....	Vehicles (Licensing) Amendment Act, 1927.
No. 2169 of 1934.....	Lights on Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1934.

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ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 1934.

TABLE SHOWING HOW THE SECTIONS OF THE ACTS CONSOLIDATED HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH.

Section of Repealed Act.	Remarks.	Section of Consolidating Act.
An Act to provide for the regulation and licensing of Public Conveyances, and to prevent the wanton ill-treatment of Horses and Cattle (No. 19 of 1853)..... Preamble		
Ibid., s. 1		
" s. 2		
" s. 3		
" s. 4		
" s. 5		
" s. 6		
" s. 7		
" s. 8		
" s. 9		
" s. 10		
" s. 11		
" s. 12		
" s. 13		
" s. 14		
" s. 15		
" Schedule	Obsolete. The same subject matter is now dealt with in the Acts relating to municipal and district councils	—
An Act to amend "An Act to provide for the regulation and licensing of Public Conveyances and to prevent the wanton ill-treatment of Horses and Cattle" (No. 1 of 1854)..... Preamble		
Ibid., s. 1		
" s. 2		
" s. 3		
" s. 4		
" s. 5		
" s. 6		
" s. 7		
Lights on Vehicles Act, 1919..... s. 1	Short title.....	—
Ibid., s. 2	Commencement of Act	—
" s. 3	Repeals	—
" s. 4		108
" s. 5		109
" s. 6		110
" s. 7		111
" s. 8		112
" s. 9		113
" s. 10		114
" s. 11		115
" s. 12	Repealed by Statute Law Revision Act, 1934	—
" s. 13	Repealed by Statute Law Revision Act, 1934	—
" s. 14	Repealed by Statute Law Revision Act, 1934	—
" s. 15		116
" s. 16		118
" s. 17	Unnecessary in view of Justices Act, 1921, s. 162, 163	—
" s. 18	Unnecessary in view of Justices Act, 1921, s. 162, 163	—
Lights on Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1924		
" s. 1	Short titles	—
Ibid., s. 2		117
" s. 3	Repeal.....	—

*Road Traffic Act.—1934.*TABLE SHOWING HOW THE SECTIONS OF THE ACTS CONSOLIDATED HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH.—*continued.*

Section of Repealed Act.	Remarks.	Section of Consolidating Act.
Lights on Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1928		
s. 1	Short titles	—
Ibid., s. 2	.....	109
s. 3	.....	110
Lights on Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1931		
s. 1	Short titles	—
Ibid., s. 2	.....	110
Motor Vehicles Act, 1921..... s. 1	Short titles	—
Ibid., s. 2	Arrangement of Act	—
s. 3	Repeals	—
s. 4	.....	4
s. 5	.....	5
s. 6	.....	6
s. 7	As enacted by 1941, 1929, s. 5	7
s. 8	Repealed by 1941, 1929, s. 5.....	—
s. 9	As enacted by 2095, 1932, s. 7	27
s. 10	.....	13
s. 11	.....	15
s. 12	.....	31
s. 13	.....	36, 31 (2)
s. 14	.....	37
s. 15	.....	32
s. 16	.....	33
s. 17	.....	34
s. 18	.....	35
s. 19	.....	38
s. 20	As enacted by 2095, 1932, s. 9	43
s. 21	.....	44
s. 22	.....	45
s. 23	.....	46
s. 24	Repealed by 2095, 1932, s. 12	—
s. 25	.....	47
s. 26	.....	48
s. 27	.....	49
s. 28	.....	50
s. 29	Repealed by 2095, 1932, s. 12	—
s. 30	.....	40
s. 31	As enacted by 2095, 1932, s. 11	41
s. 32	.....	42
s. 33	.....	51
s. 34	.....	30, 13 (4)
s. 35	.....	39, 14
s. 36	As enacted by 1827, 1927, s. 8	52
s. 37	.....	53
s. 38	.....	54
s. 39	.....	55
s. 40	.....	56
s. 41	.....	57
s. 42	.....	58
s. 43	.....	60
s. 44	.....	61
s. 45	Repealed by 1760, 1926 s. 5	—
s. 46	Operation exhausted	—
s. 47	.....	62
s. 48	.....	63
s. 49	.....	64
s. 50	.....	65
s. 51	.....	66
s. 52	.....	67
s. 53	.....	68
s. 54	Omitted as unnecessary, see Justices Act, 1921, ss. 162, 163	—
s. 55	Omitted as unnecessary, see Justices Act, 1921, ss. 162, 163	—

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TABLE SHOWING HOW THE SECTIONS OF THE ACTS CONSOLIDATED HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH—*continued.*

Section of Repealed Act.	Remarks.	Section of Consolidating Act.
Motor Vehicles Act, 1921 s. 56	.....	69
Ibid., s. 57	.....	70
Motor Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1922		
s. 1	Short titles	—
Ibid., s. 2	Incorporation	—
s. 3	Obsolete Amendments of 1480, 1921 s. 9	—
s. 4	.....	13
s. 5	.....	31 (2)
s. 6	.....	42
Motor Vehicles Act, 1924..... s. 1		
Ibid., s. 2		
s. 3		
s. 4		
s. 5	Operation exhausted	—
s. 6		
s. 7		
s. 8		
s. 9		
s. 10		
Motor Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1925		
s. 1	Short titles	—
Ibid., s. 2	Incorporation	—
s. 3	.....	4
s. 4	Obsolete	—
s. 5	Obsolete	—
s. 6	Obsolete	—
s. 7	.....	13
s. 8	.....	44
s. 9	.....	48
s. 10	.....	40
s. 11	.....	42
s. 12	.....	52
s. 13	.....	53
s. 14	.....	65
s. 15	.....	4 (2)
s. 16	.....	28
s. 17	.....	29
s. 18	Operation exhausted	—
Motor Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1926		
s. 1	Short title	—
Ibid., s. 2	Incorporation	—
s. 3	.....	5
s. 4	Obsolete	—
s. 5	Repeals	—
Motor Vehicles Acts Amendment Act, 1927		
s. 1	Short titles	—
Ibid., s. 2	Incorporation	—
s. 3	Obsolete	—
s. 4	Obsolete	—
s. 5	.....	31
s. 6	Obsolete	—
s. 7	.....	42
s. 8	.....	52
Motor Vehicles Act, 1929..... s. 1	Short title and commencement	—
Ibid., s. 2	Repeals	—
s. 3	Incorporation	—
s. 4	4
s. 5	7, 8, 10, 16-26
s. 6	Obsolete	—

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TABLE SHOWING HOW THE SECTIONS OF THE ACTS CONSOLIDATED HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH.—*continued.*

Section of Repealed Act.	Remarks.	Section of Consolidating Act.
Motor Vehicles Act, 1929 s. 7	Repeal	—
Ibid., s. 8	—
“ .. The Schedule	9
Motor Vehicles Act, 1932 s. 1	Short titles	—
Ibid., s. 2	Incorporation	—
“ s. 3	6
“ s. 4	7 (5)
“ s. 5	19
“ s. 6	20-23
“ s. 7	27
“ s. 8	38
“ s. 9	43
“ s. 10	44
“ s. 11	41
“ s. 12	Repeals	—
“ s. 13	42
“ s. 14	59
“ s. 15	65
“ s. 16	9 (3)
“ s. 17	9 (6)
“ s. 18	9 (7)
“ s. 19	9 (8) and (9)
“ s. 20	9 (11)
Motor Vehicles Act, 1933 s. 1	Short titles	—
Ibid., s. 2	Incorporation	—
“ s. 3	11
“ s. 4	12
“ s. 5	9 (14)
“ s. 6	20 (3)
“ s. 7	17 (2), 19 (1),
“ s. 8	21 (4)
“ s. 9	Temporary provision	—
Width of Tires Act, 1923 s. 1	Short title	—
Ibid., s. 2	Repeals	—
“ s. 3	85
“ s. 4	86, 87, 90, 91
“ s. 5	93
“ s. 6	88, 89, 90, 91
“ s. 7	94
“ s. 8	95
“ s. 9	96
“ s. 10	97
“ s. 11	98
“ s. 12	99
“ s. 13	100
“ s. 14	101
“ s. 15	102
“ s. 16	103
“ s. 17	104
“ s. 18	105
“ s. 19	106
“ s. 20	107
“ .. The Schedule	92
Width of Tires Act Amendment Act, 1924 s. 1	Short titles	—
Ibid., s. 2	95
“ s. 3	92I
Width of Tires Act Amendment Act, 1925 s. 1	Short title	—
Ibid., s. 2	94
“ s. 3	Obsolete	—
“ s. 4	107

*Road Traffic Act.—1934.*TABLE SHOWING HOW THE SECTIONS OF THE ACTS CONSOLIDATED HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH.—*continued.*

Section of Repealed Act.	Remarks.	Section of Consolidating Act.
Width of Tires Act, 1930..... s. 1	Short titles	—
Ibid., s. 2	Incorporation.....	—
" s. 3	.....	103
Vehicles (Licensing) Act, 1925..... s. 1	Short titles	—
Ibid., s. 2	Commencement	—
" s. 3	.....	71
" s. 4	.....	72
" s. 5	.....	74, 75 (2)
" s. 6	.....	74 (3), 76
" s. 7	.....	77
" s. 8	.....	78
" s. 9	.....	79
" s. 10	.....	73 (1)
" s. 11	.....	73 (2)
" s. 12	.....	80
" s. 13	.....	81
" s. 14	.....	82
" s. 15	.....	83
" s. 16	.....	84
" s. 17	Superseded by Highways Act, 1926 s. 31	—
" .. The Schedule	.....	75
Vehicles (Licensing) Amendment Act, 1927		
..... s. 1	Short title.....	—
Ibid., s. 2	Incorporation.....	—
" s. 3	.....	71
" s. 4	.....	78 (3)
" s. 5	.....	75
Lights on Vehicles Act Amendment Act, 1934		
..... s. 1	Short title	—
Ibid., s. 2	Commencement.....	110
" s. 3	.....	110