

**Ordonnance relative au Trafic Véhiculaire en cette Ile**  
**(Le 2 mars 1929)**

La Cour, en codifiant les Ordonnances à ce sujet passées le 18 juin 1921, le 9 décembre 1922, le 20 avril 1925 et le 8 décembre 1928, et sensible que la majorité de personnes que se sert d'automobiles comprend mieux l'anglais que le français, a rappelé les dites Ordonnances et y a substitué l'Ordonnance suivante rédigée en anglais.

**ARTICLE I**

**Definitions**      The word "vehicle" in this Ordinance unless the contrary intention appears, includes waggons, carts, lorries, tractors and all carriages the motive power of which is animal or steam, oil, electricity or other mechanical force, bicycles, velocipedes, motor bicycles and motor tricycles and all hand drawn vehicles.

The masculine includes the feminine.

The expression "motor vehicles" means a vehicle propelled wholly or partially either by steam, oil, electricity or other mechanical power, excepting tram-cars, cranes, steam rollers and motor fire engines.

The expression "permit to drive" means the permit issued by the States Board of Administration or other competent authority in pursuance of Article 8 of the law relating to "Automobiles" 1926.

The expression "public highway" includes roads, streets, lanes or public places within the Island.

"The Committee" and "the Board" referred to in this Ordinance mean respectively the States Island Police Committee and the States Board of Administration. \*

**ARTICLE II \***

No person shall

Use of  
public  
highway

(1) Wilfully drive or lead a horse, other animal or vehicle on any footpath reserved for pedestrians, with the

\* New definitions added and Article II amended on 20th July, 1934.

exception of a perambulator being used for the conveyance of one or more children or except when necessary for passing another vehicle.

(2) Tether or allow to be tethered a horse or other animal on a public highway.

(3) Wilfully or negligently damage any wall, railing or palisade, door, post or bar bordering a public highway, or any tree, shrub or plant or any moveable or immoveable property of others.

(4) Leave in any public highway anything that may obstruct or otherwise impede the free passage of the public, except during such time as may be necessary for loading or unloading.

(5) Play any game in any public highway in such manner as to cause annoyance to other users of such public highway.

### ARTICLE III

(1) Every owner of a waggon, cart or other animal drawn vehicle engaged or used for carting shall obtain from the Constables of the parish in which he resides a number which with the letter of the parish or his name and address shall be painted in letters and figures of not less than an inch and a half in depth on a visible part of such waggon, cart or vehicle and shall remain so painted so long as the waggon, cart or vehicle is used in the public highway. On the sale or other change of ownership, the new proprietor if not already provided with a number, shall notify in writing the Constables of the parish in which he resides of such change of ownership and shall obtain from them a new number for such waggon, cart or vehicle.

Waggons,  
carts and  
animal  
drawn  
vehicles

This section shall not apply to owners who at the date of the passing of this Ordinance are in possession of numbers in respect of their waggons, carts or other animal drawn vehicles.

(2) The Constables of the various parishes shall keep a register of the numbers of the waggons, carts and other drawn vehicles used for carting issued by them in their respective parishes.

(3) The letters of the parishes shall be as follows:—

Saint Peter Port	A
Saint Sampson's	B
Vale	C
Castel .....	D
Saint Saviour's .....	E
Saint Peter-in-the-Wood	F
Torteval	G
Forest .....	H
Saint Martin's	I
Saint Andrew's	K

#### ARTICLE IV

Vehicles,  
horses  
and other  
animals  
on the  
public  
highways

(1) Every person in charge of a vehicle or of horses or other animals on a public highway shall, when meeting another vehicle or other horses or animals, keep to the left hand side of such public highway; provided that a person when leading a horse or other animal on a public highway if he be leading such horse or other animal on his right hand side and a person when driving a vehicle on a public highway when meeting a horse or other animal which is being so led, shall keep to the right hand side of the public highway so that the person leading the horse or other animal shall be between such horse or other animal and the vehicle.

(2) Every person in charge of a vehicle or of horses or other animals on a public highway and being overtaken by another vehicle or by horses or other animals shall keep to the left hand side of such public highway.

(3) The driver of a vehicle on any public highway shall not wilfully prevent or impede another person or

vehicle, horse or other animal under the charge of such person from passing him, nor obstruct or impede the free passage of the public highway.

(4) A person in charge of a vehicle drawn by a horse or other animal on a public highway shall not be at such distance from the vehicle or in such a position that he cannot immediately have the direction and control of such horse or animal.

(5) \*

(6) The driver of a vehicle shall not drive his vehicle from one side of the road to the other or turn such vehicle in a road without first giving the recognised signal contained in the schedule hereto or ascertaining that such action is not likely to cause an accident through obstruction to oncoming traffic.

(7) No person under the age of fourteen years shall drive a one-horse vehicle and no person under the age of sixteen years shall drive a two-horse vehicle. No person under the age of eighteen † years shall drive any vehicle licensed for the carrying of passengers.

(8) The driver of a loaded two-wheeled cart shall not ride in it when it is in motion provided that such restriction shall not apply to carts lightly loaded.

(9) The driver of a vehicle drawn by one or more horses shall not ride on a shaft of such vehicle whilst it is in motion.

(10) The driver of a vehicle drawn by more than one horse shall not ride in such vehicle unless he is provided with sufficient reins for each horse.

(11) \*

\* New Sections 5 and 11 substituted and new Sections 12 and 13 added on 20th July, 1934.

† "twenty" substituted for "eighteen" on 20th July, 1934.

## ARTICLE V

Driving  
with want  
of care, or  
negligence,  
or in a  
manner  
dangerous,  
etc.

Any person who shall drive a vehicle or a horse or other animal on a public highway with want of care or with negligence or at a pace or in a manner dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances of the case including the nature, the conditions and the use of the road, and having regard also to the traffic which is actually or which may reasonably be expected to be on the road at the time, shall be liable to a fine at the discretion of the Court which shall not exceed £10.

## ARTICLE VI<sup>1</sup>

## ARTICLE VII<sup>2</sup>

## ARTICLE VIII

### *Special regulations relating to Motor Vehicles*

(1) \*

(2) The driver of a motor vehicle shall, at the request of a driver in charge of horses or other animals stop his vehicle and keep it stopped as long as may be necessary.

(3) †

(4) ‡ The applicant shall pay to the Committee for the account of the States a fee of two shillings and sixpence for such certificate.

(5) †

(6)<sup>3</sup>

## ARTICLE IX<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Substituted on 26th November, 1938.

<sup>2</sup> Repealed by "Ordonnance par rapport à la Taxation de Vélocipèdes" of 12th February, 1938.

\* Substituted on 20th July, 1934.

† Revoked on 11th September, 1948.

‡ First sentence substituted on 11th September, 1948, and second sentence amended on 19th March, 1938, and 9th March, 1949.

<sup>3</sup> New Section added on 29th October, 1938.

<sup>4</sup> Substituted on 28th November, 1931.

## ARTICLE X

(1) \*

(2) †

## ARTICLE XI

### *Regulations as to Lighting*

(1) All vehicles, with the exception of farm carts carrying hay and straw during harvest, when using a public highway, with the exception however of places authorised by the Committee for the parking of vehicles, shall between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise from April first to September thirtieth and between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise from October first to March thirty-first, carry lighted lamps as follows:—

- (i) Automobiles, with the exception of motor bicycles and motor tricycles but including motor bicycles with side-cars, two lamps in front throwing a white light forward, one of which shall be placed on the right side and the other on the left side of the vehicle, and a rear lamp on the right side showing a red light towards the rear and a white light to the side, the said rear lamp being placed in such a position that the white light shall illuminate the plate on which the number of the vehicle is painted;
- (ii) motor bicycles and motor tricycles, one lamp in front throwing a white light forward and a rear lamp showing a red light to the rear and a white light to the side, the said lamp being placed in such a position as to illuminate the plate on which the number of the motor bicycle or motor tricycle is painted;
- (iii) bicycles and tricycles, a lamp in front throwing forward a white light of sufficient power so as to

\* Substituted on 20th July, 1934.

† Substituted on 30th March, 1949, and new Section (3) added on 8th September, 1945.

illuminate the road and at the rear a reflector. The reflector shall be of such model and colour and shall be fixed on the machine in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by the Committee and shall be kept clean so as to be clearly visible to vehicles proceeding in the same direction;

- (iv) perambulators used for the carriage of goods and barrows, a lamp throwing a white light forward;
- (v) vehicles drawn by animals, two lamps in front throwing a white light forward, one of which shall be placed on the right side and the other on the left side of the vehicle, the said lamps also showing a red light towards the rear; and where the said lamps do not show a red light towards the rear, the vehicle shall carry a lamp at the rear on the right side showing a red light towards the rear.

(2) Lamps shall be well trimmed, kept lit and fixed so that the light displayed therefrom shall be visible in the prescribed direction for a reasonable distance without being in any way hidden or obscured by the vehicle, its burden, the person in charge or the draught animal.

(3) Powerful and dazzling lights are prohibited, a light sufficient to give a safe driving light being alone permitted.

## ARTICLE XII \*

## ARTICLE XIII \*

## ARTICLE XIV

### *Fines*

The fines under this Ordinance shall be paid half to His Majesty and half to the informer.

\* Substituted on 20th July, 1934.

## RECOGNISED SIGNALS

The following are recognised signals and all drivers of vehicles are strongly recommended to familiarise themselves with them and to use them.

### *Signals to Drivers of other Vehicles*

No. 1.—“ I am going to slow down, or stop, or turn to my left.”

Extend the right arm *with the palm of the hand turned downwards* and move the arm slowly up and down, keeping the wrist loose.

No. 2.—“ I am going to turn to my right. (This signal may be used in any circumstances when it may be necessary to convey the warning: “It is dangerous to overtake me on my right”.)

Extend the right arm and hand, *with the palm turned to the front*, and hold them *rigid*, in a horizontal position straight out from the side of the vehicle.

No. 3.—“ You may overtake me on my right.”

Extend the right arm and hand *below* the level of the shoulder, and move them backwards and forwards.

The drivers of *horse drawn* vehicles should preferably use the three foregoing signals, giving them where possible by hand alone, and in any case keeping the whip (if any) clear of other traffic. Alternatively, the following signals may be used:—

No. 4.—“ I am going to stop.”

Raise the whip vertically with the arm extended above the right shoulder.

No. 5.—“ I am going to turn.”

Rotate the whip above the head, then incline the whip to the right or left to show the direction in which the turn is to be made.