SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION 65.11

MOTOR VEHICLES REGULATIONS

27th September, 1994

LEGAL NOTICE 128 of 1994, as amended by Legal Notices: 92, 98 109, 149 of 1995, 1 and 234 of 1997, 125 and 268 of 1998, and 68, 85 and 174 of 1999 and 206 of 2000, 91 of 2001, 58, 191, 236, 322 and 335 of 2002, 93, 146, 162 and 407 of 2003, 104, 156, 386, 400 and 476 of 2004, 44 of 2006, 3, 408 and 414 of 2007, and 158 of 2009; Act XV of 2009; and Legal Notices 24 of 2010, 101 and 252 of 2011,48 of 2012, 123 of 2018, 174 of 2018, 344 of 2018 and 48 and 139 of 2019, 263 of 2022 and 110 of 2023 and 113 of 2024.

PART I

Preliminary

Title.

1. The title of these regulations is the Motor Vehicles Regulations.

Interpretation.
Amended by:
L.N. 85 of 1999;
L.N. 93 of 2003;
L.N. 156 of 2004;
L.N. 3 of 2007;
L.N. 414 of 2007;
L.N. 158 of 2009;
XV. 2009.49;
L.N. 252 of 2011;
L.N. 48 of 2012;
L.N. 123 of 2018;
L.N. 174 of 2018;
L.N. 263 of 2022;
L.N. 110 of 2023.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires -

"Authority" means the Authority for Transport in Malta established by the Authority for Transport in Malta Act, and the expression "Authority" shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning;

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"Blue Badge" means the parking card for persons with disability issued in terms of the Parking Concessions for Persons with Disability Act;

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"Blue Badge holder" means any person with disability to whom a Blue Badge has been issued under the Parking Concessions for Persons with Disability Act;

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"build-out" means a narrowing of the carriageway constructed on either side of the road as an extension of the verge or footway;

"carriageway" means that part of a roadway on which traffic proceeds in a single direction;

"cattle" includes sheep and goats;

"designated parking space for disabled persons" means a parking space reserved by the Authority for disabled persons in terms of these regulations;

"designated parking space for electric vehicles" means a parking space reserved by the Authority for electric vehicles in accordance with these regulations;

"Directive 2003/97/EC" means Directive 2003/97/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 November 2003 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the

type-approval of devices for indirect vision and of vehicles equipped with these devices, amending Directive 70/156/EEC and repealing Directive 71/127/EEC;

"electric kick scooter" or "e-kickscooter" means a stand-up device that has a handlebar, a deck and small hard wheels powered by an electric motor and which also allows for human propulsion;

"goods vehicle" means any motor vehicle which is licensed and/or registered solely for the carriage of goods and which is not permitted to carry any person, except the driver and the person or persons in charge of the goods;

"heavy goods vehicle" means an articulated goods vehicle, or a large goods vehicle, that is to say, a motor vehicle (not being an articulated goods vehicle) which is constructed or adapted to carry or to haul goods and the permissible maximum weight of which exceeds 7.5 tonnes;

"horse" includes mules and other beasts of burden.

"invalid carriage" means any motor vehicle which is specially designed and constructed, or efficiently adapted, for the use of a person suffering from some physical defect or disability and is used solely by such person;

"M1 motor vehicles" means vehicles used for the carriage of passengers and comprising no more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat;

"M2 motor vehicles" means vehicles used for the carriage of passengers, comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat, and having a maximum mass not exceeding 5 tonnes;

"M3 motor vehicles" means vehicles used for the carriage of passengers, comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat, and having a maximum mass exceeding 5 tonnes;

"mobile telephone" means any portable device which is used directly by a person for the purpose of wireless communication;

"motor cycle" means any two-wheeled vehicle, with or without a sidecar, fitted with an engine having a cylinder capacity of more than $50cm^3$ if of the internal combustion type and, or having a maximum design speed of more than 45 km/h, and including a motor tricycle;

"motor cycle for hire" means a motor cycle which is licensed and/or registered to be hired from a public service garage for the purpose of being driven by the hirer;

"motor hearse" means any motor vehicle used for the conveyance of corpses;

"motor route bus" means an M2 or M3 motor vehicle which, by virtue of its type of construction and equipment, is suitable for carrying passengers, and is intended for that purpose and which is licensed to operate a public passenger transport service in terms of the Authority for Transport in Malta Act or any regulation issued thereunder;

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"motor tractor" means any motor vehicle which is not constructed to carry any load, but is intended for towing or agricultural purposes only:

Provided that in the case of a motor vehicle fitted with a crane, dynamo, welding plant or other special appliance or apparatus which is a permanent or an essentially permanent fixture, the appliance or apparatus shall be deemed to form a part of the vehicle;

"motor vehicle" means a vehicle which is propelled by mechanical power and includes a motor cycle, an e-kickscooter and, or a moped;

"motor vehicle for hire" means an M1 motor vehicle registered to be hired from a public service garage, and driven by the garage owner or by any person employed by him;

"N1 motor vehicles" means vehicles used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes;

"N2 motor vehicles" means vehicles used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not exceeding 12 tonnes;

"N3 motor vehicles" means vehicles used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass exceeding 12 tonnes;

"owner" means the person in whose name a motor vehicle is licensed and/or registered;

"passenger transport vehicle" means an M2 or M3 motor vehicle licensed to be used for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward;

"personalised designated parking space for disabled persons" means a personalised parking space reserved by the Authority and in which there is clearly and prominently marked or indicated the registration number of the vehicle or the Blue Badge number of the disabled person, as the case may be, that is solely authorised to make use of such personalised parking space in terms of these regulations;

"priority vehicle lane" means an area of carriageway reserved for vehicles on priority duty;

"private car" means a privately owned vehicle not licensed or registered for hire;

"public passenger transport service" means the regular passenger transport services of general economic interest provided to the public on a non-discriminatory and continuous basis;

"public transport" means the conveyance in Malta by a motor vehicle of passengers against compensation and includes the hire of a self-drive vehicle;

"public transport vehicle" means any motor vehicle used or intended to be used for public transport;

"quad bike" means a four-wheeled vehicle with handlebars whose maximum design speed exceeds 45 km per hour;

"road" means any road, street, lane, square, or other place of public thoroughfare;

"self drive motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which is licensed and/or registered to be hired from a public service garage

for the propose of being driven by a hirer. It may, however, be driven by the garage owner, or by any person in his regular employment holding a special driving licence, to convey passengers for hire, provided that any passenger hiring it consents to the use of such self drive motor vehicle in lieu of a motor vehicle for hire;

"stop light" means a device fitted to a motor vehicle for the purpose of intimating the intention of the driver of the vehicle to stop or slow down;

"surveillance camera" means a camera fixed inside a passenger transport vehicle or a motor route bus which shall be kept switched on at all times while the vehicle is on duty and shall record and transmit the images captured to a control room designated by the Authority, which images shall, however, only be accessible to:

- the Police in the event that they receive a report or otherwise become aware that a criminal offence has been committed or may have been committed in the particular vehicle; and
- the Authority in the event that it receives a report or otherwise becomes aware that an infringement of the Passenger Transport Services Regulations has been committed;

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"tag" means an official means of identification issued by the Authority granting the holder of the said tag the right to drive a passenger transport vehicle for hire or reward;

"taxicar" means a motor vehicle fitted with a taximeter and licensed and/or registered to ply for hire as a taxicar;

"trailer" means any wheeled vehicle without mechanical power of its own, designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle for the purpose of carrying persons or goods;

"Tribunal" means the Administrative Review Tribunal established by article 5 of the Administrative Justice Act;

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"two-way radio" means any wireless apparatus which is designed or adapted for the purpose of transmitting and receiving spoken messages.

PART II

Temporary Admission of Motor Vehicles into Malta and International Travelling

Conditions for temporary admission.

3. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

International travelling requirements.

4. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

International driving permit.

5. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Application requirements.

6. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

7. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.* Plate requirements.

8. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.* Examination of vehicle.

9. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.* Examination of applicant.

10. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.* Exemption from further test.

11. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.* Driving by non-resident persons.

12. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.* Exception re temporary use of vehicle.
Amended by:
L.N. 191 of 2002.

13. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.* Persons stationed in Malta.
Amended by:
L.N. 191 of 2002.

14. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.* Exception re public transport vehicles.
Amended by:
L.N. 191 of 2002.

15. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.* Production of certificates.

16. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.* Persons disqualified from driving.

PART III

Licences and Registration of Motor Vehicles

17. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.* Registration of motor vehicles.
Amended by:
L.N. 93 of 2003.

18. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.* Licensing of motor vehicles.
Amended by:
L.N. 93 of 2003.

19. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.* Renewal or transfer of licence.
Amended by:
L.N. 93 of 2003.

20. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.* Licence fees.
Amended by:
L.N. 93 of 2003.
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Cap. 332.

21. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.* Particular licence for each vehicle.

22. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.* Duplicate licence and certificate.

23. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.* Validity of licences.
Amended by:
L.N. 191 of 2002.

Production of licences.

24. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Production of certificate of motor vehicle.
Amended by: L.N. 104 of 2004.

25. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Transfer of motor vehicles and licences.
Amended by: L.N. 1 of 1997.

26. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Cancellation of motor vehicle licence.

27. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Position of licence on motor vehicles.

28. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Licence contents to be easily legible.

29. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Vehicle to be used according to specific licence.

30. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Identification numbers.

31. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Particular identification numbers.

32. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Plates bearing identification numbers.

33. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Plates to be seen clearly on vehicle.

34. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Plates to be decipherable.

35. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Licence to use a "Trial Run" plate.

36. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Licence to learn to drive a motor vehicle.

37. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Motoring school to be licensed.

38. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Application for keeping of motoring school.

39. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Discretion of Commissioner of Police.

40. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Only authorised vehicles to be used.

41. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Licensee to keep journal.

42. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Instructor to have requisite licence.

43. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Only instructor to sit with learner.

44. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

45. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Withdrawal or suspension of licence for keeping of school.

46. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Withdrawal or suspension of licence to act as instructor.

47. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Requirement of learner licence.

48. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Public transport vehicles.

49. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Certificate of competency.

50. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Motor driving licences.
Amended by: L.N. 149 of 1995; L.N. 68 of 1999; L.N. 174 of 1999.

51. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Application on appropriate form.

52. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Licence to specify class, bear photograph.

53. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Renewal of licences.

54. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Cancellation or suspension of driver's licence.

55. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Immediate delivery of cancelled licence, etc.
Amended by: L.N. 149 of 1995.

56. *Deleted by L.N. 252 of 2011.*

Delivery of identification tag.

57. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Court conviction.

58. *Deleted by L.N. 191 of 2002.*

Unlawful driving.

59. The licensee of a motor vehicle is responsible that the driver employed by him is in possession of the requisite licences. The driver of a vehicle is responsible that the motor vehicle under his charge is provided with the necessary licence for the service which it is required to perform.

Responsibility for licence.
Amended by: L.N. 252 of 2011.

60. *Deleted by L.N. 476 of 2004.*

Licence for motor vehicles for the conveyance of corpses.

61. (1) No goods carrying vehicle being over eight metres long shall enter Valletta without an authorisation in writing from the Authority.

Entry of heavy vehicles into Valletta.
Substituted by: L.N. 414 of 2007.

(2) No passenger carrying vehicle comprising more than eighteen seats in addition to the driver's seat shall enter that area in Valletta designated as a charging zone under the Vehicle Access Zones (Control) Regulations without an authorisation in writing from the Authority.

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Licence to keep a garage.
Amended by: L.N. 158 of 2009; L.N. 123 of 2018.

62. (1) No person shall garage more than four motor vehicles in any premises without a private garage licence, or a motor vehicle licensed for hire without a public service garage licence.

(2) The number of motor vehicles garaged in any premises shall be determined by the number of such vehicles using a common exit or entrance to the road:

Provided that, for the purpose of determining the number of such vehicles, two motor cycles shall be deemed equivalent to one motor vehicle.

(3) The licensee of a private garage shall keep a register containing the registration number, and the name and the address of the owner or owners of the vehicles garaged therein the number of vehicles listed in the register may be varied from time to time upon a request in writing to the Authority to this effect.

(4) A public service garage licence shall authorise the holder thereof to garage therein motor vehicles licensed for hire, the registration number of which shall appear on the public service garage licence itself:

Provided that, subject to the requirements of sub-regulation (3) of this regulation, a public service garage licence shall be deemed to include a private garage licence.

(5) A public service garage licence shall authorise the licensee to hire from such garage only motor vehicles registered and licensed in his name for hire as may be garaged therein in accordance with the provisions of sub-regulation (4) of this regulation.

(6) No person shall have registered and licensed in his name any motor vehicle for hire unless he is licensed to keep a public service garage.

(7) No person holding a public service garage licence, and no member of his family residing with him in the same house, shall have registered in his name more than two private cars.

(8) The licensee of a public service garage shall keep a register containing the following information:

(*a*) the date and the time of departure and arrival of each motor vehicle hired therefrom;

(*b*) the name, licence number and identification tag number of the driver; and

(*c*) the name, address and licence number of any person hiring a motor vehicle to be driven by the hirer.

(9) No person may hire a motor vehicle licensed for hire except from a public service garage.

(10) Licences to keep a private garage or a public service garage shall be issued by the Commissioner of Police and the Authority respectively, provided that a public service garage licence shall cease to be valid when the holder thereof holds no licences in his name in respect of motor vehicles licensed for hire and authorised to be garaged therein.

(11) The Authority shall at the request of the holder of a public service garage licence, grant him a special licence authorising him to utilize additional premises, which are suitable for the storage of motor vehicles, for the sole purpose of garaging motor vehicles for hire registered in the holder's name:

Provided that it shall be a condition in the said special licence that no hire services whatsoever are to be offered from, and no offices installed in, the additional premises so licensed.

(12) For the purposes of this regulation, "motor vehicles licensed for hire" means motor cars for hire, self-drive cars, low-powered vehicles for hire and motor cycles for hire, but does not include taxi-cars or motor route buses.

Applicant for a public service garage licence to be of good repute and conduct. *Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018.*

62A. (1) An applicant for a public service garage licence shall, before being granted the licence, satisfy the Authority that he is of good repute and conduct.

(2) Every applicant for a public service garage licence not being a natural person must indicate a designated person.

(3) (*a*)where the applicant for a public service garage licence is a limited liability company, the requirements of sub-regulation (1) must be satisfied by all the directors of the company and the designated person;

(*b*) where the applicant for a public service garage licence is a partnership *en commandite* or a partnership *en nom collectif* as defined in the Companies Act, the requirements of sub-regulation (1) must be satisfied by all the partners and the designated person;

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(*c*) where the applicant for a public service garage licence is a legal person other than those identified in paragraphs (a) and (b), the requirements of sub-regulation (1) must be satisfied by all persons having the legal and, or judicial representation of such legal person and the designated person.

(4) Where a designated person, ceases to continuously and effectively manage the public service garage, the holder of the public service garage licence shall within twenty-one days from that occurrence notify the Authority in writing and the Authority shall allow a period not exceeding three months within which the public service garage licence holder shall either transfer the licence or designate another designated person, who shall comply with the provisions of sub-regulation (1).

Application for a public service garage licence. *Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018.*

62B. (1) An application for the grant of a public service garage licence shall be made to the Authority and shall be in the form and contain such particulars as the Authority may require and shall be submitted together with a certificate issued by the Police detailing any criminal offences and, or contraventions for which the applicant and, or the persons mentioned in regulation 62A may have been sentenced

together with the punishment thereof:

Provided that where the applicant and/or the persons mentioned in regulation 62A are not normally resident in Malta an extract from their judicial record or, failing that, an equivalent document issued by a competent judicial or administrative authority of the country of origin or the country from which such persons come shall suffice:

Provided further that where the country of origin or the country from where such persons come does not issue such document, the said document may be replaced by a declaration on oath or by a solemn declaration made by the person concerned in front of a competent judicial or administrative authority or, where appropriate, a notary in that person's country of origin or the country from where such persons come. Such authority or notary shall issue a certificate attesting the authenticity of the declaration on oath or solemn declaration.

(2) The document prescribed in sub-regulation (1) shall not be accepted if produced later than three months after date of issue.

(3) The Authority may require any particulars given by an applicant in relation to an application mentioned in sub-regulation (1) to be contained in a statutory declaration or in a sworn affidavit in such manner as the Authority shall specify.

(4) An application for the grant of a public service garage licence shall be accompanied by the fee stipulated in the Third Schedule.

Decision on the granting of a licence. *Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018.*

62C. (1) An application for the issue of a public service garage licence shall be processed and decided upon by the Authority.

(2) In the case that the public service garage licence is granted, the Authority shall provide the licence holder with a certified true copy of the licence which is to be kept at all times at the operating centre of the said public service garage.

(3) The decision of the Authority shall be sent by registered post to the applicant at the address specified in the application.

(4) Where the Authority intends to refuse an application, it shall give the applicant concerned notice in writing setting out the reasons for its intention to do so. Every notice of refusal shall state that the applicant has a right to make representations in writing, within ten days, to the Authority giving reasons why the application should not be refused and the Authority shall consider any representations so made before arriving at a final decision. The Authority shall notify in writing its final decision to the applicant concerned.

(5) When an application is refused by the Authority, the applicant may appeal to the Tribunal against such decision within a period of thirty days from its notification.

Good repute and conduct.
Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018; Amended by: L.N. 139 of 2019.

62D. (1) A person shall not be deemed to satisfy the condition of good repute and conduct:

(*a*) if he has been found guilty of committing any crime contemplated in -:

(i) Title I of Part II of Book First of the Criminal Code or articles 198, 199, 203, 203A, 204, 204A, 204B, 204C, 205, 211, 212, 217 (in the event that the arms proper used for the commission of the offence is a fire-arm), 220, 238(a), 248B, 248C, 248D of the Criminal Code; Cap. 9. Cap. 9.

(ii) articles 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the White Slave Traffic (Suppression) Ordinance; Cap. 63.

(iii) articles 40A, 40B, 120A and 120B of the Medical and Kindred Professions Ordinance. Cap. 31.

(iv) articles 4, 5, 6(a), 7, 8(b)(c), 15, 15A, 16, 18 and 22 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance; and Cap. 101.

(v) articles 37, 38, 44, 50 and 61 of the Malta Armed Forces Act; Cap. 220.

(*b*) for such period of time during which he is serving a sentence of imprisonment of at least one month;

(*c*) for such period of time immediately following time spent serving a sentence of imprisonment for a term or terms of at least one month imposed on such person for a crime or crimes connected with violence committed on a person, which period shall be:

(i) of three months for sentences of imprisonment for a term of at least six months and not more than two years;

(ii) equal to one-fourth of the term of imprisonment for which such person was sentenced for sentences for terms of imprisonment of more than two years;

(*d*) if he has been found guilty of committing any corresponding offence under any law of a country or territory outside Malta:

Provided that where the applicant was less than eighteen years of age at the time of the commission of the offence the period referred to in paragraph (c) shall not be

longer than two years.

(2) For the purposes of determining whether a person is of good repute and conduct in terms of sub-regulation (1), the term "sentence" shall not include:

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(*a*) a probation order issued in terms of article 7 of the Probation Act or the corresponding articles of the Probation of Offenders Act (repealed) and which has been complied with by the probationer or an absolute or conditional discharge issued under article 22 of the Probation Act or the corresponding articles of the Probation of Offenders Act (repealed) which has been complied with; or

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(*b*) a sentence for the commission of an offence for which the offender has been pardoned by the President of Malta in terms of article 93(1) of the Constitution of Malta; provided that this paragraph shall only apply from the date on which the President of Malta has granted such pardon; or

(*c*) a sentence which is at the moment of application under appeal.

(*d*) sentence for the commission of an offence which -

(i) was committed before the 13th April 2018;

(ii) was committed by a person who had a valid driver's tag issued to him by the Authority before the 13th April 2018; and

(iii) was delivered at least five years before the date of application for the renewal of the driver's tag and of the driver's permit;

(*e*) sentence for the commission of an offence of possession for exclusive personal use mentioned in sub-paragraphs (iii) and (iv) of sub-regulation (1)(a) above, which sentence was delivered at least three years before the date of new application or renewal of tag, where the applicant has rehabilitated oneself by means of a rehabilitation program and applicant shall have no other sentence in these three years.

(3) The holder of a public service garage licence shall inform the Authority in writing of any conviction against him or of any person mentioned in regulation 62A of any offence contemplated in paragraph (a) of sub-regulation 1 within twenty-one days from that conviction or, when an appeal is entered, within twenty days from when such appeal is decided.

(4) A person who contravenes sub-regulation (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

Suspension or revocation of a licence.
Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018.

62E. (1) A public service garage licence shall be revoked where the holder no longer satisfies the conditions laid down in regulation 62A(1):

Provided that where the licence holder is not considered to be of good repute and conduct solely because any of the persons listed in regulation 62A(3) do not comply with the provisions of regulation 62A(1), the public service garage licence shall be suspended until the licence holder substitutes such person with another person who fulfils the requirements of these regulations:

Provided further that where the licence holder fails to fulfil the above mentioned requirement within a period of three months from the date of the sentence or sentences in terms of which the person is not considered to be compliant with the requirements of regulation 62A(1), the licence shall be withdrawn *ipso jure*.

(2) A suspension or revocation in terms of this regulation shall be effected by the Authority of its own motion or by order of a court of criminal jurisdiction:

Provided that where the Authority intends to suspend or revoke a public service garage licence of its own motion, it shall give the licence holder concerned notice in writing setting out the reasons for its intention to do so. Every notice given shall state that the licence holder concerned may, within ten days from service thereof, make representations in writing to the Authority giving reasons why the public service garage licence should not be suspended or revoked and the Authority shall consider any representations so made before arriving at a final decision. The Authority shall notify in writing its final decision to the licence holder concerned. The licence holder concerned shall have the right to appeal to the Tribunal against the decision of the Authority to suspend or revoke the public service garage licence within thirty days from notification of the Authority's decision:

Provided further that the suspension of the licence shall have immediate effect not withstanding any appeal therefrom, unless otherwise ordered by the Tribunal or by a court of criminal jurisdiction:

Provided further that a decision of the Authority to revoke a public service garage licence shall not become operative until the expiration of the period within which an appeal may be made under this regulation and, if an appeal is made within such period, the decision shall become operative on the date of the decision of the Tribunal dismissing the appeal or the date on which the appeal is abandoned.

Death or physical or legal incapacity. *Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018.*

62F. In the event of the death or physical or legal incapacity of the natural person in whose name the public service garage licence is granted, or of the designated person, the Authority may permit the carrying on of the public service garage operation on a temporary basis for a maximum period of nine months.

Workshop garage.

63. *Deleted by Legal Notice 322 of 2002.*

Garage licence.

64. All licences to keep premises wherein vehicles licensed for hire are usually kept or a workshop garage shall be subject to the provisions of article 130 of the Code of Police Laws.

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Car park attendants. *Substituted by: L.N. 93 of 2003. Amended by: L.N. 408 of 2007; XV. 2009.49.*

65. (1) No person shall act as a car park attendant without a licence issued by the Authority for Transport in Malta.

(2) An application for a licence under this regulation shall be made on the prescribed form. The completed form, accompanied by two recent passport size photographs of the applicant, shall be deposited or sent to the offices of the Authority for Transport in Malta.

(3) New licences will be issued by the Authority for Transport in Malta in accordance with the priority order that the said Authority received them.

(4) A licence issued under this regulation shall be -

(*a*) personal and non-transferable;

(*b*) applicable only for the times and the scheduled car park that the car park attendant is licensed to attend;

(*c*) valid up to the 31st day of December of the year during which it is issued, but may thereafter be renewed from year to year; and

(*d*) subject to the payment of eleven euro and sixty-five cents (11.65) payable upon the issue of the licence and each year following the year in which the licence was issued.

The Authority for Transport in Malta shall also provide licensed car park attendants with a photocard tag indicating the name, identity document number and the licence number, the car park he is licensed to attend and the times during which he can act as a car park attendant in that car park.

(5) No licensee shall act as a car park attendant unless the licence fee payable every year or for any period as specified has been paid.

(6) The Authority for Transport in Malta shall not issue to any person a licence under this regulation unless it is satisfied that such person is of good character and is fit to carry out his duties.

(7) A car park attendant shall, while on duty, wear the photocard tag issued by the Authority for Transport in Malta in a conspicuous place and shall observe the dress code set out by the said Authority.

(8) A car park attendant shall be authorised to operate only in the car park or parks indicated in his licence. He shall attend at such car park or parks during the times indicated in his licence. The

licensee is responsible for the cleaning of the parking site during the time he is operating.

(9) The Authority for Transport in Malta shall put up a conspicuous sign at the entrance of each scheduled car park indicating that:

(*a*) the place is a scheduled car park; and

(*b*) the times during which a car park attendant shall be in attendance.

(10) A car park attendant shall be permitted to keep any gratuities he may receive from motorists using the car park.

(11) A car park attendant shall use all care and diligence to ensure the orderly entry, parking and exit of vehicles in any car park under his charge, and to prevent all thefts from, or damage to, such vehicles. He shall note down in writing the registration number of any vehicle involved in a collision or other incident at such car park, and report the particulars to the Police.

(12) Every person making use of a car park shall comply with the lawful signals or instructions of the car park attendant in connection with the entry, parking and exit of the vehicle in or from such car park. No person shall park a vehicle nearer than 750mm to the side of another vehicle and car park attendants shall ensure that this provision is complied with by drivers.

(13) The Authority for Transport in Malta may attach to any licence issued or renewed under this regulation such other conditions, as it may deem fit, to ensure the proper execution of the duties of a car park attendant.

(14) Without prejudice to any other liability incurred by a car park attendant under the provisions of these Regulations or of any other law, the Authority for Transport in Malta may, in any of the following cases, suspend for such time as it may deem fit or cancel the licence of a car park attendant or refuse its renewal:

(*a*) if it is satisfied that the licensee is no longer fit to carry out his duties;

(*b*) if the licensee is convicted of a crime;

(*c*) if the licensee is proved to the Authority for Transport in Malta's satisfaction to have misbehaved or misconducted himself while on duty or to have infringed any of the provisions of this regulation, or any of the conditions attached to his licence;

(*d*) if the licensee has failed to meet any civil liability incurred by him towards any user of the car park under his charge.

(15) The exercise by the Authority for Transport in Malta of its functions under this regulation shall not render the Government subject to any liability in respect of the loss of, or damage to any vehicle, or its contents or fittings, in a parking place or in any other respect.

(16) (*a*) Where a photocard tag issued under these regulations

has been lost or stolen, or the car park attendant is otherwise no longer in possession of such tag, the car park attendant shall notify the Authority for Transport in Malta within five days from the date on which he becomes aware of such event.

(*b*) The Authority for Transport in Malta shall, within ten days from the receipt of such notification, issue a duplicate tag in replacement of the original. The fee for such replacement tag shall be of eleven euro and sixty-five cents (11.65).

(17) (*a*) The Authority for Transport in Malta shall keep a Register of all licensed car park attendants.

(*b*) The Register shall show the name, residential address and identity document number of each licensed car park attendant and his licence number, the location of the car park he is licensed to operate in and the time he is licensed to operate in that car park.

(*c*) The Register shall be available for public inspection.

Licence to act as motor route bus conductor. *Amended by: L.N. 158 of 2009.*

66. *Deleted by L.N. 252 of 2011.*

PART IV

Driving of Motor Vehicles

Duty to stop in case of accident. *Substituted by: L.N. 234 of 1997. Amended by: L.N. 104 of 2004; L.N. 110 of 2023.*

67. (1) If in any case, owing to the presence of a motor vehicle on a road, an accident occurs involving personal injury to another person or damage to any vehicle, animal or other property, the driver of the motor vehicle shall stop and, if required to do so by a Police officer, a community officer, an enforcement officer of the Authority or by any person having reasonable grounds for so requiring, give his name and address, the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle, the details of the insurer of the motor vehicle as well as its registration mark or number.

(2) Saving the provisions of the other sub-regulations hereunder of this regulation, where any case to which sub-regulation (1) applies consists in an accident fitting the description in the Second Schedule, but not involving personal injury or damage to public property, the persons involved in the accident shall take steps to ensure the immediate removal of anything which may be obstructing the free course of traffic and immediately thereafter exchange such information as is required by these regulations and give the relevant information on the circumstances of the incident on such appropriate forms supplied by the driver's or owner's insurers, which form shall be delivered to the respective insurers by not later than two working days following the date of the accident.

(3) Saving the other provisions of the sub-regulations hereunder of this regulation, where any case to which sub-regulation (1) applies consists in an accident which does not fit the description in the Second Schedule, but not involving personal injury or damage to public property, and the persons involved agree

on the circumstances of the accident then, the persons involved in the accident shall exchange such information as is required by these regulations and give the relevant information on the circumstances of the incident on such appropriate forms supplied by the driver's or owner's insurers, which form shall be delivered to the respective insurers by not later than two working days following the date of the accident, and they shall take steps to ensure the immediate removal of anything which may be obstructing the free course of traffic immediately thereafter.

(4) Saving the provisions of the other sub-regulations of this regulation, where any case to which sub-regulation (1) applies consists in an accident which does not fit the description in the Second Schedule, but not involving personal injury or damage to public property, and the persons involved do not agree on the circumstances of the accident then, the persons involved in the accident shall immediately notify the community officer to whom they shall give such information as is required by these regulations.

(5) Saving the provisions of the other sub-regulations of this regulation, where any case to which sub-regulation (1) applies consists of an accident which involves personal injury or damage to public property, the persons involved in the accident shall immediately notify the community officer and, or the enforcement officer of the Authority and, or the Police, to whom they shall give such information as is required by this regulation.

(6) The form referred to in sub-regulation (2) shall not be admissible in evidence in criminal proceedings except -

(*a*) in criminal proceedings in respect of any false declaration or information in the aforesaid form; or

(*b*) at the instance of the accused who is the driver or owner who gave the relevant information in the aforesaid form.

Control of motor vehicle.
Amended by: L.N. 158 of 2009; L.N. 101 of 2011; L.N. 252 of 2011; L.N. 48 of 2012.

68. A person driving a motor vehicle shall be so seated as to have complete control of the motor vehicle, and a full view of the road and of the traffic ahead of the motor vehicle. He shall not leave the motor vehicle unattended without having taken due precaution against its being moved in his absence or allow the motor vehicle to stand on such street or be handled so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction thereof or any inconvenience to the public.

A person in charge of a motor vehicle for hire or goods vehicle shall at all times conduct his vehicle under the power of its own motor and shall in no circumstances resort to free-wheeling along any stretch of road either in the forward or in the reverse direction, beyond a distance of 6 metres.

Overloading of vehicles.
Amended by: L.N. 3 of 2007; L.N. 101 of 2011; L.N. 48 of 2012.

69. (1) Saving the provisions of any other regulation limiting the number of passengers or the maximum load that may be carried in or on any vehicle, no person shall drive any motor vehicle which is so overloaded with passengers or goods as to constitute danger either to the passengers carried therein or thereon or to third parties.

(2) No person shall drive any motor vehicle for hire or self drive car on which there are more passengers than the number indicated on the relative licence.

Carriage of things which may cause damage.

70. No person shall drive any motor vehicle which shall have in, on, under or attached to such vehicle anything which, due to its weight or position, may cause damage to any other person's property, or to the street, road or other place of public thoroughfare, or which may interfere with the steering or the mechanical efficiency of the vehicle.

Corners.

71. Every person driving a motor vehicle shall before turning a corner or approaching a cross-road proceed at a slow rate of speed and signal the direction in which he intends to proceed.

Entering or leaving garage.

72. A driver of a motor vehicle when entering or leaving a garage shall take such necessary precautions as are required to avoid accidents and collisions with other vehicles on the road.

Owner to give information to identify driver. *Substituted by: L.N. 110 of 2023.*

73. The owner of a motor vehicle shall, if required by a member of the Police Force or the enforcement officer of the Authority or community officer, give any information which may lead the Police or enforcement officer of the Authority or community officer to identify any person who was driving such motor vehicle when any crime and, or contravention is alleged to have been committed.

Leaving a motor vehicle on the road. *Amended by: L.N. 48 of 2019. L.N. 110 of 2023.*

74. (1) No motor vehicle may be left in any road in contravention of any parking regulations or in such a position or in such circumstances as to be likely to cause danger or obstruction to other persons using the road.

(2) Photographs, film, video-recordings, electronic images or any other record produced by a prescribed parking monitoring device shall be admissible in evidence and shall constitute proof of their contents if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by a police officer or community officer (in the same or in another document) as to the circumstances of date, time and place in which the photograph, film, video-recording, electronic image or other record was produced.

(3) Any device referred to in sub-regulation (2) shall be a device prescribed by order of the Minister responsible for transport who may in any such order lay down any conditions as to the purposes for which, and the manner and other circumstances in which, the device is to be used.

(4) A document purporting to be a document, record or signed certificate of the kind mentioned in sub-regulation (2) shall be deemed to be such a document, record or certificate signed as aforesaid unless the contrary is proved.

(5) The owner of the vehicle who is identified in any document, record or signed certificate referred to in sub-regulation (2) shall be responsible for any crime, and or contravention proven by the said document, record or signed certificate unless when the crime and, or contravention was committed the driver of the vehicle had been stopped and identified by a Police officer or by an enforcement officer of the Authority or a community officer upon or immediately after the commission of the crime and, or contravention.

(6) Any image recorded by any means referred to in sub-regulation (2) may be converted from one format to another, transmitted, stored or reproduced by electronic or any other means that allows the recorded image to be reproduced in intelligible form including, without limitation, electronically.

(7) Where a recorded image has been stored in electronic format as provided in sub-regulation (2), the recorded image may be reproduced in paper format which shall have the same effect for all purposes as if it were an original document if the reproduction is certified to be such in the certificate mentioned in sub-regulation (2).

(8) Any device prescribed under sub-regulation (2) shall be deemed to have been functioning correctly at the time that any document or record referred to in the said sub-regulation (2) was produced by it, unless the contrary is proved.

(9) The person against whom a certificate under sub-regulation (2) is produced may require the attendance of the Police officer or enforcement officer of the Authority or community officer who signed the certificate for the purpose of cross-examination.

(10) For the purposes of sub-regulations (2) to (9), 'parking monitoring device' means a device prescribed under sub-regulation (2) that is capable of photographing or capturing the image of a motor vehicle when in a stationary position

Driving on left side.

75. Every person driving a motor vehicle shall keep to the left hand side of the road and, when overtaking any other vehicle, horse or cattle, shall keep his vehicle on the right hand side of such vehicle, horse or cattle except in traffic lanes expressly marked on the carriageway for such purposes and within the limitations of such markings, or for other just cause.

When altering direction or course, or slowing down or stopping, or when overtaking any other vehicle, horse or cattle, every driver shall exercise due care and attention, and shall indicate his intention by hand signal or by a traffic indicator or indicator light.

Major road.

76. A major road is one where all traffic going over it has the right of way, and traffic on all other roads converging into it shall give way to that on the road referred to above, provided, however, that the driver of any motor vehicle whether on a major or minor road shall at all times exercise due care and shall take all necessary precautions at any road junction.

Obstructions. *Substituted by: L.N. 3 of 2007. Amended by: L.N. 408 of 2007.*

77. (1) A person driving or having charge of a motor vehicle shall not wilfully or negligently prevent, hinder or interrupt the free passage to any person, vehicle, horse or cattle through any road.

(2) No person shall park or leave unattended any motor vehicle in such a manner as to impede any motor vehicle of another person from having free entrance to or exit from any premises used and clearly marked as a garage by the word "GARAGE IN USE":

Provided that for the purpose of this regulation the word "garage" means any premises used specifically for the garaging

and, or parking of motor vehicles, and includes a drive-in.

(3) No person shall mark a premises as a garage unless that premises is duly to be used for the garaging of any motor vehicle.

(4) No person shall paint or cause to be painted carriageway markings on either side of the road at the entrance to or exit from any premises marked as a garage:

Provided that the Authority may approve the painting of double yellow lines on each or either side of a premises marked as a garage or on the opposite side of the road to ensure the safe passage of a motor vehicle into and out of that garage.

(5) Any person who paints or causes to be painted yellow lines or any other carriageway markings on a road at the entrance to or exit from any premises marked as a garage without the authorisation of the Authority shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine of fifty-eight euro and twenty-three cents (58.23) and a fine of eleven euro and sixty-five cents (11.65) for each day those yellow lines or carriageway markings remain painted on the road.

Reserved parking spaces. *Substituted by: L.N. 174 of 2018. Amended by: L.N. 263 of 2022; L.N. 113 of 2024.*

78. (1) Where any area or space in any road or square is marked as, or allotted to, a reserved parking, and the Commissioner of Police or the Authority issue a written permit in favour of the owners of vehicles who may make use of such area or space, no motor vehicle may be parked therein unless the relative permit is affixed on the front windscreen of the vehicle in such a way that the relative permit is clearly and fully visible.

(2) The Authority may reserve a designated parking space for disabled persons for the parking therein of authorised motor vehicles in accordance with the provisions of the Parking Concessions for Persons with Disability Act.

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(3) The Authority may reserve a personalised designated parking space for disabled persons for the parking therein of a particular motor vehicle registered in the name of a Blue Badge holder when the driver of such motor vehicle, besides being the holder of a valid Blue Badge issued in accordance with the Parking Concessions for Persons with Disability Act, is also a person with a long-term and substantial physical impairment resulting in his full dependence on a wheelchair for his mobility:

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Provided that the particular motor vehicle shall be specially modified to be driven solely by the Blue Badge holder who is a wheelchair user in accordance with this sub-regulation:

Provided further that the Authority shall have the right to request any information as it may deem necessary to determine the Blue Badge holder's full dependence on a wheelchair for his mobility including, *inter alia*, such medical certificates issued in his name which indicate that he has a long-term and substantial physical impairment that results in the full dependence on a wheelchair for his mobility.

(4) The Authority may also reserve a personalised designated parking space for disabled persons for the parking therein of a

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particular motor vehicle registered in the name of a person holding a valid Blue Badge issued in accordance with the Parking Concessions for Persons with Disability Act or in the name of a person entrusted with his care, if besides being the holder of a valid Blue Badge issued in terms of the Parking Concessions for Persons with Disability Act, is also a person with a:

(*a*) substantial and long-term physical impairment that results in:

(i) an absolute inability to walk more than twenty (20) metres; or

(ii) a condition wherein if he walks for more than twenty (20) metres this could be life threatening and or, severely detrimental to his health and well-being, or

(*b*) long-term mental, intellectual or psychosocial disability manifesting, *inter alia*, in behaviour of concern, and due to such behaviour he requires continuous human support:

Provided that the Authority shall have the right to request any information it may deem necessary to determine the Blue Badge holder's long-term and substantial physical impairment or the severe and long-term mental, intellectual or psychosocial disability manifesting, *inter alia,* in behaviour of concern, described in this sub-regulation including, *inter alia*, such medical certificates issued in his name which indicate that he has the impairments attributed to the Blue Badge holder:

Provided further that whenever a Blue Badge holder is dependent on one or more persons, who is also entrusted with the care of the Blue Badge holder throughout the whole day and night, for his ambulation, the Authority shall have the right to request any information it may deem necessary to determine that the persons entrusted with the Blue Badge holder's ambulation are permanently residing with the Blue Badge holder at his primary residential address including through, *inter alia*, certified copies of the identification documents of the persons entrusted with the ambulation of the Blue Badge holder and, whenever these are available, utility bills issued in the name of said person that clearly indicate that his permanent residence corresponds with that of the Blue Badge holder.

(5) When the Authority reserves a personalised designated parking space for disabled persons in the circumstances referred to in sub-regulation (3), the parking space shall have clearly and prominently marked or indicated in it the registration number of the authorised motor vehicle, whereas when the Authority reserves a personalised designated parking space for disabled persons in the circumstances referred to in sub-regulation (4), the parking space shall have clearly and prominently marked or indicated in it the Blue Badge number of the Blue Badge holder for whose benefit such a

personalised parking place has been reserved.

(6) No person shall park or leave unattended any unauthorised motor vehicle on a designated parking space for disabled persons reserved by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of sub-regulation (2).

(7) No person, including a Blue badge holder, shall park or leave unattended any motor vehicle on a personalised designated parking space for disabled persons reserved by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of sub-regulation (3) or (4), except the Blue Badge holder or the person for whose benefit the Authority has reserved the personalised designated parking space.

(8) Any authorised person who parks a motor vehicle on a designated parking space for disabled persons shall be obliged to display the Blue Badge in its entirety or, in the case of a personalised designated parking space for disabled persons, the Blue Badge of the disabled person for whose benefit the Authority has reserved that personalised parking space, on the vehicle's front windscreen in such a way that the front of the Blue Badge, that is the side which displays the symbol of access, is clearly visible in its entirety in such a way that the authenticity and validity thereof may be verified.

(9) *Deleted by Legal Notice 263 of 2022*.

(10) The Authority may reserve designated parking spaces for the parking of electric vehicles.

(11) In the parking spaces which are reserved by the Authority for electric vehicles as indicated by the appropriate sign established in the Traffic Signs and Carriageway Markings Regulations, between 7.00am and 10.00pm only electric vehicles may be parked to be charged, and for a maximum of thirty (30) minutes after the vehicle is fully charged, whereas any other electric vehicle may be parked thereon without restrictions during the remaining hours:

S.L. 65.05.

Provided that for the purposes of this sub-regulation, "electric vehicle" means a Category M1 or N1 vehicle which is powered solely and exclusively by one or more electric motors using electrical energy stored in batteries, which batteries are charged with an external electricity source, including plug-in hybrid vehicles and excluding electric motor cycles.

(12) A person who breaches sub-regulation (6) or (7) or (8) or (11) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine (*ammenda*) of two hundred and thirty three euro (€233).

(13) The Authority shall revoke the personalised designated parking spaces or shall otherwise modify the designated parking space including the signage and indications related to such personalised designated parking spaces issued in accordance with the provisions of sub-regulations (3) and (4), if it is established that:

(*a*) the Blue Badge holder, or the persons entrusted with his care and, or ambulation, have obtained the personalised designated parking spaces solely by means of fraud, deceit or false or misleading declarations, submissions

and misrepresentations;

(*b*) the Blue Badge holder, or the persons entrusted with his care and, or ambulation, have changed their primary residential address, or are no longer entrusted with his care and, or are no longer permanently residing in the address kept in the Authority's records;

(*c*) following a review of the information submitted to the Authority in accordance with the provisions of sub-regulations (3) and (4) or by an audit conducted by the Authority on the personalised designated parking spaces on its records, it transpires that the information previously submitted is no longer correct or does not adequately reflect the actual circumstances of the Blue Badge holder, or the persons entrusted with his care and, or ambulation, due to recent changes to the circumstances of said persons which were not duly communicated to the Authority for its approval; or

(*d*) the Blue Badge holder, or the persons entrusted with his care and, or ambulation are deceased:

Provided that it shall be the sole responsibility of the Blue Badge holder, or the persons entrusted with his care and, or ambulation, including legal persons that operate residential institutions to update the Authority with any material changes to their residential address or any other relevant information by means of a written communication and subsequently request the Authority's approval for an alternative personalised designated parking space in such other location close to the Blue Badge holder's new permanent address:

Provided further that any person who feels aggrieved by the decision of the Authority to refuse an application or request submitted in accordance with the provisions of sub-regulations (2), (3), (4) and, or this sub-regulation, or to revoke or modify the personalised designated parking space, shall have the right to appeal the decision in accordance with the provisions of this sub-regulation by means of an application filed before the Administrative Review Tribunal within twenty-one (21) days from the service of the decision of the Authority and such application shall clearly state the grounds for the judicial review of the Authority's decision and the remedies sought by the appellant.

Parking prohibition. *Substituted by: L.N. 156 of 2004; L.N. 110 of 2023.*

79. No person shall, unless otherwise directed by a Police officer or an enforcement officer of the Authority or a community officer, park or leave unattended any motor vehicle or trailer:

(*a*) within twelve (12) metres on each side of any bus stop or fare stage, unless official road markings or traffic signs indicate otherwise;

(*b*) around a traffic roundabout or a traffic island;

(*c*) on, or within four (4) metres of a pedestrian crossing,

from the side of the oncoming traffic, unless a build-out exists;

(*d*) on the footpath unless road signage directs otherwise;

(*e*) in any place where appropriate road markings stipulated by the Traffic Signs and Carriageway Markings Regulations indicate that parking is prohibited;

S.L. 65.05.

(*f*) in such a manner as to obstruct the passage of a vehicle which is properly parked, or

(*g*) within five (5) metres of any corner, bend or splay:

Provided that in the case of a bend or splay, the five (5) metre limit referred to in paragraph (g) shall be measured from the point of intersection of the extended building alignment on each of the two (2) streets forming such bend or splay:

Provided further that where the road markings indicated in Part II D (f)(13) of the Traffic Signs and Carriageway Markings Regulations on a particular street corner, bend or splay do not extend to the prescribed five (5) metre limit, the said prohibition shall likewise not extend to the full five (5) metres and shall be limited to the distance covered by the said road markings.

S.L. 65.05.

Parking of motor cycles.

80. Motor cycles shall not be parked parallel to the kerb or wall of a street but shall be parked at an angle of not less than 45 degrees to such kerb or wall.

Reversing.

81. No person driving a motor vehicle shall cause the motor vehicle to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than is absolutely necessary and shall take such precautions as are required to avoid collision and accidents with persons or other vehicles on the road.

Right of way.
Amended by: L.N. 206 of 2000.

82. (1) Saving the provisions of regulation 84, when two motor vehicles are approaching each other at an intersection of roads of equal importance, the driver of the motor vehicle which has the other vehicle on his right side, shall allow such other vehicle to pass. The driver of a motor vehicle proceeding from a minor into a major road is to give way to traffic on the major road.

(2) Motor vehicles approaching a traffic roundabout shall give way to motor vehicles already taking that roundabout.

(3) When two motor vehicles meet in a narrow street, the width of which does not allow the free passage of both, the driver nearest to the wider part of the road, where both vehicles may pass one another freely, will reverse his vehicle to that part of the road and allow the other vehicle to proceed on its way.

(4) When two motor vehicles arrive at different roads forming a T junction, the one at the junction road shall give priority to the one at the through road.

Vehicles on priority duty.
Substituted by: L.N. 335 of 2002.
Amended by: XV. 2009.49.

83. (1) Fire engines, ambulances, salvage and rescue vehicles and other motor vehicles on priority duty may use acoustic and, or visual warning devices by means of sirens, bells, two-tone horns and flashing blue light while proceeding to an urgent call or in an emergency. In the case of medical personnel responding to an

emergency call the flashing light shall be green.

(2) No vehicle other than those referred to in sub-regulation (1) may use any of the acoustic or visual devices referred to in the said sub-regulation without the permission of the Authority for Transport in Malta.

Drivers to give way to priority duty vehicles.

84. Drivers of vehicles shall, as soon as they hear or see any of the acoustic or visual warning devices referred to in regulation 83, move speedily to the left hand side of the road, and stop, leaving free as much of the carriageway as may be possible for the transit of the vehicle or vehicles on emergency or priority duty, and may proceed on their way only after such vehicle, or vehicles, has driven past them.

Signal before stopping.

85. Every person driving a motor vehicle shall, before stopping, drive such motor vehicle close to the footpath and parallel thereto and indicate his intention to stop either by the use of the light signal or, if such light signal is at the moment out of order, by holding out his arm in a horizontal position, palm facing downwards and slowly moving it in an up and down direction, in such a manner that his hand is clearly visible to any driver immediately following his motor vehicle.

Stopping at request.

86. Every person driving a motor vehicle shall at the request or signal of any person having charge of any led horse or driven cattle cause the motor vehicle to stop and remain stationary as long as reasonably necessary for the passage of such animals.

Tow rope.

87. No motor vehicle shall tow any other vehicle unless the tow rope or chain be so adjusted that the distance separating the nearest points of the motor vehicles shall not exceed 4.5 metres and steps shall be taken to render the tow rope or chain easily distinguishable by other users of the road by the attachment of a white rag.

No person shall drive a motor vehicle towing any other vehicle equipped with a steering gear unless the driver in control of the towed vehicle holds a licence under Categories B, B1, C, D and E of regulation 50, or under Category A if the towed vehicle is a motor cycle, and no person shall drive a towed vehicle unless he is so licensed:

Provided that for the purposes of this regulation any vehicle on tow equipped with a steering gear unless the vehicle is being towed by a crane or by any vehicle equipped with a weight lifting device and has either the two front wheels or the two rear wheels suspended from the ground, shall be deemed to be a vehicle required to be under the control of a licensed driver as indicated in the foregoing paragraph of this regulation even if such vehicle shall have any mechanical vital part or parts missing, or shall be otherwise incapable of running on its own power, owing to such defect or damage.

The vehicle on tow shall carry lights both in front and at the rear during the period when lights are to be brought in operation.

Prohibitory traffic markings.
Amended by: L.N. 158 of 2009; L.N. 252 of 2011.

88. Where a white line is painted, or studs fixed, or round a corner or bend, no motor vehicle shall overtake another motor vehicle proceeding in the same direction.

No motor vehicle may stop within 6 metres of any such corner for the purpose of setting down or taking up or waiting for passengers nor may the driver leave the motor vehicle within the area of the white lines or studs.

Where a road is marked by any of the traffic markings numbered (i)(*a*), (*b*), (c) and (*d*) under paragraph (C) of Part IV of the Schedule to the Traffic Signs and Carriageway Markings Regulations, S.L. 65.05 no motor vehicles other than a motor route bus or other vehicle S.L. 499.56 authorized by the Authority in terms of regulation 69 of the Passenger Transport Services Regulations shall stop within the area defined by such traffic markings and the kerb:

Provided that this shall not apply to vehicles on priority duty as described in regulation 83 or anything done with the permission or at the direction of the Police or a traffic community officer or an authorized officer of the Authority.

Pedestrian crossings.

89. (1) Where the carriageway is marked with parallel white lines or studs across its width, or with any other marking to indicate a crossing for the use of pedestrians, all vehicles approaching such crossing shall slow down and, if necessary, shall stop, to allow any pedestrian to use such a crossing, and they shall in no case cross the path of any pedestrian making use of such crossing.

(2) No pedestrian shall linger unnecessarily when making use of a pedestrian crossing.

(3) When any pedestrian crossing is controlled by traffic light signals, operated either automatically or manually, pedestrians are not to make use of such crossing unless authorised by such light signals.

(4) The light signals referred to in the last preceding sub-regulation of this regulation shall consist of the lit word WAIT, of the lit word CROSS and of the intermittently lit word CROSS and shall signify as follows:

(*a*) the lit word WAIT shall convey the prohibition for any pedestrian to make use of the crossing;

(*b*) the lit word CROSS shall convey an indication that pedestrians may make use of the crossing; and

(*c*) the intermittently lit word CROSS shall convey an indication that the time allowed for the use of the crossing is going to expire, and that no pedestrian, who is not already crossing the carriageway, may make use of the crossing.

Traffic lanes.
Amended by: L.N.85 of 1999; L.N. 3 of 2007; L.N. 252 of 2011.

90. (1) Where the carriageway is divided into two or more lanes, slow moving traffic and heavy motor vehicles shall use the innermost lane except while overtaking or where there are signs directing the use of other lanes, and other traffic shall make use of the outer lane or lanes.

(2) Where the inner lane of a carriageway is indicated as a priority vehicle lane, it may only be used by any motor route bus and any other passenger transport vehicle, taxis and, where authorised, by *karozzini*, and by motorcycles, pedal cycles and any other vehicles on priority duty as is mentioned in regulation 83(1).

(3) A priority vehicle lane shall be indicated by means of a priority vehicle sign which may also indicate the period of operation of such priority vehicle lane.

(4) No person shall, while driving any vehicle that is not a vehicle listed in sub-regulation (2), drive along a priority vehicle lane other than in a case of emergency.

PART V

Equipment of Motor Vehicles

Alteration or conversion. *Amended by: L.N. 3 of 2007; L.N. 414 of 2007.*

91. (1) No person may, without the prior approval in writing of the Authority -

(*a*) make, or order or cause the making of any alteration to the body, including the seating capacity or seating arrangement, or any mechanical alteration to the chassis or engine of any motor vehicle:

Provided that for the purpose of this paragraph, the term "alteration" includes any addition or extension and any changes in the seating capacity; or

(*b*) change, or order or cause the changing of the engine of any motor vehicle; or

(*c*) convert, or order or cause the conversion of, any motor vehicle from the class in which it is registered or licensed to any other class; or

(*d*) affix any bull bar or any other attachment on any motor vehicle which may endanger the safety of traffic or persons:

Provided that prior to the registration of a motor vehicle, the Authority may, in the case of newly imported motor vehicles, order the removal of all similar attachments.

(2) No person shall have in his possession, and no person shall use, order or cause to be used any motor vehicle which he knows to be in contravention of the provisions of sub-regulation (1).

Brakes.

92. A motor vehicle shall be equipped with two entirely independent and efficient braking systems (one of which shall operate on all four wheels) or with one efficient braking system (which shall operate on all four wheels) having two independent means of operation, in each case so designed and constructed that the failure of any single portion of any braking system shall not prevent the brakes on two wheels, or in the case of a vehicle having less than four wheels, on one wheel, from operating effectively so as to bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance:

Provided that in the case of a single braking system the two

means of operation shall not be deemed to be otherwise than independent solely by reason of the fact that they are connected either directly or indirectly to the same cross shaft.

In the case of a motor vehicle having more than three wheels and equipped with two independent braking systems, if either system operates only on two wheels, it shall be so designed and constructed, that the brakes thereof shall act on two wheels on the same axle.

Where, in the case of a single braking system, the means of operation are connected directly or indirectly to the same cross shaft, the brakes applied by one of such means shall act on all of the wheels of the motor vehicle directly and not through the transmission gear.

In all cases the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall be applied by direct mechanical action without the intervention of any hydraulic, electric or pneumatic device. One means of operation shall be by foot pedal and one shall be self-holding.

In all cases the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall act directly upon the wheels and not through the transmission gear.

Where brake connections are secured with bolts or pins, the bolts or pins shall be threaded and effectively locked. All connections made with bolts or pins shall be such that when they are in any position other than horizontal the head of the bolt or pin shall be uppermost.

Every invalid carriage shall be equipped with an efficient braking system, the brakes of which act on at least two of the wheels of the vehicle so designed and constructed that the application of the brakes shall bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance.

Every trailer exceeding 100 kg. unladen shall be equipped with a brake operating on at least two wheels in the case of a trailer with not more than four wheels and on four wheels in the case of trailers having more than four wheels.

Defective motor vehicles.
Amended by:
L.N. 414 of 2007.

93. No person shall drive, or allow to be driven any motor vehicle, the brakes, springs or other mechanical vital parts of which are defective.

Any motor vehicle may at any time be examined by the Police, Community Officers or Enforcement Officers of the Authority and suspended from running if found unfit, dangerous to the public, likely to damage public property, or otherwise not conforming with these Regulations.

Fire extinguishers.
Amended by:
L.N. 414 of 2007.

94. All motor vehicles, other than private cars and motor cycles shall carry suitable appliances as approved by the Authority for extinguishing fires, in such a position as to be available for immediate use.

Fittings.
Amended by L.N. 98 of 1995; L.N. 414 of 2007.

95. (1) All motor vehicles shall have stop lights, rear view mirror and direction indicators fitted. The direction indicators are to be so fitted as to be clearly visible from the front and from the rear. Motor vehicles, except motor cycles, shall have windscreen wipers. These fittings shall be maintained in good working order.

(2) Seat belts shall be fitted to all seats on the following motor vehicles registered to be used on the roads in Malta:

(*a*) M1, M2 and N1 motor vehicles manufactured on or after the 1st January, 1998; and

(*b*) M3 motor vehicles, except those intended to also carry standing passengers, and N2 and N3 motor vehicles manufactured on or after 1st October, 2001.

Horns.
Amended by: L.N. 104 of 2004.
Substituted by: L.N. 110 of 2023.

96. (1) Every person driving a motor vehicle shall, where necessary, give warning of his approach by sounding the horn or other device.

(2) No person shall make, cause or permit to be made any unnecessary noise with the motor vehicle horn or with any other warning device.

(3) Any police officer or enforcement officer of the Authority or community officer may prohibit the use of any horn or other warning device which is strident or otherwise objectionable.

(4) Any Police officer, enforcement officer of the Authority or community officer may order the removal from any motor vehicle of any horn or other warning device the use of which is prohibited under the provisions of sub-regulation (3).

(5) The provisions of sub-regulations (2), (3) and (4) shall not apply to any motor vehicle referred to in regulation 83(1) whilst on an urgent call or in any other emergency..

Obligatory lights.
Amended by: L.N. 414 of 2007.

97. No person shall cause or permit a motor vehicle to be on any road, or shall drive or be in charge of a motor vehicle which is being used on the road between sunset and sunrise whether it is in motion or stationary without it being equipped with two front lamps on opposite sides of the vehicle and a rear lamp at the back of the vehicle:

Provided that, in the case of a loaded trailer, the lights on such trailer shall be two at the rear bottom of the trailer (one on each side thereof) and two at the rear top of the load (one on each side thereof).

These lamps shall in the case of the front lamps emit forward a white or yellow light or such other light as may be approved by the Authority and in the case of the rear lamp exhibit a red light to a reasonable distance in the reverse direction.

Wattage.

98. The light projected from these lamps in the case of stationary vehicles shall not be more powerful than the light of a 7 watts bulb.

Rear identification plate to be lit.
Amended by: L.N. 158 of 2009; L.N. 252 of 2011.

99. The rear light shall, apart from the requirements of regulation 97, be so constructed as to throw by transparency reflection or otherwise a white light to render easily distinguishable every letter and figure on the rear identification plate and shall not be more than 1 metre from the level of the ground. In the case of goods vehicles the rear light shall not be more than 1.8m from the level of the ground.

Headlamps.
Amended by: L.N. 414 of 2007; L.N. 24 of 2010.

100. All motor vehicles while in motion shall be required to have two front head lamps showing a white or yellow light.

The headlamps are to be so constructed, fitted and maintained that when lighted the beam of light emitted therefrom (*a*) is permanently deflected downwards, or (*b*) can be mechanically dimmed or deflected downwards, or (*c*) be so arranged that the off-side headlight can be mechanically extinguished while the near side head-lamp is dipped or deflected to the left. Provided that in the case of (*c*) a parking light on the off-side of the vehicle is either permanently switched on or else comes into operation when the off-side headlight is extinguished. Headlights shall in all cases be dimmed or dipped in such a manner as to render the light incapable of dazzling any pedestrian or driver of another vehicle proceeding from the opposite direction.

The beam of light emitted from the two front headlamps shall project no less than 11 metres in front of the car and shall be dipped or dimmed whenever a person or another vehicle is proceeding from the opposite direction.

When a motor vehicle is being driven in a well-lit inhabited area, or along a straight and well-lit road, only the side lamps shall be lighted provided that, when the said vehicle arrives in the vicinity of a turning of the road outside an inhabited area, the driver thereof shall light the dimmed headlamps or shall flicker such lights.

Fitting of headlamps.
Amended by: L.N. 414 of 2007; L.N. 158 of 2009; L.N. 252 of 2011.

101. The two front headlamps shall be fitted with frosted glass or any other anti-dazzle material and shall be so fixed that the centre of the lamps is at a height not exceeding one metre from the ground and, except in the case of a lamp used only in fog, not less than 660 mm from the ground.

The Authority may permit, according to its discretion, a maximum height from the ground of 1.4 metres in the case of headlamps fixed on trucks, tractors, and other similar heavy vehicles.

The two front headlamps shall be fixed in such a manner that no part of the vehicle or its equipment (exclusive of the driving mirror or any direction indicator when in operation) extends laterally on the same side as the lamp for more than 305 mm. beyond the centre of the lamp, unless two other white lights conforming in all respects to the provisions of these Regulations are so fixed to the front of the vehicle.

Motor cycle headlamp.

102. In the case of motor cycles one lamp fitted with anti-dazzle material and capable of being dipped or dimmed by some automatic mechanism shall be carried attached to the front besides the rear

red light required by all other vehicles. When the motor cycle is driven with a side-car attachment an additional lamp shall be carried on the outside end of the side-car. This regulation shall also apply to invalid carriages or other mechanically propelled vehicles having only three wheels.

Prescribed lights.

103. No other lights other than those prescribed in these Regulations shall be permitted.

Exemption for certain standing motor vehicles.

104. The Commissioner of Police, if satisfied that any part of any road within an area specially set aside for the parking of motor vehicles or as a stand for hackney carriages, is adequately lighted may give his consent for the use of such parking places or stand by motor vehicles without lights and it shall not be necessary for motor vehicles standing in any parking place in respect of which such consent has been given to keep their lights on.

Noise.

105. No person shall drive or run the engine of a motor vehicle in such a manner as to cause undue noise.

Silencer.

106. No person shall drive a motor vehicle unless it is provided with an efficient silencer affixed to the exhaust pipe of such motor vehicle in such a manner that the exhaust shall be projected through the silencer, or which has a cut-out attached thereto or any mechanism or device for cutting out the silencer affixed to such vehicle.

Exhaust pipe not to emit pollutants.

107. No person shall drive any motor vehicle, or cause or allow or suffer to be driven any motor vehicle in his possession or control, when, from any cause whatsoever, the exhaust pipe of such vehicle, or its connections, emits smoke, grit, sparks, ashes, cinders or oily substances.

Speedometers.

108. All motor vehicles shall be equipped with speedometers, which shall be fixed in a position readily visible to the driver and shall always be kept in good working order.

Steering.

109. The steering mechanism shall be so constructed or arranged that no over lock shall be possible and that the wheels shall not in any circumstances foul any part of the vehicle.

The steering arms shall be polished but shall not be painted or plated.

The ball and socket joints of steering connections, when such are used, shall not be pendant. Dust excluding covers fitted to any joint or connection of the steering mechanism shall be capable of being easily removed to facilitate inspection.

Where steering connections are secured with bolts or pins, the bolts or pins shall be threaded and effectively locked.

All connections made with bolts or pins shall be such that when they are in any position other than horizontal the head of the bolt or pin shall be uppermost.

Tyres.

110. (1) No person may use any solid tyres unless it is of the resilient or supercushion type.

(2) No person may use any tyre which is so worn out that it may cause damage to the road, undue noise or vibration or danger

to other road users.

(3) No motor vehicle with caterpillar tracks shall be driven on any road but it shall be loaded on another motor vehicle for transportation.

(4) No person may use any sectional tyre.

Windscreens and other windows. *Added by: L.N. 3 of 2007. Substituted by: L.N. 414 of 2007. Amended by: L.N. 48 of 2012.*

110A. (1) No person shall drive, or cause or permit to be driven on a road a motor vehicle, other than an M2 or an M3 vehicle, the glazings of which do not allow a visible light transmission of at least -

(*a*) 75 per cent in the case of the windscreen;

(*b*) 70 per cent in the case of the front side windows;

(*c*) 30 per cent in the case of the rear side windows; and

(*d*) 60 per cent in the case of the rear most window:

Provided that if the vehicle is equipped with left and right-hand side rear view mirrors, the minimum allowable light transmitted through the rear most windows may be below 60 per cent but shall not be less than 30 per cent:

Provided further that paragraphs (*c*) and (*d*) shall not apply in the case of the rear side glazing and the rear most glazing marked with the type approval symbol V.

(2) No person shall drive, or cause or permit to be driven on a road an M2 or M3 vehicle where the glazings of that vehicle do not allow a visible light transmission of at least -

(*a*) 75 per cent in the case of the windscreen,

(*b*) 70 per cent in the case of the front side windows, and

(*c*) 30 per cent in the case of all remaining windows:

Provided that where the vehicle is fitted with one or more functional surveillance cameras which are positioned so as to capture the entire seating area of the vehicle and in the vehicle there are signs showing there are surveillance cameras in the vehicle, the limits provided for under paragraph (*c*) shall not apply.

(3) A person who, for medical reasons, requires tinting on the front side window to the right of the driver which would allow a light transmittance which is less than 70 per cent but not less then 55 per cent, shall apply for a special permit from the Authority:

Provided that the medical conditions for which the said exemption from such restrictions may be issued shall be those associated with photo-sensitivity disorders, as certified by an eye or skin specialist.

For the purpose of this sub-regulation the photosensitivity disorders referred to herein are disorders caused by exposure to ultraviolet radiation. Diseases that are associated with light exposure include contact dermatitis, vacciniforme, lupus erythematosus, polymorphous light eruption, Porphyria and xeroderma pigmentosum.

(4) No tint, film, other substance or material shall be applied to

the windscreen of a motor vehicle.

Nothing in this sub-regulation shall be construed to prohibit the tinting of the top part of the front windscreen of a motor vehicle with a strap, located at the very top of the windscreen, not wider than 20 per cent of the height of the windscreen but, in any case, not wider than a maximum of 100 mm, provided that the light transmittance of the strap shall not be less than 35 per cent.

(5) Any tint, film, other substance or material applied to any window, other than the windscreen, of a motor vehicle shall conform to the levels prescribed in sub-regulation (1).

111. (*Revoked by Legal Notice 162 of 2003*).

Overall length and width of vehicles. *Amended by: L.N. 236 of 2002.*

112. (*Revoked by Legal Notice 414 of 2007*).

Combination of vehicles.

113. (*Revoked by Legal Notice 414 of 2007*).

Permission in writing.

114. No person may use on the road any motor minibus, goods vehicle (whose gross vehicle weight exceeds 3,500 kgs), tractor or truck, unless there is attached, to either of its rear wheels, a flap of such size as to prevent any material from being ejected by such wheel on to a following vehicle.

Flap attached to rear wheels. *Substituted by: L.N. 335 of 2002. Amended by: L.N. 158 of 2009; L.N. 252 of 2011.*

115. (1) No person may hold and, or make use of any hand-held mobile device whilst driving a motor vehicle and, or motor cycles and, or e-kickscooters and, or whilst such motor vehicle and, or motor cycles and, or e-kickscooters are stationary in traffic;

Use of mobile phones and other devices. *Substituted by: L.N. 3 of 2007; L.N. 110 of 2023.*

(2) No person may wear in the ear which is closest to the window any in-ear or over-ear device or any similar device, whilst driving a motor vehicle and, or whilst such motor vehicle is stationary in traffic;

(3) No person may wear or make use of an in-ear or over-ear hands-free device or any similar device in both ears whilst stationary in traffic and, or driving any motor cycle and, or e-kickscooter.

116. No driver shall operate, or cause, or permit to be operated any radio, tape recorder, record player or similar apparatus on or in any motor vehicle in a way that it may hinder or is likely to hinder that driver from hearing properly or which may cause annoyance to passengers in the vehicle or other people in any inhabited place.

Electronic sound. *Substituted by: L.N. 3 of 2007.*

116A. (1) N2 and N3 motor vehicles which have been registered with the Authority on the 1st January 2000 or after that date and which are not type-approved or not approved as a single vehicle shall, not later than the 31st March, 2009, be equipped, on the passenger side, with wide-angle and close-proximity mirrors which fulfil the requirements for class IV and class V mirrors under Directive 2003/97/EC respectively:

Retrofitting of mirrors to goods vehicles. *Added by: L.N. 414 of 2007.*

Provided that N2 vehicles having a maximum total permissible weight not exceeding 7.5 tons shall be exempted from the provisions of this sub-regulation where it transpires that it is

impossible to mount a class V mirror in a way that ensure that the following conditions are fulfilled:

(i) no part of the mirror is less than 2m (a tolerance of + 10cm may be applied) from the ground, regardless of the adjustment position, when the vehicle is under a load corresponding to its maximum technically permissible weight; and

(ii) the mirror is fully visible from the driving position.

(2) N2 and N3 vehicles registered with the Authority on the 1st January 2000 or after that date that are already equipped, on the passenger side, with wide-angle and close-proximity mirrors, whose combination of fields of vision covers not less than 95% of the field of vision at ground level of a class IV mirror and not less than 85% of the field of vision at ground level of a class V mirror under Directive 2003/97/EC shall be deemed to be in compliance with sub-regulation (1).

(3) Vehicles referred to in this regulation which, for want of available, economically viable, technical solutions, cannot be equipped with mirrors complying with the requirements set out in sub-regulations (1) and (2), may be equipped with supplementary mirrors and, or other devices of indirect vision, provided that the combination of such devices covers not less than 95% of the field of vision at ground level of a class IV mirror and not less than 85% of the field of vision at ground level of class V mirror under Directive 2003/97/EC.

PART VI

General Provisions relating to Motor Vehicles

Dangerous behaviour.

117. While a motor vehicle is, or is about to be, set in motion, no person shall alight from, mount on, or hang on to it or behave in any other manner tending to cause danger or apprehension to himself or to others.

No driver or conductor of a motor vehicle shall permit any of the acts prohibited by the foregoing paragraph of this regulation.

Flags.

118. No person shall display a flag on any motor vehicle without permission from the Commissioner of Police.

Importers and dealers.
Amended by: L.N. 104 of 2004.

119. Importers of, and dealers in, motor vehicles shall keep a register, wherein all sales, purchases or disposals shall be noted in ink together with full particulars respecting the motor vehicles, the name and address of buyers, sellers or consignees and shall notify in writing each transaction within seven days to the Commissioner of Police. These registers shall be numbered and shall be shown on demand to any police officer not below the rank of inspector or community officer:

Provided that in the case of public transport vehicles the said notice shall be given to the Authority and the said power of inspection shall be exercised by the officers of that Authority.

Examinations. *Substituted by: L.N. 125 of 1998. Amended by: L.N. 414 of 2007.*

120. (1) There shall be held an examination of all motor vehicles, at such intervals and frequencies as may be prescribed, by such examiners and on such dates and in such places as shall be indicated by the Authority, who shall also have the power to order the re-examination of such vehicles as he deems fit.

(2) Any owner who fails to have his vehicle examined or re-examined as aforesaid shall have the licence in respect of the vehicle suspended, until such time as the vehicle has been examined and passed fit for the road.

Vehicle fitted with diesel engine. *Amended by: L.N. 414 of 2007.*

121. (1) Every motor vehicle, other than a private car, fitted with a diesel engine shall have the fuel injector pump of the engine sealed by the examiner when such vehicle is brought to him for examination and found fit.

(2) The Authority may order that the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation be applied to any private car.

(3) The Authority may authorise, when it is necessary for the purpose of effecting repairs or for any other good cause, the breaking of any seals affixed in accordance with the preceding sub-regulations of this regulation.

Parks for motor vehicles. *Amended by: L.N. 93 of 2003; XV. 2009.49.*

122. The Authority for Transport in Malta shall have power to fix parking places and the number and type of motor vehicles which may use the same.

The Authority for Transport in Malta shall be empowered to indicate parking places and also roads where no parking shall be permitted, by affixing signs in the places concerned.

The Authority may reserve stands for taxi-cars. Any stands so reserved shall be indicated by an appropriate sign showing the number of taxi-cars which may be exposed for hire. No motor vehicles other than taxi-cars may park in a stand so reserved.

The Commissioner of Police may, for a specific occasion or function, reserve parking places, or space in parking places, for particular authorities, persons or groups: provided that the Authority for Transport in Malta may provide for continuous parking spaces.

Pillion riding and wearing of helmets. *Amended by: L.N. 3 of 2007; L.N. 414 of 2007.*

123. (1) It shall not be lawful for more than one person in addition to the driver to be carried on any motor cycle, nor shall it be lawful for any such person to be so carried otherwise than sitting astride on the motor cycle and on a proper seat securely fixed to the motor-cycle behind the driver's seat.

(2) No person may drive or be carried on any motor cycle or quad bikes unless he is at the time wearing a crash helmet.

(3) For the purposes of sub-regulation (2) of this regulation the expression "motor cycle" means any motor vehicle with two wheels and includes a motor cycle with side-car attachment.

Orders given by the Police and community officers.
Substituted by: L.N. 104 of 2004; L.N. 110 of 2023.

124. (1) Every person driving or having charge of a motor vehicle shall at all times immediately comply with any order, indication or signal given or made by the Police officer or an enforcement officer of the Authority or a community officer for the purpose of regulating traffic or for any other purpose in the exercise of their duty.

(2) Any person who intentionally gives to any Police officer or enforcement officer of the Authority or community officer in the exercise of their duty incorrect information regarding his name, surname, identity card number, address, or other details and, or document that may be lawfully required shall be guilty of a contravention.

Vehicular traffic light signals.
Amended by: L.N. 91 of 2001; L.N. 414 of 2007.

125. (1) The Authority may erect or authorise the erection of light signals, operated either automatically or manually, in the centre of any road intersection or junction, or at the side of any road, for the purpose of regulating vehicular traffic in that area.

(2) One of such signals shall consist of three vertically erected signalling lamps emitting, when in operation, a red light, a green light and an amber light respectively which shall signify as follows:

(*a*) the red signal shall convey the prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not proceed beyond the stop line on the carriageway or, if there is no stop line, beyond the signals where these are erected on the side of the road; where the light signals are in the centre of a road intersection or junction, and there is no stop line on the carriageway, the red signal shall convey the prohibition that vehicular traffic is not to emerge on the intersecting road or junction;

(*b*) the green signal shall convey an indication that vehicular traffic may proceed straight, or turn to the left or to the right;

(*c*) the amber signal shall be an indication of an impending change from the green signal to the red signal and shall convey the same prohibition as the red signal:

Provided that if, when such amber signal first appears, a vehicle is so close to the stop line or signals or road intersection or junction, as the case may be, that it cannot be safely stopped in accordance with paragraph (*a*) of sub-regulation (2) of this regulation, such prohibition shall not apply:

Provided further that when a flashing amber light is in operation, such signal shall convey an indication that vehicular traffic is to proceed with caution owing to a road intersection or junction or to the presence of a pedestrian crossing.

(3) When the signal consists of three signalling lamps in triangular form emitting, when in operation, two intermittent red light signals and an amber light respectively, such lights shall signify as follows -

(*a*) the intermittent red signals shall convey the prohibition that traffic shall not proceed beyond the stop line;

(*b*) the amber signal shall convey the prohibition that traffic shall not proceed beyond the stop line on the carriageway, except for a vehicle which is so close to the stop line that it cannot safely be stopped without proceeding beyond the stop line.

(4) Vehicular traffic proceeding in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this regulation shall proceed with due regard to the safety of other users of the road and subject to the directive of the Police or other duly authorised person who may be engaged in the regulation of traffic.

Responsibility of owner.

126. The owner or driver is responsible that the motor vehicle owned by him is kept clean and in a good state of repair.

Speed limits.
Amended by:
L.N. 58 of 2002;
L.N. 104 of 2004;
L.N. 414 of 2007;
L.N. 252 of 2011;
L.N. 344 of 2018;
L.N. 110 of 2023.

127. (1) No motor vehicle shall exceed the speed limit as shown in the table hereunder:

Class of vehicle	Maximum speed in kilometres per hour	
	In towns and villages	Outside towns or villages
(A) Fitted with pneumatic tyres		
Taxicars	50	80
Motor vehicles for hire	50	80
Self-drive motor vehicles	50	80
Private cars	50	80
Motor cycles	50	80
Motor cycles for hire	50	80
Motor hearses	50	80
Invalid carriages	50	80
Minibuses	40	60
Goods vehicles up to 3 tonnes	40	60
Goods vehicles over 3 tonnes	40	60
Industrial and agricultural vehicles	20	30
Towing vehicles	20	30
Motor ambulances	No limit	No limit
Fire engines	No limit	No limit

Police and High Level International Delegations escorted by the Police, Armed Forces , Corradino Correctional Facility in cases when transporting high-risk inmates or in case of emergency , enforcement officers of the Authority and community officers in cases of emergency and Customs vehicles on emergency or priority duty	No limit	No limit
(B) Fitted with solid tyres		
All vehicles	15	20

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1), the Authority may prescribe in respect of any particular road or area a lower speed limit than that specified in sub-regulation (1):

Provided that the provisions of this regulation shall not apply to any motor vehicle participating in a sporting event held with the permission of the Commissioner of Police on a public road which is at the time closed to the public for the purpose of the holding of the said sporting event.

Traffic speed monitoring.

(3) Photographs, film, video-recordings, electronic images or any other record produced by a prescribed speed monitoring device, including any record of a measurement made by the device, shall be admissible in evidence and shall constitute proof of their contents if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by a police officer or community officer (in the same or in another document) as to the circumstances of date, time and place in which the photograph, film, video-recording, electronic image or other record was produced.

(4) Any device referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be a device prescribed by order of the Minister responsible for Transport who may in any such order lay down any conditions as to the purposes for which, and the manner and other circumstances in which, the device is to be used.

(5) A document purporting to be a document, record or signed certificate of the kind mentioned in sub-regulation (1) shall be deemed to be such a document, record or certificate signed as aforesaid unless the contrary is proved.

(6) The owner of the vehicle which is identified in any document, record or signed certificate referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be responsible for any offence proved by the same document, record or signed certificate unless the driver of the vehicle when the offence was committed is shown to have been stopped and identified by the police immediately after the commission of the offence.

(7) Any image recorded by any means referred to in sub-regulation (3) may be converted from one format to another,

transmitted, stored or reproduced by electronic or any other means that allows the recorded image to be reproduced in intelligible form including, without limitation, electronically.

(8) Where a recorded image has been stored in electronic format as provided in sub-regulation (7), the recorded image may be reproduced in paper format which shall have the same effect for all purposes as if it were an original document if the reproduction is certified to be such in the certificate mentioned in sub-regulation (3).

(9) Any device prescribed under sub-regulation (3) shall be deemed to have been functioning accurately and correctly in all respects at the time that any document or record referred to in the said paragraph was produced by it unless the contrary is proved.

(10) The person against whom a certificate under sub-regulation (3) is produced may require the attendance of the police officer or community officer who purportedly signed the certificate for the purpose of cross-examination.

(11) For the purposes of sub-regulations (3) to (6), "speed monitoring device" means a device prescribed under sub-regulation (3) that is capable of photographing or capturing the image of a motor vehicle while simultaneously measuring and recording its speed.

128. (*Revoked by Legal Notice 158 of 2009*).

Carriage of school children.
Substituted by: L.N. 3 of 2007.

PART VII

Motor Vehicles for Hire and Minibuses

Substituted by: L.N. 85 of 1999; L.N. 155 of 2009; L.N. 252 of 2011.

129. *Deleted by L.N. 252 of 2011.*

Grant of hire licence.
Amended by: L.N. 85 of 1999.
Substituted by: L.N. 158 of 2009.

130. (1) Every motor vehicle for hire, self-drive motor vehicle or motor minibus for public transport shall be fit and safe in every respect for the conveyance of passengers.

Safety of motor vehicles for hire, etc.
Substituted by: L.N. 85 of 1999.
Amended by: L.N. 386 of 2004; L.N. 414 of 2007; L.N. 158 of 2009; L.N. 252 of 2011; L.N. 48 of 2012.

(2) A motor vehicle for hire or motor minibus for public transport shall contain a fire extinguisher, a security hammer and a security triangle, and also as regards a public service garage van and a motor minibus for public transport, a first-aid kit.

(3) A motor vehicle for hire which is a public service garage van and which is licensed and/or registered to carry between eight and ten passengers, shall have a seat belt in respect of each passenger.

(4) Every motor minibus manufactured after the 1st January

1998 shall have a seat belt in respect of each passenger.

(5) A motor vehicle for hire which is a public service garage van shall have affixed to the front right side-door window a self adhesive sticker of transparent material, which indicates the following information -

Vehicle registration number .....
Registered Owner .....
Passenger Capacity .....
(No smoking sign) Please refrain from smoking.

(6) There shall be written in white on each of the side front doors of motor minibuses for public transport the following:

Public Transport Vehicle .....
Registered Number .....
Passenger Capacity .....

Conditions for obtaining a driver's tag. *Added by: L.N. 48 of 2012. Substituted by: L.N. 123 of 2018.*

130A.(1) No person shall drive a motor vehicle for hire unless that person is in possession of a driver's tag issued to him by the Authority in terms of this regulation.

(2) The said tag shall only be issued by the Authority to that driver who:

(*a*) is in possession of the appropriate driving licence;

(*b*) is of good repute and conduct;

(*c*) attends regularly a course of instruction approved by the Authority and successfully undergoes an examination at the end of the said course.

Good repute and conduct. *Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018.*

130B. Regulation 62D shall apply for the purpose of determining whether an applicant for a driver's tag is of good repute and conduct.

Application for the granting or renewal of a driver's tag. *Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018.*

130C.(1) An application for the granting or renewal of a driver's tag shall be submitted to the Authority in the form stipulated by the same Authority and shall contain such particulars as the Authority may require and shall be submitted together with:

(*a*) a certificate issued by the Police detailing any criminal offences for which the applicant may have been sentenced together with the punishment thereof; and

(*b*) the relevant application fee as prescribed in the Third Schedule.

(2) An application for a driver's tag shall be processed and decided upon by the Authority.

Decision on the granting or renewal of a driver's tag. *Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018.*

130D. (1) The decision of the Authority shall be sent by registered post to the applicant at the address specified in the application.

(2) Where the Authority intends to refuse an application, it shall give the applicant concerned notice in writing setting out the reasons for its intention to do so. Every notice of refusal shall state that the applicant has a right to make representations in writing, within ten days, to the Authority giving reasons why the application should not be refused and the Authority shall consider any representations so made before arriving at a final decision. The Authority shall notify in writing its final decision to the applicant concerned.

(3) When an application is refused by the Authority, the applicant may appeal to the Tribunal against such decision within thirty days from its notification.

Validity of driver's tag. *Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018.*

130E. (1) A driver's tag granted or renewed in accordance with regulation 130A shall be valid for a period of five years from the date on which it is issued or any other shorter period, specified thereon by the Authority, unless previously revoked, suspended or surrendered and shall not be transferable.

(2) The holder of a driver's tag shall be obliged to satisfy the requirements of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 130A throughout the validity period of the same tag and shall inform the Authority in writing of any conviction against him of any offence contemplated in paragraph (a) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 62D within twenty-one days from that conviction or, when an appeal is entered, within twenty days from when such appeal is decided.

(3) A person who contravenes sub-regulation (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

Driver to wear tag. *Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018.*

130F. The driver of a motor vehicle for hire shall while carrying passengers wear the driver's tag in a conspicuous place on the chest in a manner that can easily be seen.

Lost or damaged driver's tag. *Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018.*

130G. (1) A driver who loses his tag shall immediately, and without delay, inform the Authority of such fact, and if the Authority is satisfied that such tag was lost, the Authority shall issue a replacement tag on the payment of a fee, if applicable, as prescribed in the Third Schedule.

(2) In the event that the driver's tag becomes discoloured, disfigured or torn, the driver shall immediately return such tag to the Authority and the Authority shall issue a replacement tag free of charge:

Provided that the holder of the driver's tag shall be bound to make payment to the Authority of the fee prescribed in the Third Schedule for the fourth and any subsequent replacement of a driver's

tag made within the tag's validity period.

(3) A driver shall return the tag immediately to the Authority upon its revocation or suspension or expiration, and the Authority shall give due receipt for the tag so returned.

Suspension or revocation of driver's tag. *Added by: L.N. 123 of 2018.*

130H. (1) A driver's tag may be suspended or revoked on the following grounds:

(*a*) where the holder has supplied incorrect information to the Authority; or

(*b*) where the holder has committed serious infringements of these regulations.

(2) The Authority shall revoke a driver's tag where the holder no longer satisfies the good repute and conduct requirement.

(3) A suspension or revocation in terms of this regulation shall be affected by the Authority of its own motion or by order of a court of criminal jurisdiction:

Provided that where the Authority intends to suspend or revoke a driver's tag of its own motion, it shall give the tag holder concerned a notice in writing setting out the reasons for its intention to do so. Every notice given shall state that the tag holder concerned may, within ten days from service thereof, make representations in writing to the Authority giving reasons why the tag should not be suspended or revoked and the Authority shall consider any representations so made before arriving at a final decision. The Authority shall notify in writing its final decision to the tag holder concerned. The tag holder concerned shall have the right to appeal to the Tribunal against the decision of the Authority to suspend or revoke the driver's tag within thirty days from notification of the Authority's decision:

Provided further that a decision of the Authority to suspend or revoke a driver's tag shall not become operative until the expiration of the period within which an appeal may be made under this regulation and, if an appeal is made within such period, the decision shall become operative on the date of the decision of the Tribunal dismissing the appeal or the date on which the appeal is abandoned.

Driver's licence and tag. *Amended by: L.N. 149 of 1995; L.N. 85 of 1999. Substituted by: L.N. 44 of 2006. Amended by: L.N. 408 of 2007; L.N. 158 of 2009; L.N. 101 of 2011.*

131. *Deleted by L.N. 252 of 2011.*

132. All motor vehicles for hire, self-drive cars, and all motor cycles for hire shall be examined annually and at other times as provided in regulation 120.

Examinations.
Amended by:
L.N. 85 of 1999;
L.N. 158 of 2009.

133. The owner or keeper of a public garage is required to keep a register giving certain particulars of the hiring of his motor vehicles under regulation 62.

Registration of hires.
Amended by:
L.N. 85 of 1999.

134. (*a*) No passenger shall refuse to pay his fare to the driver of a motor vehicle for hire at the end of a trip, or when demanded thereafter.

General provisions.
Amended by:
L.N. 85 of 1999;
L.N. 158 of 2009;
L.N. 252 of 2011.

(*b*) The driver of any motor vehicle for hire shall be in possession of a copy of the official tariff of fares and of these Regulations. He shall produce the same whenever requested to do so by the Police or by any officer of the Authority or by any passenger.

(*c*) Every motor vehicle for hire and self-drive motor vehicle shall be kept constantly clean and maintained in good order and state of repair.

(*d*) No motor vehicle for hire or self-drive motor vehicle shall carry petrol or other inflammable liquid or material except in the tank of the vehicle.

(*e*) No passenger and/or driver may smoke while he is in a motor vehicle for hire which is a public service garage van.

(*f*) Any motor vehicle for hire which is a public service garage van shall display in a prominent place inside the vehicle and which is clearly visible to all passengers, a no smoking sign.

135. The licensee of a self-drive motor vehicle shall see that no such motor vehicle is given on hire unless there is displayed conspicuously in the interior of such motor vehicle a copy of the Tariff of Fares.

Display of tariff of fares.
Amended by:
L.N. 85 of 1999.

PART VIII

(This Part - regulations 136 to 143 - has been revoked by Legal Notice 146 of 2003).

PART IX

(This Part - regulations 144 to 148 - has been revoked by Legal Notice 252 of 2011).

Substituted by:
L.N. 158 of 2009.

PART X

Substituted by:
L.N. 158 of 2009.

(This Part - regulations 149 to 158 - has been revoked by Legal Notice 252 of 2011).

PART XI

Substituted by:
L.N. 158 of 2009.

(This Part - regulations 159 to 181 - has been revoked by Legal Notice 252 of 2011).

Substituted by:
L.N. 158 of 2009.

PART XII

(This Part - regulations 182 to 230 - has been revoked by Legal Notice 252 of 2011).

PART XIII

(This Part - regulations 231 to 244 - has been revoked by Legal Notice 101 of 2011).

PART XIV

(This Part - regulations 244 to 252 - has been revoked by Legal Notice 101 of 2011).

PART XV

(*Regulations 253 to 269 (both included) were revoked by Legal Notice 162 of 2003*).

PART XVI

(This Part - regulation 270 - has been revoked by Legal Notice 101 of 2011).

FIRST SCHEDULE
Regulation 211

Amended by:
L.N. 109 of 1995;
L.N. 234 of 1997;
L.N. 158 of 2009.

Motor Route Buses Routes and Colours

Deleted by L.N. 252 of 2011.

SECOND SCHEDULE
(Regulation 211)

Added by:
L.N. 234 of 1997.

*Collisions between motor vehicles where the impact takes place between the front of a vehicle and that part which is situated between the back wheels of another vehicle.

THIRD SCHEDULE
FEES
(Regulation 62B, 130C and 130G)

Added by:
L.N. 123 of 2018.

Part 1	
Application fee for public service garage licence	€20
Part 2	
Application for the granting and renewal of driver's tag	€12
Replacement of lost driver's tag	€12
