

5.3 Related Laws and Regulations

(1) Highway Authority Malaysia (Incorporation) Act 1980, Act 231

LAWS OF MALAYSIA

Act 231

**HIGHWAY AUTHORITY MALAYSIA
(INCORPORATION) ACT 1980**

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*STUDY ON TRAFFIC CONTROL AND
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LAWS OF MALAYSIA

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HIGHWAY AUTHORITY MALAYSIA
(INCORPORATION) ACT 1980

An Act to establish the Highway Authority Malaysia to supervise and execute the design, construction, regulation, operation and maintenance of inter-urban highways, to impose and collect tolls, to enter into contracts and to provide for matters connected therewith.

[]

BE IT ENACTED by the Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong with the advice and consent of the Dewan Negara and Dewan Rakyat in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Highway Authority Malaysia (Incorporation) Act 1980.

Short title,
commence-
ment and
application.

(2) This Act shall come into force on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

(3) This Act shall apply throughout Malaysia.

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

“Authority” means the Highway Authority Malaysia established under section 3;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Authority and includes any person exercising the functions of chairman temporarily;

“Fund” means the Highway Authority Malaysia Fund established under section 12;



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“highway” includes all traffic lanes, acceleration lanes, deceleration lanes, shoulders, median strips, bridges, overpasses, underpasses, interchanges, approaches, entrance and exit ramps, toll plazas, service areas, maintenance areas, highway furniture, signs and other structures and fixtures and any other areas adjacent thereto, under the control and management of the Authority;

“toll” includes any levy, due, or compensation to be paid to the Authority for using the highway or any portion thereof, by vehicular or other traffic;

“user” means any person who drives or operates any vehicle on the highway;

49/58. “vehicle” has the meaning assigned to it in the Road Traffic Ordinance 1958.

PART II

ESTABLISHMENT, DUTIES AND POWERS OF
THE AUTHORITY

Establishment of the Authority.

3. (1) There shall be established a body corporate by the name of “Highway Authority Malaysia” which shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and which may sue and be sued in its corporate name and, subject to and for the purposes of this Act, may enter into contracts and may acquire, purchase, take, hold movable and immovable property of every description and may convey, assign, surrender, charge, mortgage, demise, transfer or otherwise dispose of, or deal with, any movable or immovable property or any interest therein vested in the Authority upon such terms as it deems fit.

(2) The Schedule shall apply to the Authority.

Composition of the Authority.

4. (1) The Authority shall consist of the following members who shall be appointed by the Minister:

- (a) a Chairman;
- (b) a representative of the Ministry responsible for public works;
- (c) the Secretary General of the Ministry responsible for finance or his representative;



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- (d) the Director General of the Economic Planning Unit or his representative;
- (e) the Director General, Public Works Department, Peninsular Malaysia or his representative; and
- (f) the Director General of the Authority.

(2) The Minister may, in addition to the persons mentioned in subsection (1), appoint to be members of the Authority not more than four other persons to represent special interests in highways for a term not exceeding two years.

(3) Any member appointed under subsection (2), who ceases to be a member of the Authority shall be eligible for reappointment.

5. (1) The Minister may, in respect of each member of the Authority other than the Chairman appoint, on the nomination of the member, one person to be an alternate member to attend, in place of the member, meetings of the Authority that the member is for any reason unable to attend. Alternate members.

(2) When attending meetings of the Authority, an alternate member shall for all purposes be deemed to be a member of the Authority.

(3) An alternate member shall, unless he sooner resigns his membership or his appointment is sooner revoked, cease to be an alternate member when the member for whom he is an alternate member ceases to be a member.

6. (1) The Minister may appoint any member of the Authority to exercise the functions of the Chairman during any period in which the Chairman is for any reason unable to exercise his functions or during any period of vacancy in the office of Chairman and such member shall, during the period in which he is exercising the functions of Chairman, be deemed to be the Chairman. Temporary exercise of functions of Chairman.

(2) Until an appointment is made under subsection (1) or in default of such appointment, the member appointed under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 4 shall exercise all the functions of and be deemed to be the Chairman.



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Quorum,
voting and
vacancies.

7. (1) The quorum at all meetings of the Authority shall be four members present in addition to the Chairman.

(2) In the event of the votes on any question being equal the person presiding shall have a casting vote in addition to his deliberative vote.

(3) The Authority may act notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership.

Appoint-
ment of
officers and
servants.

8. (1) The Authority may appoint a Director General who shall be the chief executive officer of the Authority and such number of other officers or servants as it considers necessary for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The appointment of the Director General shall be with the prior approval of the Minister.

(3) The Authority shall, before establishing or modifying any scheme of service for its officers or servants, including the terms and conditions of service, the salaries, allowances, and other remunerations payable, and other benefits, obtain the approval of the Minister and the concurrence of the Minister of Finance.

Duties of
Director
General.

9. The Director General shall—

(a) be responsible for implementing the policy decisions of the Authority and for the general administration of its affairs;

(b) exercise supervision and control over all officers or servants, employed by the Authority; and

(c) perform such other duties as the Authority may from time to time determine.

Public
servants.
F.M.S.
Cap. 45.

10. All members, alternate members, officers and servants of the Authority shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Penal Code.

Functions
and powers
of the
Authority.

11. (1) The functions of the Authority are—

(a) to supervise and execute the design, construction and maintenance of highways as determined by the Government;



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- (b) to supervise and execute the design, construction and maintenance of rest and service areas and other facilities that may be deemed necessary along highways;
- (c) to collect toll from the users of highways and other dues from facilities along highways;
- (d) to plan and carry out research to ensure efficient utilisation of highways and other facilities along highways; and
- (e) generally to do everything for the betterment and proper use of highways and other facilities along highways.

(2) The Authority may, with the approval of the Minister, make such regulations as are reasonably necessary for, or expedient or incidental to, the discharge of its functions under subsection (1), and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such regulations may—

- (a) provide for the construction, operation, management, care, regulation or protection of the Authority's property or any highways constructed or reconstructed;
- (b) provide for the types of vehicles permitted to use highways or parts thereof and the classification of such vehicles;
- (c) provide for the regulation and control of traffic on highways; and
- (d) regulate any activities which falls within the scope of the functions of the Authority.

(3) The Authority shall have power to do all things reasonably necessary for, or expedient or incidental to, the discharge of its functions, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing—

- (a) to establish a Highway Servicing and Surveillance Unit;
- (b) to control ingress and egress along the highways; and
- (c) to set up committee to study and report on any matter the Authority may specify and to determine their terms of reference and the allowance of their members.



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PART III

FINANCE, REPORT AND MINISTERIAL SUPERVISION

Highway
Authority
Malaysia
Fund.

12. (1) The Authority shall establish and administer a fund called the "Highway Authority Malaysia Fund".

(2) There shall be paid into the Fund—

- (a) any grant made to the Authority from the Federal Consolidated Fund;
- (b) all monies collected or paid under subsection (1) of section 15;
- (c) all monies borrowed by the Authority under section 16;
- (d) all monies earned or arising from any investment under section 17 or from any property, mortgages, charges or debentures, acquired by or vested in the Authority; and
- (e) all other monies that may in any manner become payable to or vested in the Authority.

Expenses
to be
charged
on the
Fund.

13. The Fund shall be expended for the purpose of—

- (a) defraying such expenditure as the Authority may properly incur in carrying out its functions and exercising its powers;
- (b) repaying any monies borrowed by the Authority under section 16 and the interest due thereon;
- (c) lending to employees of the Authority for the purpose of purchasing or building dwelling houses or purchasing conveyances on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed; and
- (d) generally, paying any expenses for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Reserve
fund.

14. (1) The Authority shall establish and manage a reserve fund.

(2) The payment into and out of the reserve fund shall be determined by the Authority:

Provided that no part of the reserve fund shall be applied otherwise than for the purposes of the Authority.



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15. (1) The Authority may, with the approval of the Minister and with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, make orders for the imposition, variation, revision or abolition of toll on vehicles using highways and the orders may specify the nature, amount, rate and the manner of payment, of toll.

Toll on vehicles using highways.

(2) Orders made under this section may prescribe different amounts and rates of toll for different types and categories of vehicles.

16. The Authority may, from time to time, borrow in such forms and at such rate of interest and for such period and upon such terms as to the time and method of repayment and otherwise, as the Minister of Finance may approve, any sum required by the Authority for meeting any of its obligations or discharging any of its duties.

Power to borrow.

17. The Authority may, from time to time, with the approval of the Minister of Finance, invest the Fund or any part thereof, not being immediately required for meeting the Authority's obligations or carrying out its functions—

Power to invest.

(a) in any investment or securities authorized for the investment of trust funds by any written law for the time being in force; or.

(b) in such other investment or securities as the Authority may deem fit.

18. (1) The financial year of the Authority shall commence on the 1st January and end on the 31st December of each year.

Financial year and annual estimate.

(2) The Chairman shall, not later than one month before the commencement of each financial year, lay before the Authority an estimate of the revenue and expenditure, including capital expenditure, of the Authority for the ensuing financial year in such detail and form as the Authority may determine.

(3) The Chairman shall cause to be sent to every member of the Authority a copy of the estimate not later than fourteen days prior to the date of the meeting at which the estimate is to be laid.



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Accounts and audit.

19. (1) The Authority shall keep or cause to be kept proper accounts and other records in respect of its operation and shall prepare statements of account in respect of each financial year.

(2) The Authority shall, not later than three months after the end of its financial year, cause its accounts to be audited by the Auditor-General or any other auditor to be approved by the Auditor-General.

(3) The Authority shall, not later than the thirtieth June of each financial year, cause a copy of the statement of accounts to be transmitted to the Minister together with a copy of the observations made by the auditor on any statement of accounts or on the accounts of the Authority.

(4) The Minister shall cause a copy of every such statement and observations transmitted to him under subsection (3) to be laid on the table of each House of Parliament.

Annual report.

20. (1) The Authority shall, not later than the thirtieth day of June of each year, cause to be made and transmitted to the Minister a report dealing with the activities of the Authority during the preceding financial year and containing such information relating to the proceedings and policy of the Authority as the Minister may from time to time direct.

(2) The Minister shall cause a copy of every such report transmitted to him under subsection (1) to be laid on the table of each House of Parliament.

PART IV

TRANSFER OF HIGHWAYS TO AUTHORITY

Transfer of highways to the Authority.

F.M. Ord. 42/1959.

21. (1) The Minister may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette* transfer or cause to be transferred to the Authority any highway or part thereof which is a Federal road under the Federal Roads Ordinance 1959 or by virtue of any other written law, and with effect from a date to be specified in the notification such highway or part thereof shall come under the control and management of the Authority.”; and

“(1A) Any highway or part thereof the cost of construction of which was or is defrayed from the Fund shall come under the control and management of the Authority.”.

(2) All deeds, bonds, agreements, instruments and working arrangements, subsisting immediately before the commencement of this Act, affecting any of the transferred highway shall be of as full force and effect against or in favour of the Authority, and enforceable as fully and effectually as if, instead of the Federal Government, the Authority had been named therein or had been a party thereto.

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(3) Following the notification in subsection (1) all land reserved to the Federal Government and where applicable with the consent of the appropriate State Government all land reserved under any written law relating to land, for the purpose of such highway or part thereof which are transferred to the Authority, shall be deemed to be reserved for the purpose of the Authority and every such reserve shall continue subject to the written law relating to land applicable to such reserve.

“Withdrawal
of highways
from the
control and
management
of the
Authority.

21A (1) The Minister may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette* declare that any highway or part thereof shall cease to be under the control — and management of the Authority with effect from a date to be specified in the notification, and for so long as the notification is in force this Act shall not apply to such highway or part thereof.

F.M. Ord.
42/1959.

(2) If such highway or part thereof is a Federal road under the Federal Roads Ordinance 1959 or by virtue of any other written law, or if the cost of construction of such highway or part thereof was defrayed from the Fund, then, notwithstanding the notification under subsection (1), such highway or part thereof shall continue or be), deemed to be a Federal road accordingly.

(3) All deeds, bonds, agreements, instruments and working arrangements subsisting immediately before the date specified in the notification under subsection (1) and affecting the highway or part thereof prescribed in the notification shall be of as full force and effect against or in favour of the Federal Government, and enforceable as fully and effectually, as if, instead of the Authority, the Federal Government had been named therein or had been a party thereto.

(4) With effect from the date specified in the notification under subsection (1), all land reserved or deemed to be reserved for the purpose of the Authority by virtue of subsection (3) of section 21 and included in the highway or part thereof prescribed in the notification shall be deemed to be reserved for the purpose of the Federal Government and every such reserve shall continue subject to the written law relating to land applicable to such reserve.

(5) Notwithstanding that a highway or part thereof has ceased to be under the control and management of the Authority by virtue of a notification under subsection (1), the Minister may in writing direct the Authority to supervise or execute the maintenance, either generally or in particular respects, of the highway or part thereof, in which event all costs and expenses incurred in carrying out such direction shall be borne by the Federal Government absolutely.

(6) Notwithstanding the notification under subsection (1), any order under section 15 relating to toll in respect of the highway or part thereof prescribed in the notification shall continue to be in force until it is revoked by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance."

PART V

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY

22. (1) Where any immovable property, not being State land or reserved land, is needed to be acquired for the purpose of this Act and cannot be acquired by agreement, such property may be acquired in accordance with the provisions of any written law relating to the acquisition of land for a public purpose for the time being in force in the State in which the property is situated and any declaration required under any such written law that the land is so needed may be made notwithstanding the compensation is to be paid out of the funds of the Authority, and the said declaration shall have effect as if it were a declaration that the land is needed for a public purpose made in accordance with the said written law.

General
power to
acquire
land.

(2) Expenses and compensation in respect of any immovable property acquired under this section shall be paid by the Authority.

(3) Where any immovable property has been acquired under this section, the Authority shall take out the necessary document of title in respect of the property and shall pay any rent to which the property is subject.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS

23. The Authority may employ and pay agents and technical advisers including advocates and solicitors, bankers, stock brokers, surveyors or valuers or other persons, to transact any business or to do any act required to be transacted or done in the execution of its duties or for the better carrying into effect the purposes of this Act.

Power to
employ
agents.

24. Subject to such modification by any regulation made under this Act, the provisions of the Road Traffic Ordinance 1958 and all regulations, rules and orders made thereunder shall apply to any highway under the control and management of the Authority.

Application of Road Traffic Ordinance. 49/58.

25. (1) Any person who deposits trash, glass, weeds, garbage or any other offensive matter within the right-of-way limits of the highways shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred ringgit.

Offences.

(2) Any person who—

(a) uses any spurious or counterfeit tickets or coupons in payment of any toll required to be paid to the Authority under this Act or attempts to use the highway without payment of toll prescribed by the Authority; or

(b) wilfully, maliciously and forcibly, breaks, damages or destroys any property of the Authority including any mechanical or electronic toll collection devices of the Authority or any appurtenances thereto,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

26. Any person who is guilty of an offence under this Act or any regulation made thereunder, for which no penalty is specifically provided, is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both.

General penalty.

27. Except for the purposes of this Act or any criminal proceedings under this Act, no member, officer or servant of the Authority shall disclose any information that has been obtained by him in the course of his duties.

Secrecy.

28. (1) The Authority shall be responsible to the Minister who may, from time to time, issue to the Authority written directive on any aspect of the functions of the Authority, and every such direction shall be binding on the Authority.

Power of Minister to issue directive.

(2) The Authority shall furnish the Minister with such returns, accounts and other information with respect to its property and activities, as the Minister may from time to time require.

29. The Minister shall have power to make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act and such regulations may prescribe the compounding of any offence committed under this Act or any regulation made thereunder and the method thereof.

Power of Minister to make regulations.

30. (1) All acts and things done by any person in preparation for or in anticipation of this Act and any expenditure incurred in relation thereto, which are consistent with the general intention and purposes of this Act, shall be deemed to have been authorized under this Act, and all rights and obligations acquired or incurred as a result of the doing of those acts or things including any expenditure incurred in relation thereto shall be deemed to be the rights and obligations of the Authority.

Validation of acts done in anticipation of Act.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt it is declared that subsection (1) does not authorize the appointment of members, officers or servant of the Authority except in so far as to authorize the temporary appointment of such persons until proper appointments are made under this Act.

31. The Federal Government shall indemnify the Authority against any expenses, losses or damages incurred or suffered by the Authority arising out of any claim in whatever form by any person in consequence of the Authority ceasing to have control and management of a highway or part thereof by reason of a notification under section 21A.

Indemnity for the Authority.

32. Where any land vested in the Authority is included in any highway or part thereof prescribed in a notification under section 21A, the Federal Government and the Authority shall come to an arrangement for the transfer of such land to the Federal Government."

Transfer of land from the Authority to the Federal Government.



SCHEDULE

(Section 3)

1. (1) A member of the Authority who—

- (a) at three consecutive meetings of the Authority, without reasonable cause or the permission in writing of the Chairman, has neither been present nor represented by the alternate member, if any, appointed in respect of that member;
- (b) has been found or declared to be of unsound mind;
- (c) has become bankrupt or made an arrangement with his creditors; or
- (d) has been convicted of any offence involving fraud, dishonesty, or moral turpitude, or any offence under this Act or any regulation made thereunder,

shall cease to hold office.

(2) The provisions of sub-paragraph (1), other than item (a), shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to an alternate member.

(3) The terms and conditions of the appointment of the members of the Authority and their remunerations, shall be determined by the Minister.

(4) There shall be paid such allowance to such members or alternate members of the Authority for attending meetings of the Authority as the Minister may determine.

(5) The appointment of every member and alternate member of the Authority shall be published in the *Gazette*.

(6) No member of the Authority shall incur personal liability for any loss or damage caused by any act or omission in administering the affairs of the Authority unless the loss or damage was occasioned intentionally or through recklessness or gross negligence.

2. (1) The Minister shall summon the first meeting of the Authority.

(2) The Authority shall meet with such frequency that there is no lapse of more than three months between meetings.

(3) If at any meeting of the Authority neither the Chairman nor the member who for the time being is exercising the function of the Chairman is present, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at the meeting.

(4) Subject to this paragraph, the Authority may determine its own procedure.

(5) The seal of the Authority shall be authenticated by the Chairman and one member of the Authority and any document that purports to be sealed with the seal of the Authority and is so authenticated shall, until the contrary is shown, be deemed to have been validly sealed.



(2) Contents of Statutory Rules (under the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1958)

**STATUTORY RULES
UNDER
ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE 1958
Chronological List**

Road Traffic Rules 1959	L.N.	166/1959
Traffic Signs (Size, Colour and Type) Rules 1959	"	167/1959
Motor Vehicles (Speed Limit) Rules 1959	"	168/1959
Motor Vehicles (Third Party Risks) Rules 1959	"	169/1959
Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Rules 1959	"	170/1959
Motor Vehicles (Driving Licence) Rules 1959	"	172/1959
Motor Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Rules 1959	"	173/1959
Motor Vehicles (Commercial Transport) Rules 1959	"	175/1959
Motor Vehicles (Taximeter) Rules 1959	"	176/1959
Public Service Vehicles (Licensing and Conduct of Drivers, Conductors and Passengers) Rules 1959	"	177/1959
Road Traffic (Compounding of Offences) Rules 1959	"	178/1959
Road Traffic [Section 61(2)] Rules 1962	"	20/1962
Goods Vehicles (Loading and Unloading) Kuala Lumpur Rules 1962	"	294/1962
Motor Vehicles (Miscellaneous Documents) Fees Order 1962 – (Made under the Fees Ordinance 1959)	"	296/1962
Road Traffic (School Crossing Patrol) Rules 1963	"	101/1963
Road Transport Licensing Board (Commer- cial Vehicles) Rules 1964	"	121/1964
Motor Vehicles (Exemption of ad valorem registration fees) Rules 1964	"	134/1964
Motor Vehicles (Dispensation from Tests of Competency) Rules 1964	"	216/1964
Motor Vehicles (Use of Tracks) Rules 1964	"	365/1964
Goods Vehicles (Licensing of Drivers) Rules 1965	"	158/1965

Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) (Vehicles Carrying Petroleum Products) Rules 1965	"	405/1965
Weight Restrictions (Federal Roads) Order 1966	P.U.	38/1966
Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) Rules 1967	"	69/1967
Goods Vehicles (Loading and Unloading) Kuala Terengganu) Rules 1972	P.U.(A)	337/1972
Motor-Cycles (Safety Helmets) Rules 1973	"	43/1973
Exemption of persons from Motor-cycles (Safety Helmets) Rules 1975	P.U.(B)	23/1975
Motor Vehicles (Driving Schools) Rules 1975	P.U.(A)	225/1975
Road Traffic (City of Kuala Lumpur) (Summons) Rules 1977	"	169/1977
Road Traffic (City of Kuala Lumpur) (Compounding of Offences) Rules 1977	"	170/1977
Motor Vehicles (Control of Smoke and Gas Emission) Rules 1977	P.U.(A)	414/1977
Motor Vehicles (Construction, Equipment and Use) (Prohibition of Certain Types of Glass) Rules 1978	"	82/1978
Motor Vehicles (Safety Seat-Belts) Rules 1978	"	378/1978
Road Traffic (Cycle Track) Order 1979	"	151/1979
Goods Vehicles (Loading and Unloading Bays) (Municipality of Ipoh) Rules 1981	"	95/1981
Road Traffic (Weight of Timber) Rules 1981	"	263/1981
Road Traffic (Section 45A Notice) Rules 1982	"	160/1982
Road Traffic (Motor Vehicle Removal and Detention Fees) Rules 1982	"	232/1982
Motor Vehicles (Construction, Equipment and Use) (Use of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Fuel System in Motor Vehicles) Rules 1982	"	392/1982
Road Traffic (Demerit Points) Rules 1984	"	28/1984
Motor Vehicles (Construction, Equipment and Use) (Speed Warning Device) Rules 1985	"	280/1985



(3) Selected Statutory Rules

- (a) Road Traffic Rules, 1959
- (b) Traffic Signs (size, color and type) Rules, 1959
- (c) Road Traffic (motor vehicle removal and detention fees) Rules, 1982

**ROAD TRAFFIC RULES, 1959
(L.N. 166/1959)**

ARRANGEMENT OF RULES

Rule

- 1. Citation and commencement.
- 2. Definitions.

RULES OF THE ROAD

- 3. Keeping to the left.
- 4. Vehicles driven at slow speed.
- 5. Passing to the right.
- 6. Overtaking and obstruction of overtaking.
- 7. Turning to left or right.
- 8. Traffic lanes.
- 8A. Road junctions and yellow lines.
- 9. Priority over other traffic.
- 10. Drivers not to sleep.
- 11. Children not to drive on roads.
- 12. Restriction on stopping near corners, hydrants, etc.
- 13. U turns.
- 14. Quitting vehicle.
- 15. Loading or unloading.
- 16. Obstruction.
- 17. Driver to have proper control of vehicle.

LOADS OF VEHICLES

- 18. Weight, distribution and packing of loads.
- 19. Load to be secured.
- 20. Use of suitable vehicle.
- 21. Loads projecting to the rear.
- 22. Side and tail boards to be secured.

ANIMALS

- 23. Prohibition of animals on public roads.
- 24. Control of animals.
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Rule

26. Control of horses.
27. Horses to face oncoming traffic.
28. Spacing between horses.
29. Animals to be secured.
30. Animals, how to be secured.
31. Animals in convoy.
32. Buffalo horns to be bridged.
33. Animals to be attended.
34. Exemption.

LIGHTING OF VEHICLES

35. Lighting—vehicles other than motor vehicles.

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36. Crossings to be indicated.
37. Precedence at crossings.
38. No stopping of vehicles at crossings.
39. Restriction on stopping near crossings.
40. Conditions under which vehicles may stop near crossings.
41. Pedestrians not to loiter on crossings.

GENERAL

42. Restrictions on riders of bicycles and tricycles.
43. Bells to be used on vehicles other than motor vehicles.
44. Vehicles to be kept off footpaths.
45. Crossings to be used.
46. Footpaths.
47. Parked vehicles to be immobile.
48. Repairs to and cleaning of vehicles prohibited.
49. Prohibition of advertisements.
50. Prohibition of obstruction.
51. Duty to assist and report in event of accident.

FIRST SCHEDULE }
SECOND SCHEDULE } Pedestrian crossings.



ROAD TRAFFIC RULES, 1959
(L.N. 166/1959)

LIST OF AMENDMENTS

L.N. 133/1960, 210/1961, 281/1964, P.U. 213/1968, P.U. (A) 288/1973, 21/1974, 73/1974.

IN exercise of the powers conferred by sections 63 and 73 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1958, the Minister of Transport hereby makes the following rules:

1. Citation and commencement.

These rules may be cited as the Road Traffic Rules, 1959, and shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 1959.

2. Definitions.

In these Rules unless the context otherwise requires the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:

“carriage way” does not include that part of any road which consists of a street refuge or central reservation whether within the limits of a crossing or not;

“central reservation” means any provision made in a road, not being the provision of a street refuge, for dividing the road for the safety or guidance of vehicular traffic;

“crossing” means a crossing for foot-passengers established on any road;

“driver” means any person who drives, drags, pushes or propels any vehicle, and “driving” shall be construed accordingly;

“dual carriage way” means a road which is divided by a central reservation so that traffic may proceed in one direction only on either side of such central reservation;

“footpath” means a specially prepared path maintained at the public expense, beside or in the centre of a road, and especially reserved for the use of pedestrians;

“left hand side” or “nearside” means the left hand side when facing the direction in which traffic is proceeding; “right hand side” or “offside” means the right hand side when facing the direction in which traffic is proceeding;

“one way street” means any road in which the driving of vehicles otherwise than in one direction is prohibited at all times;

“Ordinance” means the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1958;

“pedestrian” means a person travelling on foot but does not include the driver of a vehicle;



"uncontrolled crossing" means a crossing—

- (1) to which the provisions of Part II of the First Schedule hereto apply and the presence and limits of which are indicated in accordance with the provisions of that Schedule; and
- (2) at which traffic is not for the time being controlled by a member of the police in uniform.

RULES OF THE ROAD

3. Keeping to the left.

(1) Every vehicle shall ordinarily be driven on the left hand side of the road, that is to say that part of the road which lies between the centre thereof and the left hand edge of the road; and shall allow all traffic which is proceeding in the opposite direction to pass on the right hand side.

(2) The driver of each and every vehicle when driven on a road shall—

- (a) give right of way to traffic on or approaching from his right at any roundabout;
- (b) give right of way to traffic travelling straight ahead before turning across the path of such traffic.

(3) The above shall not apply when the roundabout is controlled by a police officer, by automatic or other traffic signals, or signs.

4. Vehicles driven at slow speed.

Every vehicle which is being driven at a slow speed shall be driven as close to the left hand side of the road as possible and shall at all times be driven in such manner as not to obstruct other vehicles at a faster speed.

5. Passing to the right.

The driver of a motor vehicle shall pass on the right hand side when overtaking traffic proceeding in the same direction:

Provided that he may pass on the left hand side of a vehicle—

- (a) the driver of which having indicated an intention to turn right has drawn to the centre of the road; or
- (b) which is stationary in or proceeding in a traffic lane at or near a traffic junction provided for the purpose of segregating traffic.

6. Overtaking and obstruction of overtaking.

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the last preceding rule no driver shall pass or overtake another vehicle in such circumstances as to cause danger or inconvenience to other road users, or in the vicinity of a bend, corner, hill or other obstruction which impedes his view.

(2) The driver of a vehicle which is being overtaken by another vehicle



shall not by increasing speed, or in any other way, wilfully prevent such vehicle from passing him.

7. Turning to left or right.

Every driver shall—

(1) When turning to the left, keep as close as may be to the left hand side of the road from which he is making the turn and of the road which he is entering;

(2) When turning to the right, draw as near as may be to the centre of the road along which he is travelling and cause the vehicle or animal, as the case may be, to move in such a manner that—

(a) as far as may be practicable it passes beyond and to the left of a point formed by the intersection of the centre lines of the intersecting roads; and

(b) it arrives as near as may be at the left hand side of the road entered.

8. Traffic lanes.

(1) At an intersection where the road is marked into 3 traffic lanes, the nearside lane shall be used only by vehicles turning left, the centre lane shall be used only by vehicles travelling straight ahead, and the offside lane shall be used only by vehicles turning right.

(2) At an intersection where the road is marked into 2 traffic lanes, the nearside lane shall be used only for vehicles turning left or travelling straight ahead, and the offside lane shall be used only for vehicles turning right.

(3) The driver of a vehicle stopped in a traffic lane shall proceed in the direction dictated by the traffic lane.

8A. Road junctions and yellow lines.

No person shall drive or ride a vehicle into a street or a road junction and cause such vehicle to remain over yellow lines which are diagonally drawn or marked within segments of any shape or dimensions over such street or road junction, notwithstanding that the light signals controlling the movements of vehicular traffic permits him to do so.

9. Priority over other traffic.

(1) Any ambulance, fire engine, customs vehicle or police vehicle shall when on urgent duty have the right of way over all other traffic if it makes known its approach by means of sounding of a distinctive siren, bell or two-tone horn: Provided that such priority shall not be held to relieve the driver of any such vehicle of his liability under the civil law or the provisions of any law relating to dangerous, careless or inconsiderate driving.

(2) All other traffic shall on being warned as aforesaid of the approach of any ambulance, fire engine or police vehicle, draw in as close as possible to the left hand side of the road and all vehicles shall then be brought to a standstill to allow a clear passage for such ambulance, fire engine or police vehicle.



10. Drivers not to sleep.

No driver of a vehicle moving along a road shall sleep or otherwise neglect to exercise due control over the movements of the vehicle.

11. Children not to drive on roads.

No person under the age of twelve years shall have charge of a vehicle on any road, other than a bicycle: Provided that any person riding a bicycle shall be seated on the saddle and shall at the same time be able to maintain his or her feet on the left and right pedals at all points in their turning circle.

12. Restriction on stopping near corners, hydrants, etc.

No driver or person in charge of a vehicle, and no person in charge of an animal on any road shall cause or allow such vehicle or animal to remain stationary on any road—

- (1) within 30 feet of a road junction or corner,
- (2) within 10 feet of either side of a fire hydrant, standpipe or ground hydrant,
- (3) within 30 feet of either side of a "bus stop" sign or opposite such sign, or
- (4) in such a position or in such a condition or in such circumstances as to cause, or be likely to cause danger, obstruction or undue inconvenience to other users of the road, whether or not the driver is in attendance.

13. U turns.

No driver of any vehicle whilst being driven on a road or street within a speed restricted area other than a dual carriageway shall cause his vehicle to be turned in such a manner that it is made to face the opposite direction unless he shall have first negotiated a round-about.

Nothing herein shall prevent a vehicle from entering a side road providing such a turn as above is not made.

14. Quitting vehicle.

- (1) No person in charge of a motor vehicle shall quit the vehicle without—
 - (a) having stopped the engine, and
 - (b) where the vehicle is fitted with a brake capable of being set, having set the brake so as effectively to prevent two at least, or in the case of a vehicle with only 3 wheels one, of the wheels from revolving or to prevent the movement of the tracks.
- (2) Provided that paragraph (1) (a) of this rule shall not apply to any vehicle while the engine is being used to operate mechanism contained within such vehicle.



15. Loading or unloading.

No driver shall permit any vehicle to remain stationary on any road for the purpose of loading or unloading goods for a period longer than is absolutely necessary for such loading or unloading which shall be carried out without undue delay.

16. Obstruction.

(1) No driver in charge of a vehicle shall cause or permit the vehicle to stand on a road so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction thereof.

(2) No driver in charge of any vehicle shall draw up or stop such vehicle in any public road or street except parallel with and as close to the left hand side of the roadway and as close to the edge as possible unless otherwise directed by notices, signs or lines or by a police officer in uniform engaged in the regulation of traffic;

(3) Provided that in a one way road or street, a vehicle may be drawn up or stopped on either side of the roadway but so that it faces in the direction in which traffic may lawfully move.

17. Driver to have proper control of vehicle.

No driver while actually driving a vehicle shall be in such a position that he cannot have proper control over the vehicle or that he cannot retain a full view of the road and traffic ahead or that he cannot by means of hand signals or direction indicators give signals to traffic to the rear of the vehicle.

LOADS OF VEHICLES

18. Weight, distribution and packing of loads.

The weight, distribution, packing and adjustment of any load on a vehicle shall at all times be such that no danger is caused or is likely to be caused to any person on the vehicle on a road.

19. Load to be secured.

The load carried by any vehicle shall be so secured that danger is not likely to be caused to any person on a road by reason of the load or any part thereof falling from the vehicle.

20. Use of suitable vehicle.

No vehicle shall be used for any purpose for which it is so unsuitable as to cause or be likely to cause danger to any person on the vehicle or on a road.

21. Loads projecting to the rear.

If the load carried by any vehicle projects to the rear more than six feet beyond the body of the vehicle a red flag measuring not less than twelve



inches by twelve inches shall be displayed at a point not more than twelve inches from the extreme projecting point at the rear of the load so as to be easily distinguishable from behind the vehicle.

22. Side and tail boards to be secured.

No vehicle shall be used on a road unless its side boards and tail board (if any) are adequately secured so as to prevent them swinging or projecting beyond the body or wheels of the vehicle or of any unauthorised fitting permanently attached to the vehicle.

ANIMALS

23. Prohibition of animals on public roads.

No animals shall be led or driven on any public road or street between the hours of 6.45 p.m. and 6.45 a.m. unless such animals are in charge of at least one adult person carrying a light visible within a reasonable distance both in the direction in which such animals are being led or driven and in the reverse direction.

24. Control of animals.

No person shall lead, ride or drive any animal of whatsoever kind on a public road in such a manner as not to have proper control over the same or in such a manner as to cause danger or obstruction to traffic.

25. Restriction on training, etc., of horses.

No person shall train or break any horse on any public road except on such roads and at such times and under such conditions as are generally or specially authorised in writing by the Inspector-General of Police.

26. Control of horses.

No person shall lead, ride or drive a horse on a public road unless competent to manage the same; and no person shall lead more than one horse at a time.

27. Horses to face oncoming traffic.

(1) Every horse being led on a public road shall be kept as close as possible to the right or off side edge of the road so as to face oncoming traffic and the person leading it shall be on the left side or near side of such horse and shall hold the halter or head rope not more than three feet from the headstall.

(2) The driver of any motor vehicle shall, on the request of any person in charge of a horse or on any such person putting up his hand as a signal, immediately bring such motor car or traction engine to a standstill and keep it stationary so long as may be reasonably necessary.

28. Spacing between horses.

Whenever more than one horse is being led on a public road a space of not



less than 20 feet shall be maintained between each led horse.

29. Animals to be secured.

Whenever animals are being led on a public road they shall be securely tied by the head and may be so secured to each other in batches of not more than three.

30. Animals, how to be secured.

Whenever animals are being led on a public road a competent person shall be in charge of each batch which he shall control with a chain or rope or other sufficient lead.

31. Animals in convoy.

Whenever animals are driven on a street they shall be driven in batches of not more than twelve.

32. Buffalo horns to be bridged.

No person shall lead, drive or ride any buffalo on a public road unless the horns of such buffalo have been bridged with a piece of wood which covers the extremities.

33. Animals to be attended.

(1) No animal which is on a public road shall be left unattended or in such a manner as not to be under proper control.

(2) No person shall expose for show, sale or hire any animal on a road or the verge thereof.

(3) No person shall tether any animal on a road or the verge thereof.

34. Exemption.

Rules 23, 24, 29, 30, 31 and 33 (1) shall not apply to dogs.

LIGHTING OF VEHICLES

35. Lighting—vehicles other than motor vehicles.

Between the times of sunset and sunrise vehicles, other than motor vehicles, shall in the case of—

- (1) Every vehicle other than a bicycle carry two lighted lamps one on either side of the vehicle. The lamps shall exhibit a white light to the front in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding or is intended to proceed and shall show the full width of the vehicle. These lights may be fitted with a red disc visible from the rear. If such lights are not fitted with red discs or if the red disc of either of the lights is obscured, the vehicle shall carry a lighted lamp on the off-side of the vehicle exhibiting a red light to the rear.



- (2) Every bicycle when ridden, shall have attached to it in the front a lamp exhibiting a white light visible for a reasonable distance in the direction in which the bicycle is proceeding.
- (3) Every bicycle shall, when ridden, have attached to it at the back, a lamp showing to the rear a red light, visible for a reasonable distance.
- (4) No vehicle shall display any light other than a white light in the direction in which it is proceeding.

PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

36. Crossings to be indicated.

Every crossing and its limits shall be indicated in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule to these Rules.

37. Precedence at crossings.

(1) Every foot-passenger on the carriageway within the limits of an uncontrolled crossing shall have precedence within those limits over any vehicle and the driver of the vehicle shall accord such precedence to the foot-passenger, if the foot-passenger is on the carriageway within those limits before the vehicle or any part thereof has come on to the carriageway within those limits.

(2) For the purpose of this rule in the cases of such a crossing on which there is a street refuge or central reservation the parts of the crossing which are situated on each side of the street refuge or central reservation as the case may be shall each be treated as a separate crossing.

38. No stopping of vehicles at crossings.

The driver of a vehicle shall not cause the vehicle or any part thereof to stop within the limits of a crossing unless either he is prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond his control or it is necessary for him to stop in order to avoid accident.

39. Restriction on stopping near crossings.

Save as provided in rule 40 of these Rules or for the purpose of complying with rule 41 of these Rules, the driver of a vehicle shall not cause the vehicle or any part thereof to stop on the carriageway between—

- (a) an uncontrolled crossing, the approach to which is indicated by a pattern of studs as provided in paragraph 8 of Part II of the First Schedule to these Rules, and
- (b) the line of studs in that pattern situate furthest from the crossing on the side of the road on which the pattern of studs is placed or, if the road is a one-way street, on either side of the road.

40. Conditions under which vehicles may stop near crossings.

A vehicle shall not by rule 39 of these Rules be prevented from stopping in



any length of road on any side thereof—

- (1) if the driver is prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond his control or it is necessary for him to stop in order to avoid accident; or
- (2) for so long as may be necessary to enable the vehicle, if it cannot be used for such purpose without stopping in that length of road, to be used for fire brigade, ambulance or police purposes or for defence purposes (including civil defence purposes) or in connection with any building operation or demolition, the removal of any obstruction to traffic, the maintenance, improvement or reconstruction of that length of road, or the laying, erection, alteration or repair in or near to that length of road of any sewer or of any main, pipe or apparatus for the supply of gas, water or electricity, or of any telegraph or telephone wires, cables, posts or supports.

41. Pedestrians not to loiter on crossings.

No pedestrian shall remain on the carriageway within the limits of a crossing longer than is necessary for the purpose of passing over the crossing with reasonable despatch.

GENERAL

42. Restrictions on riders of bicycles and tricycles.

(1) No person shall ride a bicycle or tricycle on any road—

- (a) unless it is fitted with efficient brakes operating independently on at least two wheels, and bell,
- (b) in any other manner than astride the saddle,
- (c) while holding any article in either hand, or
- (d) unless at least one hand is always holding handlebar to steer and control the vehicle.

(2) No person riding a bicycle on any road shall carry any other passenger, except a bicycle especially constructed for the carriage of more than one person.

(3) Cyclists shall ride in single file.

(4) No cyclist when riding a bicycle or tricycle or a bicycle especially constructed for the carriage of more than one person shall wear any item of clothing or head-dress which impedes such cyclist's vision, or makes such bicycle or tricycle or bicycle especially constructed for the carriage of more than one person less manageable, or which will cause danger to such cyclist or to other road users.

43. Bells to be used on vehicles other than motor vehicles.

No means of giving audible warning of approach other than a bell shall be used by the driver or rider of a vehicle other than a motor vehicle.



44. Vehicles to be kept off footpaths.

No vehicle other than an invalid carriage (not being a motor vehicle) or a perambulator or a toy vehicle ridden or driven by a child below twelve years of age shall be used or kept on a footpath.

45. Crossings to be used.

Where a pedestrian crossing, footbridge or subway is provided on any road, no person shall cross such road within 100 yards on either side of such crossing, footpath or subway.

46. Footpaths.

(1) Where a footpath is provided on any road no person other than a person pushing or pulling a vehicle or leading an animal shall without reasonable cause walk on the carriageway.

(2) No person on foot shall cross at any intersection or road junction in a diagonal manner, but shall cross each road at such junction in turn.

47. Parked vehicles to be immobile.

No vehicle which is on a public road or street shall be left unattended unless it is rendered immobile by the application of brakes or by some other sufficient means.

48. Repairs to and cleaning of vehicles prohibited.

(1) No person shall repair a vehicle or permit a vehicle to be repaired on a public road except in case of emergency where repair on the spot is necessary to enable the vehicle to be moved.

(2) No person shall wash or clean or cause or permit to be washed or cleaned any vehicle or animal on a public road or footpath.

49. Prohibition of advertisements.

(1) No vehicle other than a motor vehicle authorised under section 118 of the Ordinance or any animal shall be permitted on a public road for the purpose of advertisement without written permission from the Officer in Charge of a Police District.

(2) Such permit shall not be granted if the construction of the vehicle or the construction or nature of the advertisement carried is likely—

- (a) to cause danger, obstruction or annoyance to persons using the public roads,
- (b) to obstruct the sight of the driver either to the front or the sides,
- (c) to interfere with the ability of the driver to give the signals required by these Rules,
- (d) to render such signals wholly or partially invisible to persons using the public roads,



- (e) to require the equipment of a public address or radio amplifying system, or
- (f) to be in contravention of any of the requirements of the Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Rules, 1959. L.N. 170/59.

50. Prohibition of obstruction.

No person, article, goods or materials shall remain on any public road or footpath so as to obstruct or prevent the free passage of traffic or pedestrians.

51. Duty to assist and report in event of accident.

(1) If in any case owing to the presence of a vehicle on a road, an accident occurs, the driver of the vehicle shall stop and if required to do so by any person having reasonable grounds for so requiring, give his name and address and also the name and address of the owner of the vehicle.

(2) In the case of any such accident as aforesaid the driver of the vehicle and, if there is more than one vehicle the driver of each vehicle, shall report the accident to the nearest police station as soon as reasonably practicable and in any case within twenty-four hours of the occurrence thereof.

(3) In the case of any such accident as aforesaid the driver of any such vehicle shall render such assistance as may be reasonably required by any police officer or, in the absence of any police officer, such assistance as it may reasonably be in the power of such driver to render.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Rule 36)

PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

PART I

1. Crossings to be indicated.

(1) Every crossing and its limits shall be indicated by lines of studs placed across the carriageway in accordance with the following provisions of this paragraph.

(2) Each line formed by the outside edges of the studs shall be so separated from the other line so formed that no point on one line shall be less than 8 feet nor more than 16 feet, or such greater distance (not being more than 33 feet) as the Minister may authorise in writing in the case of any particular crossing, from the nearest point on the other line:

Provided that this provision shall be deemed to have been complied with in the case of any crossing which substantially complies therewith notwithstanding non-compliance in respect of the distance from one or more points on one line to the nearest point on the other line so long as the general indication of the line is not thereby materially impaired.



(3) The studs of which each line is constituted shall be so placed that the distance from the centre of any one stud to the centre of the next stud in the line is not less than 10 inches nor more than 28 inches, and a distance of not more than 50 inches is left between the edge of the carriageway at either end of the line and the centre of the stud nearest thereto:

Provided that the preceding provisions of this sub-paragraph shall be regarded as having been complied with in the case of any line where most of the studs constituting it comply with those provisions notwithstanding that those provisions may not be complied with as respects one or more such studs, so long as the general indication of the line is not thereby materially impaired.

(4) Studs shall not be fitted with reflecting lenses and shall be--

- (a) white, silver or light grey in colour;
- (b) square or circular in plan, the sides of a square stud not being less than $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches nor more than $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length and the diameter of a circular stud not being less than $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches nor more than $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches; and
- (c) so fixed that they do not project more than $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch above the carriageway at their highest points nor more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch at their edges.

2. Saving.

A crossing or its limits shall not be deemed to have ceased to be indicated in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Part of this Schedule by reason only of the discoloration or temporary removal or displacement of one or more studs in any line so long as the general indication of the line is not thereby materially impaired.

PART II

3. Uncontrolled crossings.

The provisions of this Part of this Schedule shall apply to every crossing where apparatus for the emission of light signals for the control of traffic is not installed.

4. How to be indicated.

Without derogation from the provisions of Part I hereof, every crossing to which the provisions of this Part apply shall be further indicated in accordance with the following provisions.

5. Demarkation of crossings.

(1) The carriageway shall be marked within the limits of every such crossing with a pattern of alternate black and white stripes:



Provided that where the colour of the surface of the carriageway provides a reasonable contrast with the colour of white that surface may itself be utilised for providing stripes which would otherwise be required to be black.

(2) Every stripe shall—

- (a) extend along the carriageway from one line formed by the inside of the studs or from a part of the crossing which is not more than 6 inches from that line to the other line so formed or to a part of the crossing which is not more than 6 inches from that line; and
- (b) be of a width of not less than 20 inches or of such smaller width (not being less than 15 inches) as the Minister may authorise in writing in the case of any particular crossing, and, in the case of the first stripe at each end of the crossing, not more than 50 inches, or in the case of any other stripe, not more than 28 inches or of such greater width (not being more than 33 inches) as the Minister may authorise in writing in the case of any particular crossing.

(3) The preceding provisions of this paragraph shall be regarded as having been complied with in the case of any crossing which for the most part complies with those provisions notwithstanding that those provisions may not be complied with as respects one or more stripes, so long as the general appearance of the pattern of stripes is not thereby materially impaired.

6. Warning signs.

(1) At or near each end of every crossing to which the provisions of this Part of this Schedule apply there shall be placed, and in the case of such a crossing on which there is a street refuge or central reservation there may be placed on the refuge or reservation, in accordance with the following provisions of this paragraph globes mounted on posts or brackets.

(2) Globes shall be—

- (a) yellow in colour;
- (b) not less than 11 inches nor more than 13 inches in diameter; and
- (c) so mounted that the height of the lowest part of the globe is not less than 7 feet nor more than 10 feet above the surface of the ground in the immediate vicinity.

(3) Globes placed at or near the end of a crossing shall be, and globe placed on a street refuge or central reservation may be, illuminated by a flashing light or, where the Minister so authorise in writing in the case of any particular crossing, by a constant light.

(4) Where globes are mounted on or attached to posts specially provided for that purpose, such posts shall be circular in plan and not less than 3 inches in diameter and shall be coloured with alternate black and white bands each band being not less than 11 inches nor more than 13 inches in depth:

Provided that nothing in this sub-paragraph shall apply to any container



fixed on any such post which encloses the apparatus for providing the illumination of a globe.

7. Saving.

A crossing to which the provisions of this Part of this Schedule apply shall not be deemed to have ceased to be indicated in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Part of this Schedule by reason only of:

- (a) the imperfection, discoloration or partial displacement of one or more of the stripes so long as the general appearance of the pattern of stripes is not materially impaired;
- (b) the imperfection, discoloration or disfigurement of any of the globes, posts or brackets; or
- (c) the failure of the illumination of any of the globes;

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply unless at least two globes mounted on separate posts are illuminated in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (3) of the last preceding paragraph.

8. Studs to be used.

(1) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, the approach for vehicular traffic to a crossing to which the provisions of this Part of this Schedule apply shall be indicated by a pattern of studs placed on the carriage-way in accordance with the following provisions of this paragraph.

(2) On a road not being a one-way street the pattern of studs shall comply with the requirements shown in diagram 1 in the Second Schedule to these Rules and on a road being a one-way street the pattern of studs shall comply with the requirements shown in diagram 2 in the said Schedule:

Provided that the requirements shown in the relevant diagram shall be regarded as having been complied with in the case of any pattern of studs where most of the studs constituting it comply with those requirements notwithstanding that those requirements may not be complied with as respects one or more studs so long as the general appearance of the pattern of studs is not thereby materially impaired.

(3) The provisions of sub-paragraph (4) of paragraph 1 of Part I of this Schedule shall apply to the studs mentioned in this paragraph as they apply to the studs mentioned in that sub-paragraph.

(4) The approach to a crossing shall not be deemed to have ceased to be indicated by a pattern of studs in accordance with the preceding provisions of this paragraph by reason only of the discoloration or temporary removal or displacement of one or more studs in the pattern of studs so long as the general appearance of the pattern of studs is not thereby materially impaired.

(5) Where the appropriate authority is satisfied in relation to a particular approach to a crossing that by reason of the existence at or near that crossing



of a road junction which is on the same side of that crossing and on the same side of the road as that approach--

- (a) the applicant of paragraph 6 of this Part in relation to that approach will not be appropriate unless the pattern of studs by which that approach is to be indicated is varied as hereinafter provided, or
- (b) that the application of the said paragraph 6 in relation to that approach would be inappropriate even if the pattern of studs were varied as aforesaid,

then, in the case mentioned in (a) of this sub-paragraph that approach shall be indicated in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph varied by the substitution for the distance of not less than 42 feet nor more than 48 feet shown in the relevant diagram in the Second Schedule to these Rules of such shorter distance (not being less than 30 feet) as the Minister may think fit, or, in the case mentioned in (b) of this sub-paragraph it shall not be necessary for that approach to be indicated in accordance with this paragraph:

Provided that for the purpose of the application of this sub-paragraph to a crossing which is on a road which is a one-way street the foregoing provisions of this sub-paragraph shall have effect as if the words "and on the same side of the road" were omitted.



(b) Traffic Signs (size, colour and type) Rules, 1959

**TRAFFIC SIGNS (SIZE, COLOUR AND TYPE)
RULES, 1959
(L.N. 167/1959)**

ARRANGEMENT OF RULES

Rule

1. Citation and commencement.
2. Definitions.
3. Traffic signs to conform with Schedule.
4. Siting of traffic signs.
5. Traffic signs to be in Malay.
6. Additions to parking signs.
7. Purpose and meaning of signs.
8. Illumination of signs.
- 8A. The distance within which a traffic sign prohibiting total parking applies.
9. Limitation in use of parking place.
10. Restriction on sounding of horns.
11. Restriction in speed.
12. Lines and other markings on carriage-ways.
13. Colour and dimensions of lines.
14. "Stop" and "Go" signs for use in connection with road works, etc.
15. Warning of temporary obstructions.
16. Light signals for vehicular traffic.
17. Significance of light signals.
18. Light signals for pedestrian crossings.
19. Signs which may be erected by Automobile Association of Malaya.

SCHEDULE

Part I	...	...	Danger signs
Part II	...	...	Prohibitive signs
Part III	...	...	Mandatory signs
Part IV	...	...	Informative signs
Part V	...	...	Temporary signs
Part VI	...	...	Placing and height of road signs



*STUDY ON TRAFFIC CONTROL AND
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF MALAYSIAN
EXPRESSWAYS AND TOLL HIGHWAYS*



**TRAFFIC SIGNS (SIZE, COLOUR AND TYPE)
RULES, 1959
(L.N. 167/1959)**

LIST OF AMENDMENTS

L.N. 291/1961, 174/1962, 203/1962, 314/1963, 275/1964, 99/1965, 233/1965, P.U. (A) 368/1970, 20/1974, 42/1979, 136/1984, 144/1984.

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 73 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1958, the Minister of Transport hereby makes the following rules: 49/58

1. Citation and commencement.

These rules may be cited as the Traffic Signs (Size, Colour and Type) Rules, 1959, and shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 1959.

2. Definitions.

In these Rules unless the context otherwise requires the following expressions shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them—

“Ordinance” means the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1958;

“traffic sign” includes all signals, warning sign posts, direction posts, signs, lines, or other devices for the direction or guidance of persons using roads.

3. Traffic signs to conform with Schedule.

Subject as hereinafter provided and subject to any rules which the Minister may make under the provisions of section 138 of the Ordinance, the traffic signs which may be erected under the provisions of section 65 of the Ordinance shall conform as to size, colour and type with the indications given in Parts I to VI of the Schedule hereto:

Provided that traffic signs erected or placed in Sabah and Sarawak prior to the coming into force of this rule and which do not conform to the size, colour, type and siting given in Parts I to VI of the Schedule hereto shall be deemed to be erected or placed under these Rules.

4. Siting of traffic signs.

Traffic signs shall be sited in accordance with the provisions for Placing and Height of Road Signs prescribed in Part VI of the Schedule hereto.

5. Traffic signs to be in Malay.

(1) Except for such traffic signs as shall be deemed to be lawfully placed by virtue of subsection (6) of section 65 of the Ordinance, the wording of all traffic signs shall be in the Malay language using romanised script.

(2) A translation in Jawi or in English may be added in a convenient position below the romanised Malay.

6. Additions to parking signs.

The wording which may be added to traffic signs Nos. 22, 22a and 25

specified in the Schedule hereto and the dimensions of the additional plate may be varied according to the nature of the restrictions or prohibitions to which they relate.

7. Purpose and meaning of signs.

The purpose and meaning of each traffic sign shall be as specified in the Schedule hereto.

8. Illumination of signs.

Traffic sign No. 21 specified in the Schedule hereto shall either:

- (a) have the triangle and the circle fitted with red reflex lenses not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter or with red reflecting material; or
- (b) be illuminated either externally or internally between the hours of sunset and sunrise:

Provided that it shall not be necessary for any such sign to be illuminated at any time during which the street lamps, if any, on the road where the sign is erected are extinguished.

8A. The distance within which a traffic sign prohibiting total parking applies.

In relation to traffic sign No. 22 or 22a notices may be used in conjunction therewith to indicate the distance from the traffic sign within which parking is totally prohibited.

9. Limitation in use of parking place.

Traffic sign No. 25 specified in the Schedule hereto may be used only in connection with parking places owned by or under the control of the appropriate authority. Notices may be used in conjunction with the sign indicating limitations of the use of the parking place to which it refers.

10. Restriction on sounding of horns.

Traffic sign No. 28 specified in the Schedule hereto shall be used only to indicate a restriction imposed in exercise of any power conferred by the Ordinance in the sounding of electric or bulb horns or other signalling appliances.

11. Restriction in speed.

Traffic sign No. 19 or 19a specified in the Schedule hereto shall only be used to indicate a restriction in speed imposed by rules made under section 60 of the Ordinance.

12. Lines and other markings on carriageways.

(1) Lines may be placed on roads for indicating--

- (a) places where traffic must stop when required to do so either by a

- police officer engaged in the control of traffic or by a traffic sign;
- (b) the course to be taken by traffic;
 - (c) the proximity and situation, of street refuges;
 - (d) the places reserved for bus stops, parking places or other reserved or prohibited areas;
 - (e) a prohibition on overtaking and parking;
 - (f) a prohibition on parking; or
 - (g) places at a street or road junction over which vehicular traffic shall not remain.

(2) Where lines are used to indicate a prohibition on overtaking and parking, two lines shall be placed parallel to each other not less than 5 inches apart, being either—

- (a) two continuous lines; or
- (b) two lines, one continuous and one broken.

(3) (a) Where two continuous lines are so placed, drivers of vehicles travelling in either direction shall not cause their vehicles to overtake a vehicle in front of them or to cross such lines.

(b) Where one continuous line and one broken line are so placed, drivers of vehicles proceeding on the left of the continuous line shall not cause their vehicles to overtake a vehicle in front of them or to cross the continuous line.

(c) In either case no vehicle shall be permitted to be parked on any part of a road along which such double lines are placed.

(3A) Where lines are used to indicate a prohibition on parking, a continuous yellow line shall be placed on the road at a distance of about 12 inches from the edge thereof or on the edge of a kerb of any carriageway.

(4) Appropriate words or arrows may be placed on roads to indicate—

- (a) places where traffic must stop;
- (b) the course to be taken by traffic;
- (c) the places reserved for bus stops, parking places or other reserved or prohibited areas.

13. Colour and dimensions of lines.

(1) The colour of lines, words or arrows placed on a road shall unless otherwise in these Rules provided be yellow or white and may either be painted or be made of metal or other suitable material.

(2) Lines may be continuous or broken at equidistant intervals.

(3) Broken lines may be indicated by plain studs placed at regular intervals.



(4) Lines may be indicated by reflecting studs placed at the following intervals--

(a) on bends the radius of which

- (i) does not exceed 500 feet at 12 ft. intervals
- (ii) exceeds 500 ft, but does not exceed 750 ft. at 12 ft. or 18 ft. intervals,
- (iii) exceeds 750 ft, but does not exceed 1,500 ft. at 12 ft. and 36 ft. or 54 ft. intervals

(b) on straight roads at 12 ft. and 36 ft. or 54 ft. intervals

Where alternative spacing is given, the closer spacing will be used where density of traffic or the gradient of the road would render wider spacing ineffective.

(5) The width of transverse lines on the carriageway shall not be less than 5 inches; the width of other lines shall not be less than 4 inches.

14. "Stop" and "Go" signs for use in connection with road works, etc.

(1) Where, on a normal two way road, road works are in progress or where for some other reason the width of the carriageway is temporarily restricted so that it will carry only one line of traffic, traffic sign No. 37 specified in the Schedule hereto may be used for the purpose of controlling traffic.

(2) Nothing in this rule shall prevent the use for the purposes aforesaid of devices which are already at the date of these Rules in the possession of appropriate authorities, Chief Police Officers, or of contractors engaged in the business of making or repairing roads or of any statutory undertaking who has lawful authority to break up a road, or to prevent the control of traffic for such purposes by a person by means of red or green flags.

15. Warning of temporary obstructions.

(1) Except where an appropriate traffic sign suitably illuminated is used, lamps showing a red light shall be used during the hours of darkness to give warning of any road works or other temporary obstruction likely to restrict the safe movement of traffic.

(2) The appropriate traffic sign to be used for the purpose of giving warning of any road works or other temporary obstructions shall be chosen from among those specified in Part V of the Schedule.

(3) Such sign shall have sign faces made up of reflective engineering grade material or alternatively it shall be internally or externally illuminated.

(4) Such sign shall be in good state at all times.

(5) The number and type of signs for any particular situation shall be as



required by the Director General of Public Works Department in relation to any Federal road and the appropriate authority in any other road.

16. Light signals for vehicular traffic.

Light signals may be used for the control of vehicular traffic subject to the following provisions:

(1) Three lights shall be used facing the stream of traffic which the signal is intended to control, one red, one amber and one green.

(2) The lamps showing the coloured lights aforesaid shall be arranged vertically, the lamp showing the red light the uppermost and that showing the green light the lowermost.

(3) Each lamp shall be separately illuminated and the effective diameter of the lens thereof shall not be less than 8 inches, nor more than $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

(4) The height of the centre of the green lens from the carriageway shall be seven feet six inches, provided that where desirable owing to road gradients this height may be increased to not more than 10 feet.

(5) The centres of the lenses shall not be more than fourteen inches apart.

(6) The head of the signal enclosing the lamps and the post, if any, on which it is supported shall be painted black and white in alternate horizontal bands.

(7) The sequence of the signal lights shown for the purpose of controlling vehicular traffic shall be as follows—

- (i) Red
 - (ii) Amber and red together
 - (iii) Green
 - (iv) Amber
- or
- (i) Red
 - (ii) Green
 - (iii) Amber

17. Significance of light signals.

The significance of the light signals aforesaid shall be as follows:

(1) The red signal shall be taken as prohibiting vehicular traffic to proceed beyond the stop line on the carriageway provided in conjunction with the signals until the green signal is shown;

(2) The amber-with-red signal shall when used be taken to denote an im-



pending change in the indications given by the signal from red to green but shall not be taken to alter the prohibitory significance of the red signal;

(3) The green signal shall be taken to indicate that vehicular traffic may pass the signal and proceed on or to the left or to the right with due regard to the safety of other users of the road and subject to the directions of any police officer or other duly authorised person who may be engaged in the regulation of traffic;

(4) The amber signal shown alone shall be taken as prohibiting vehicular traffic to proceed beyond the stop line except in the case of any vehicle which when the signal first appears is so close to the said line that it cannot safely be stopped before passing the line;

Provided that where a green arrow is used in conjunction with a light signal, vehicles may proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow during such time as the arrow is illuminated notwithstanding that they would otherwise be required by the signal to stop.

18. Light signals for pedestrian crossings.

(1) Light signals may be used for the purpose of indicating to pedestrians the period during which it is desirable that they should or should not cross the carriageway.

(2) Red and green lights only shall be used for this purpose.

(3) The effective diameter of the lens shall be not less than 6" nor more than $8\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter.

(4) The height of the centre of the lower lens from the ground shall be not less than 6 ft. nor more than 7 ft.

19. Signs which may be erected by Automobile Association of Malaya.

(1) The Automobile Association of Malaya (hereinafter called "the Association") may supply traffic signs Nos. 30 to 34 specified in the Schedule hereto, to be erected by or with the permission of the appropriate authority under the provisions of section 65 of the Ordinance.

(2) Such signs may have the badge of the Association displayed upon them in such a position that it will not interfere with the clarity of the signs.

(3) The area occupied by the badge of the Association when so displayed shall not exceed 36 square inches.



**JADUAL/SCHEDULE
(Kaedah 5/Rule 5)**

**PART I
DANGER SIGNS**

No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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1. UNEVEN ROAD

Approach sign for uneven road or hump bridge.

DIMENSIONS: Equilateral triangle with one point upwards; length of side 2'6" width of border 3".

COLOUR: white background, signal red border, black symbol.



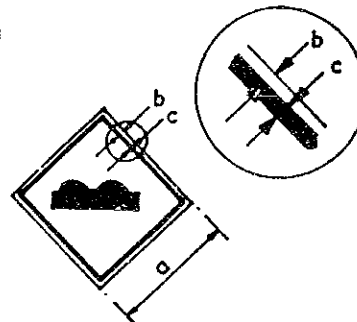
OR

1a. UNEVEN ROAD

Approach sign for dips, hump bridges or ridges, or for sections where the carriageway is in bad condition.

DIMENSIONS: Square with one diagonal pointing vertically; other dimensions see table below:

	Dimensions in mm.		
	a	b	c
Minimum	400	10	10
Normal	600	10	15
Other Sizes	750	15	20
	900	15	25



COLOUR: Yellow background, black rim, black symbol.

No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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2. DANGEROUS BEND

Approach sign for use only on bend or bends which are dangerous owing to their physical characteristics or to reduced visibility.

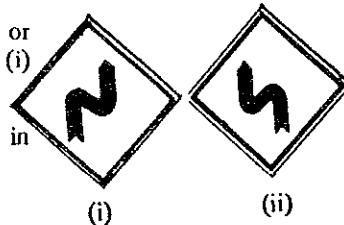


DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 1 above.

OR

2a. DANGEROUS BENDS

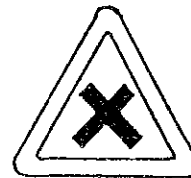
Approach sign for double bend, or succession of more than two bends, (i) first to the right. (ii) first to the left.



DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a.

3. ROAD INTERSECTION

Approach sign for a fork, cross roads or road junction with the appropriate arm blanked off to indicate the type of intersection.

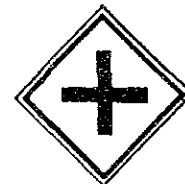


DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 1 above.

OR

3a. ROAD INTERSECTION

Approach sign for cross roads. For other types of intersections the appropriate symbols shall be used.



DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a.

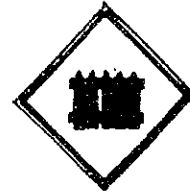
No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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4. LEVEL CROSSING WITH GATES
 Approach sign to each level crossing with gates.
 DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 1 above.



OR

4a. LEVEL CROSSING WITH GATES: (as in No. 4)
 DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a.



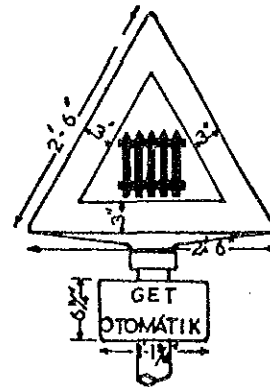
4A. RAILWAY AUTOMATIC LEVEL CROSSING
 Approach sign to each automatic level crossing.

DIMENSIONS: Equilateral triangle with one point upwards; length of side 2'6", width of border 3".

BOARD: Breadth 1' 1³/₈", height 6³/₄", lettering 1⁷/₈".

COLOUR: Triangle—White background, signal red border, black symbol.

BOARD: White background, red lettering.

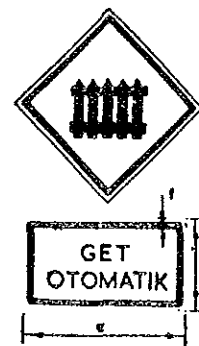


OR

4Aa. RAILWAY AUTOMATIC LEVEL CROSSING: (as in No. 4A.)
 DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a with additional plate of

DIMENSIONS: d = 250 mm., e = 600 mm., f = 15 mm., Lettering height = 80 mm.

COLOUR: Yellow background, black rim and black lettering.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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5A. LEVEL CROSSING WITHOUT GATES
 Approach sign to each level crossing without gates (Note: this sign is used only in conjunction with sign No. 5B).
 DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 1 above.



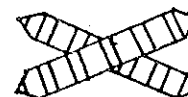
OR

5Aa. LEVEL CROSSING WITHOUT GATES: (as in No. 5A).
 DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a.



5B. Additional sign to be used only in conjunction with sign No. 5A: to be situated in the immediate vicinity of the railway line.

DIMENSIONS: A St. Andrew's Cross, each arm to be 3' 6", with pointed ends; red stripes to be 4", white 2".



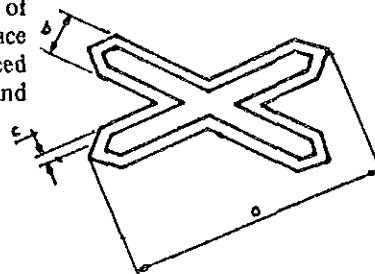
COLOUR: White background, signal red stripes.

OR

5Ba. LEVEL CROSSING WITHOUT GATE
 Additional sign to be used only in conjunction with sign No. 5Aa; to be situated in the immediate vicinity of the railway line. If sufficient space is not available, the sign may be placed with its points directed upwards and downwards.

DIMENSIONS:

a	1200 mm.
b	200 mm.
c	50 mm.



COLOUR: White background, red border.

No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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6A. DANGEROUS DESCENT

Approach sign to be used only when the descent exceeds 1:10, or the local conditions are such that it constitutes a danger.

DIMENSIONS: Equilateral triangle with one point upwards; length of side 2' 6"; width of border 3".

COLOUR: White background, signal red border, black symbol, white arrow and black letters.



OR

6Aa. DANGEROUS DESCENT: (as in No. 6A).

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a.



6B. DANGEROUS ASCENT

Approach sign to be used only when the ascent exceeds 1:10, or the local conditions are such that it constitutes a danger.

DANGEROUS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 6A above.



OR

6Ba. DANGEROUS ASCENT: (as in NO. 6B).

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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7. CARRIAGEWAY NARROWS

Approach sign indicating that carriage-way narrows in such manner as may constitute danger; also indicates a narrow bridge.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 1 above.



OR

7a. CARRIAGEWAY NARROWS: (as in No. 7).

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a.



8. WINDING ROAD FOR.....MILES

Approach sign for winding section of road.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 1 above.



OR

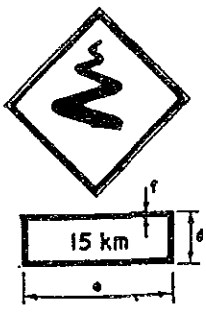
8a. WINDING ROAD FOR.....KILOMETRES; (as in No. 8).

(15 km. is given as an example here).

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in NO. 1a. with additional plate of

DIMENSIONS: d = 170 mm., e = 500 mm., f = 15 mm., Lettering height = 100 mm.

COLOUR: Yellow background, black rim and black lettering.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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9. **SOFT ROAD TABLES**
 Approach sign to areas where the verges of the road are soft and thus dangerous.
 DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 1 above.



OR

9a. **SOFT ROAD TABLES: (as in No. 9).**
 DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a.



10. **SLIPPERY CARRIAGEWAY**
 Approach sign to a section which under certain conditions may have a slippery surface.
 DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 1 above.



OR

10a. **SLIPPERY CARRIAGEWAY: (as in No. 10).**
 DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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11. PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

Approach sign indicating a pedestrian crossing.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 1 above.



OR

11a. PEDESTRIAN CROSSING: (as in No. 11).

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a.



12. CHILDREN

Approach sign to places frequented by children (e.g., a school or playground).

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 1 above.



OR

12a. CHILDREN: (as in No. 12).

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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13. OTHER DANGER

Approach sign for a danger other than those indicated above. An additional rectangular plate bearing an inscription or symbol in current use may be placed underneath this sign.



DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 1 above.

OR

13a. OTHER DANGER

Approach sign for a danger other than the legal signs available. An additional rectangular plate bearing an inscription or symbol may be placed underneath this sign.



DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 1a.

13A. AWAS

Approach sign indicating some sort of danger ahead.

DIMENSIONS: Rectangle 36" by 15" with 1" border and 6" lettering.



COLOUR: Signal red background, white border and white lettering.

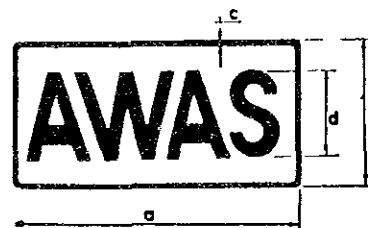
NOTE: The sign may also be written on the surface of the road with 8" lettering in white.

OR

13Aa. AWAS: (as in No. 13A).

DIMENSIONS:

a	1000 mm.
b	500 mm.
c	15 mm.
d	300 mm.



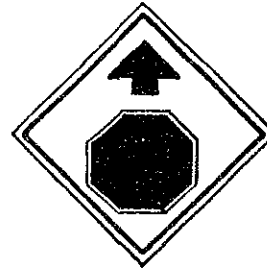
COLOUR: White background, red border and red lettering.

No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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13B. STOP SIGN AHEAD.

Approach sign indicating a stop sign ahead where the traffic has to stop at the stop sign.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1a of the Traffic Signs (Size, Colour and Type) (Amendment) Rules 1979 except the octagon in red with white border around the octagon.



13c. GIVE WAY SIGN AHEAD.

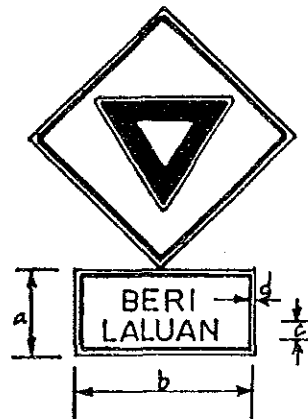
Approach sign indicating a give way sign ahead where the traffic from the road having this sign shall have to give way to the traffic from the road meeting it.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 except the equilateral triangle having a red border band and a white interior.

ADDITIONAL PANEL.

a	300 mm
b	600 mm
c	80 mm
d	15 mm

COLOUR: Yellow background, black lettering and border.



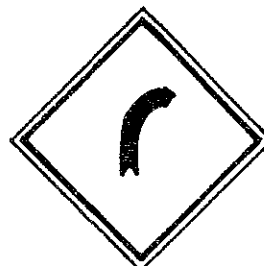
No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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13D. LEFT AND RIGHT BEND.

Approach sign for the use on single bend which is dangerous owing to physical characteristics or reduced visibility:

- (i) to the right and
- (ii) to the left.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 above.



(i)

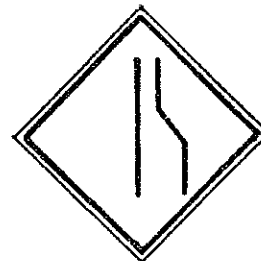
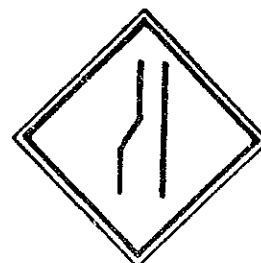


(ii)

13E. ROAD NARROWS ON THE LEFT OR RIGHT.

Approach sign for road narrowing either from left hand side or right hand side.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 above.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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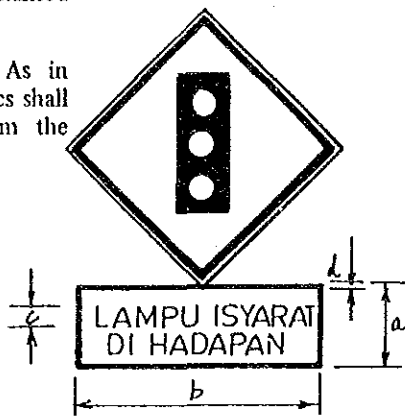
13F. TRAFFIC SIGNAL AHEAD.

Advance approach sign to a signalised junction.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 above except the discs shall be green, amber and red from the bottom.

ADDITIONAL PANEL.

a	300 mm
b	600 mm
c	80 mm
d	15 mm

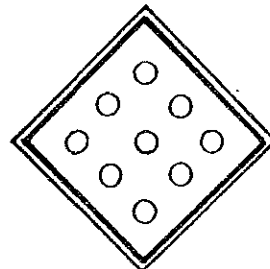


COLOUR: Yellow background, black lettering and border.

13G. OBSTRUCTION MARKER.

This marker is used to mark an obstruction bridge pier approach end of an island within the road.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 above except the discs are of 75mm in diameter and red in colour.

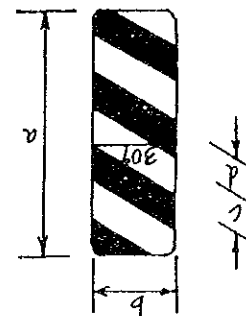


13H. CLEARANCE MARKER.

The marker is used to delineate bridge ends, underpass and other obstructions within the shoulder or when roadway clearance between bridge parapets is less than the width of the pavement on the approach to the bridge.

DIMENSIONS:

a	900 mm
b	300 mm
c	125 mm
d	150 mm



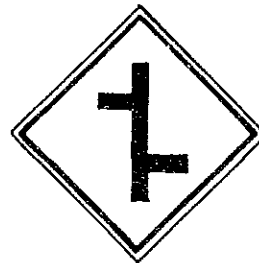
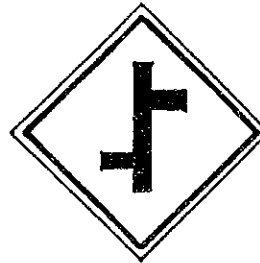
COLOUR: White background with sloping red stripes.

No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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13I. STAGGARED JUNCTIONS.

Approach sign to staggared junctions ahead.

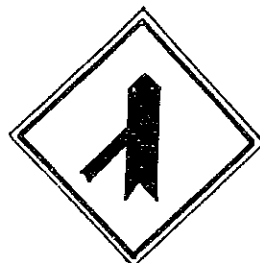
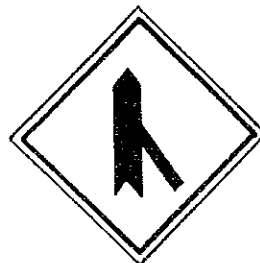
DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 above.



13J. ROAD JUNCTION WITH MINOR ROAD ON LEFT OR RIGHT.

Approach sign to junctions with minor roads.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 above.

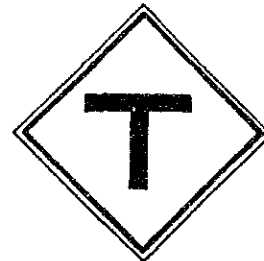
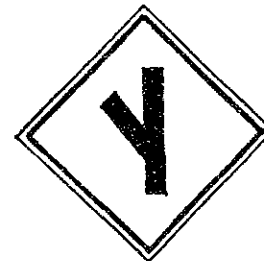
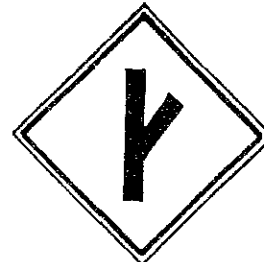
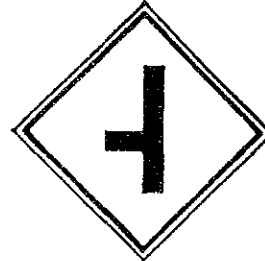


No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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13K. ROAD JUNCTIONS ON THE LEFT OR RIGHT.

Approach sign to a junction.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 above.

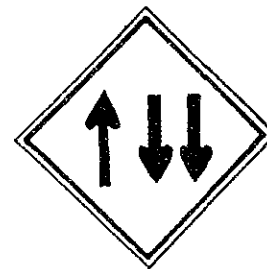
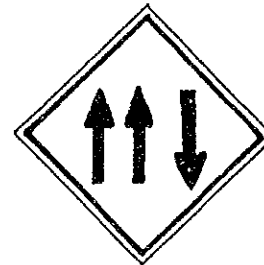


No. Meaning of Sign Sign

13L. CLIMBING LANE.

Approach sign to a section of road having an additional climbing lane or a 3-lane carriageway with two-way traffic.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 above.

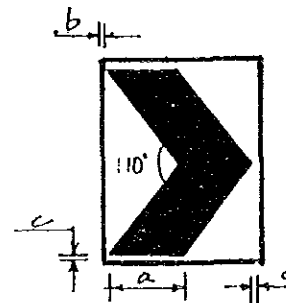


13M. CHEVRON DELINEATOR.

Sign to indicate a hazardous change in horizontal alignment or horizontal and vertical alignment both combined.

DIMENSIONS:

	900mmx750mm	750mmx600mm	600mmx450mm
a	375 mm	300 mm	210 mm
b	25 mm	15 mm	10 mm
c	20 mm	15 mm	10 mm
d	20 mm	20 mm	15 mm



COLOUR: Yellow background, black symbol and border.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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13N. ROCKS FALLING OR LANDSLIDE.

Approach sign to a section of road where there may be rocks falling or landslides.

NOTE: The symbol may be shown in a reverse order.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 above.



13O. CATTLE CROSSING.

Approach sign to a section of road frequented by cattle.

NOTE: The direction of the cattle can be reversed.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 above.



13P. ROUNDABOUT AHEAD.

Approach sign to a roundabout ahead.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 above.








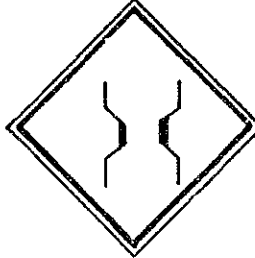
13Q. BLIND PEOPLE.

Approach sign to places frequented by blind people.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1.

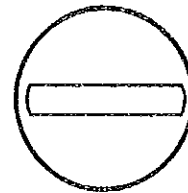


No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
<p>13R. CROSSING FOR DISABLED PEOPLE</p> <p>Approach sign indicating a crossing for disabled persons.</p> <p>DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1.</p>		
<p>13S. DIVIDED HIGHWAY (ROAD) ENDS SIGN.</p> <p>Approach sign indicating the end of a physically divided highway (not an intersection or junction) as a warning two-way traffic ahead.</p> <p>DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1.</p>		
<p>13T. DIVIDED HIGHWAY (ROAD) AHEAD SIGN.</p> <p>Approach sign indicating a section of highway (not an intersection or junction) where the opposing flow of traffic are separated by a physical barrier.</p> <p>DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1.</p>		
<p>13U. DOUBLE ARROW SIGN.</p> <p>This sign indicates that the traffic is permitted to pass on either side of an island or any obstruction on a road.</p> <p>DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1.</p>		

No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
13V.	<p>TWO-WAY TRAFFIC SIGN.</p> <p>This sign indicates a transition from a separate one-way roadway to a two-way roadway.</p> <p>DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1.</p>	
13W.	<p>NARROW BRIDGE.</p> <p>Approach sign intended for use in advance of a bridge or culvert having a roadway clearance less than the width of the approach pavement.</p> <p>DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: As in Sign No. 1 above.</p>	

**PART II
PROHIBITIVE SIGNS**

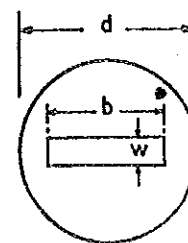
14. **NO ENTRY FOR ANY VEHICLE**
 DIMENSIONS: Circle external diameter 2' 0" with a 4" wide horizontal bar.
 COLOUR: Signal red background, white bar.



OR

- 14a. **NO ENTRY FOR ANY VEHICLE**
 DIMENSIONS:

	Dimensions		
	d	b	w
Minimum	600 mm.	400 mm.	100 mm.
Normal	750 mm.	500 mm.	125 mm.



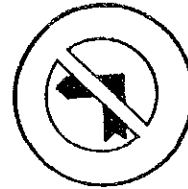
COLOUR: Red background, white bar.

No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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15. TURNING TO THE LEFT (OR RIGHT) PROHIBITED

DIMENSIONS: Circle external diameter 2' 0" with 4" border and 2" wide diagonal stripe.

COLOUR: White background, signal red border and stripe, black symbol.

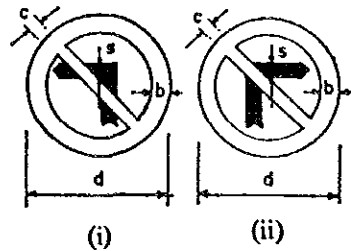


OR

15a. TURNING TO THE (i) LEFT OR (ii) RIGHT PROHIBITED

DIMENSIONS:

Sign	Dimensions			
	d	b	c	s
Minimum	600 mm.	100 mm.	50 mm.	70 mm.
Normal	750 mm.	125 mm.	65 mm.	90 mm.
When used with traffic signal	300 mm.	35 mm.	25 mm.	30 mm.



COLOUR: White background, red border and stripe, black symbol.

15A. NO U TURN

DIMENSIONS: Circle external diameter 2' with 4" border 2½" wide symbol and 2" wide diagonal stripe.

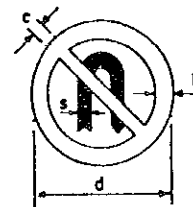
COLOUR: White background, signal red border and stripe and black symbol.



OR

15Aa. NO U TURN

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 15a.

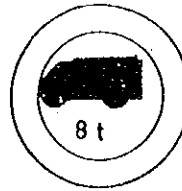


No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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16. NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES EXCEEDING.....TONS LADEN WEIGHT

DIMENSIONS: Circle external diameter 2' 0" with 4" border.

COLOUR: White background, signal red border, black symbol.

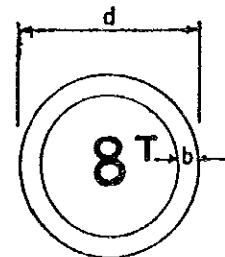


OR

16a. NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES EXCEEDING.....TONES LADEN WEIGHT

DIMENSIONS:

Sign	Dimensions	
	d	b
Minimum	600 mm.	100 mm.
Normal	750 mm.	125 mm.



COLOUR: White background, red border, black symbol.

17. NO ENTRY FOR ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLES, TRICYCLES, TRISHAWS AND BICYCLES.

DIMENSIONS: Circle external diameter 2' with 4" border and 2" wide diagonal stripes.

COLOUR: White background, signal red border and stripes, black symbols.



OR

No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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17a. NO ENTRY FOR ANIMAL DRAWN VEHICLES/CARTS OF ALL FORMS, TRICYCLES, TRISHAWS, BICYCLES, MOTOR CYCLES AND MOPEDS.
 DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 15a (with different symbols).



Animal drawn vehicles/Carts of all forms; Tricycle, Trishaws and Bicycle

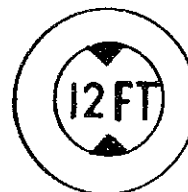


Motor cycles



Mopeds

18. NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES HAVING OVERALL HEIGHT EXCEEDING..... FEET
 DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 16 above.



OR

18a. NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES HAVING OVERALL HEIGHT EXCEEDING THE HEIGHT INDICATED
 (3.5 m. is given as an example here)
 DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 16a.

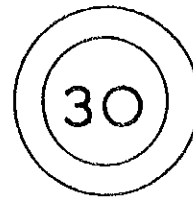


No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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19. SPEED LIMIT

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 16 above.

OR



19a. SPEED LIMIT

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 16a.

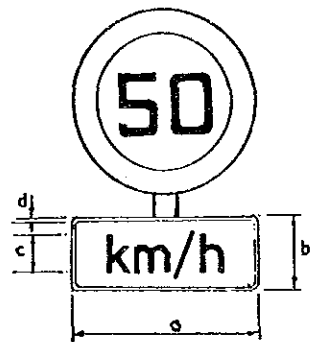
ADDITIONAL PANEL.

DIMENSIONS:

a	500 mm.
b	170 mm.
c	100 mm.
d	15 mm.

COLOUR: White background, red border and black lettering.

(50 km/h is given here as an example).

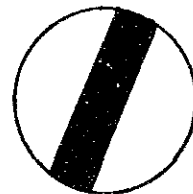


20. END OF SPEED LIMIT

DIMENSIONS: Circle external diameter 2' 0" with 6" wide diagonal stripe.

COLOUR: White background, black stripe.

OR

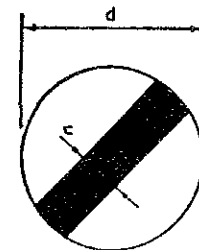


20a. END OF SPEED LIMIT

DIMENSIONS:

	c	d
Minimum	150	600 mm.
Normal	185	750 mm.

COLOUR: as in No. 20.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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21. STOP AT INTERSECTION

Used in cases where a driver shall stop before entering a priority or major road.

DIMENSIONS: Circle external diameter 2' 6" with 3" border; inverted equilateral triangle to have 2" border; 4" lettering for STOP, 3½" for BERHENTI.



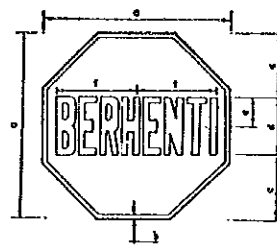
COLOUR: White background, signal red border and triangle, black lettering.

OR

21a. STOP AT INTERSECTION: (as in No. 21).

DIMENSIONS:

Sign	Dimensions in mm.					
	a	b	c	d	e	f
Minimum	600	16	200	200	100	256
Normal Size	900	24	300	300	150	384

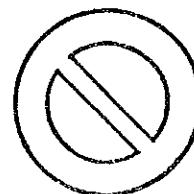


COLOUR: Red background, white lettering, white border.

22. PARKING TOTALLY PROHIBITED

DIMENSIONS: Circle external diameter 2' 0" with 4" border and 2" wide diagonal stripe.

COLOUR: Traffic blue background, red border and diagonal stripe.



OR

22a. PARKING TOTALLY PROHIBITED

DIMENSIONS: as in No. 15a (with no symbol here).

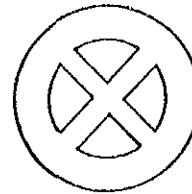
COLOUR: Blue background, red border and diagonal stripe.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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22A. STOPPING TOTALLY PROHIBITED

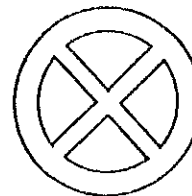
DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 22 above.



OR

22Aa. STOPPING TOTALLY PROHIBITED

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in No. 15a (with additional diagonal stripe but no symbol).

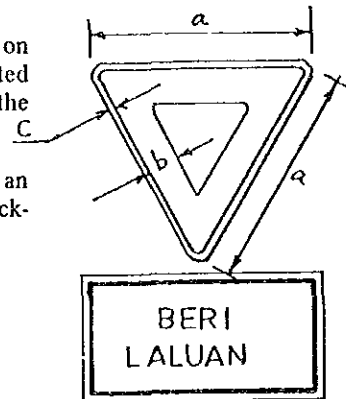


22B. GIVE WAY.

This sign indicates that the traffic on the road on which this sign is posted must give way to the traffic from the other road connecting it.

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: It is an equilateral triangle with white background and red border.

a	900 mm
b	125 mm
c	20 mm



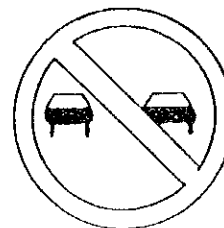
Additional Plate: Dimension of 450 mm by 900 mm with 100 mm lettering.

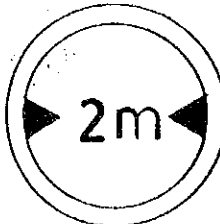
COLOUR: White background, red lettering and border.

22C. NO OVERTAKING.

This sign indicates the areas where overtaking is not allowed

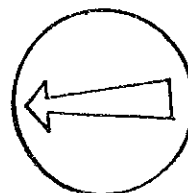
DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 15a of the Traffic Signs (Size, Colour and Type) (Amendment) Rules 1979.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
22D.	<p>NO ENTRY FOR VEHICLES HAVING OVERALL WIDTH EXCEEDING..... METRES.</p> <p><i>(2m is shown as an example)</i></p> <p>DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 16a of the Traffic Signs (Size, Colour and Type) (Amendment Rules 1979.</p>	

**PART III
MANDATORY SIGNS**

23. **DIRECTION TO BE FOLLOWED**
- NOTE: The angle of the placing of the arrow shall be varied to indicate the actual direction to be followed.
- DIMENSIONS: Circle external diameter 2'.
- COLOUR: Traffic blue background with white symbol.

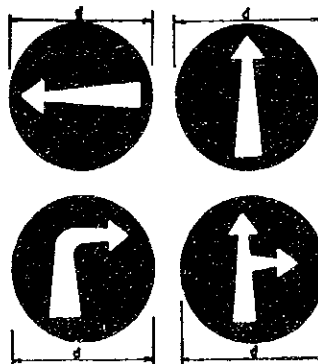


OR

- 23a. **DIRECTION TO BE FOLLOWED**
- The directions indicated by arrows should be varied to suit different site conditions.

DIMENSIONS:

Sign	Dimensions
	d
Minimum	600 mm.
Normal	750 mm.



COLOUR: Blue background, white symbol.

No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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24. **COMPULSORY CYCLE TRACK**

DIMENSIONS: as in Sign NO. 23 above.

COLOUR: Traffic blue background, black symbol.



OR

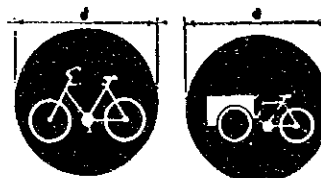
24a. **COMPULSORY CYCLE TRACK**

Applicable to bicycles, tricycles, tri-shaws, mopeds, motor cycles and animal drawn vehicles/carts of all forms, wherever the corresponding sign is indicated.

DIMENSIONS:

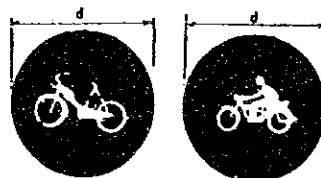
Sign	Dimensions
	d
Minimum	600 mm.
Normal	750 mm.

COLOUR: Blue background, white symbol.



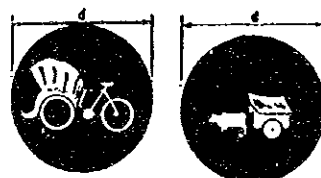
Bicycles

Tricycles



Mopeds

Motor cycles



Trishaws

Animal Drawn
Vehicles/Carts
of all forms

No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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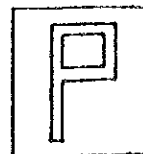
**PART IV
INFORMATIVE SIGNS**

25. PARKING

Descriptions may be placed on a plate beneath the sign specifying (a) the hours during which parking is permitted (b) the days on which parking is permitted alternatively on one side or the other of the road and (c) the reservation of the parking place for particular classes of vehicles.

DIMENSIONS: Square of 1' 9" side with ½" border and 1' 4" lettering.

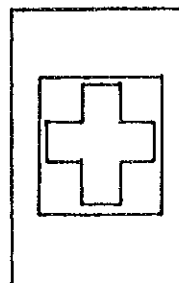
COLOUR: Traffic blue background with white border and letter.



26. HOSPITAL

DIMENSIONS: Rectangle 3' 0" by 2' 0" enclosing a square of 1' 6" side containing a cross of 6" wide arms.

COLOUR: Traffic blue background, white square with signal red cross.



27. KEEP LEFT

DIMENSIONS: Rectangle 12" by 9" with ¼" border, 3" lettering.


COLOUR: Traffic blue background, white lettering and border.



28. RESTRICTION ON USE OF HORNS

DIMENSIONS and COLOUR: as in Sign No. 15 above.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
29.	BUS STOP DIMENSIONS: as in Sign No. 27 above. COLOUR: White background with black border and symbol.	

30. **NAME OF TOWN OR VILLAGE**
DIMENSIONS: Rectangle of 10" depth and convenient length, ½" border and 3" lettering.
COLOUR: White background with black border and lettering.



OR

- 30a. **NAME OF TOWN OR VILLAGE**
(Kajang is given as an example here).

DIMENSION:

a.	Variable
b.	Variable
c.	15 mm.
d.	300 mm. minimum
e.	20 mm. minimum

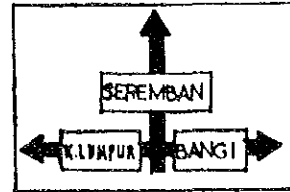


COLOUR: White background, black border, black lettering.

No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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31. APPROACH TO JUNCTION OF ROADS LEADING TO MAIN CENTRES

DIMENSIONS: A rectangle 4' 0" by 2' 6" carrying panels 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " deep (width to suit lettering) with $\frac{1}{4}$ " borders; lettering 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; outside border $\frac{1}{2}$ " and arrow-arms 2" wide.



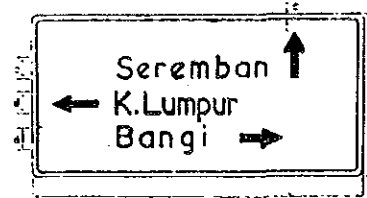
COLOURING: Yellow background, white panels, black borders, lettering and arrows.

OR

31a. APPROACH TO JUNCTION OF ROADS LEADING TO MAIN CENTRES

DIMENSIONS:

a	Variable
b	Variable
c	15 mm, minimum
d	150mm, minimum

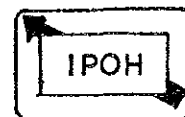


COLOUR: Blue background, white border, lettering and arrow.

32. APPROACH TO ROAD JUNCTION WHERE ONE ROAD IS OF PREPONDERATING IMPORTANCE

NOTE: Additional words (e.g. "MAIN ROAD", "NORTH", etc.) can be substituted where appropriate.

DIMENSIONS: Rectangle 1' 10" deep, carrying panel 12" deep (widths to suit lettering) with $\frac{3}{8}$ " borders. Arrow 2" wide.



COLOUR: Yellow background, white panel, black borders, lettering and arrow.

OR

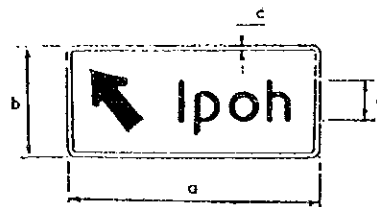
No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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32a. APPROACH TO ROAD JUNCTION WHERE ONE ROAD IS OF PREPONDERATING IMPORTANCE

NOTE: Additional words (e.g., "MAIN ROAD", "NORTH", etc.) can be substituted where appropriate.

DIMENSIONS:

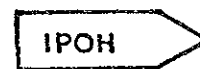
a	Variable
b	Variable
c	15 mm.
d	150 mm. minimum



COLOUR: Blue background, white borders, lettering, arrow.

33. DESTINATION OF ROAD LEADING FROM JUNCTION.

DIMENSIONS: $11\frac{1}{4}$ " deep, $\frac{3}{8}$ " border (length to suit lettering); lettering 6"; sign to end in point 6".



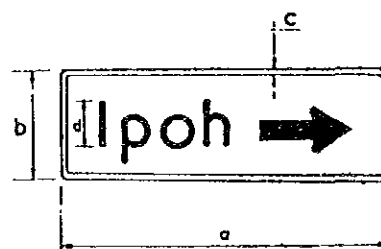
COLOUR: White background, black border and lettering.

OR


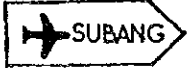

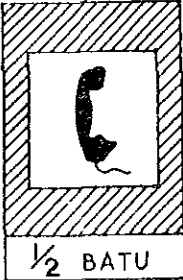
33a. DESTINATION OF ROAD LEADING FROM JUNCTION.

DIMENSIONS:

a	Variable
b	Variable
c	15 mm.
d	150 mm. minimum.



COLOUR: Blue background, white border, white lettering and arrow.

No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
33A.	<p>LAPANGAN TERBANG Sign indicating route to airport.</p> <p>DIMENSIONS: Rectangle: 39" by 46$\frac{1}{2}$" with $\frac{1}{2}$" border, 6" lettering for "L" and "T" and 4" for the rest; arrow 2$\frac{1}{2}$" wide.</p> <p>COLOUR: White background, black borders, symbol, arrow and lettering.</p>	
33B.	<p>SUBANG Sign indicating route to Subang Airport.</p> <p>DIMENSIONS: 45" long and 14" deep, ending in point 7$\frac{1}{8}$" with 1" border and 6" lettering.</p> <p>COLOUR: White background, black border, symbol and lettering.</p>	
34.	<p>PLACE OF IMPORTANCE ON ROADS LEADING FROM JUNCTION</p> <p>DIMENSIONS: 7" deep with 2$\frac{1}{2}$" lettering (width to suit lettering).</p> <p>COLOUR: White background, black lettering.</p>	
34A.	<p>PUBLIC TELEPHONE CALL OFFICES</p> <p>NOTE: The words "$\frac{1}{2}$ BATU" can be deleted or other words (e.g. "$\frac{1}{4}$ BATU" "SATU BATU") substituted where appropriate.</p> <p>DIMENSIONS: 3' 0" by 2' 0" enclosing a square of 1' 6" and a rectangle of 6" depth.</p> <p>COLOUR: Traffic blue background, white square and rectangle, black symbol and black 4" figure and 2" lettering.</p>	

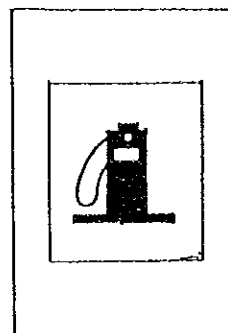
No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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34B. FILLING STATION.

This sign indicates a filling station ahead.

DIMENSIONS: Rectangle 900 mm by 600 mm enclosing a square of 450 mm.

COLOUR: Blue background, white square and black symbol.



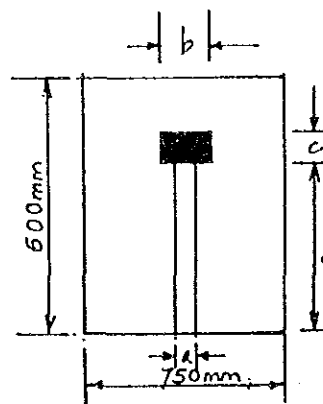
34C. NO THROUGH ROAD.

This sign indicates that there is no through way straight ahead.

DIMENSIONS: Rectangle 600 mm x 750 mm.

COLOUR: Blue background, 100 mm white bar with 150 mm x 250 mm red head.

a	100 mm
b	250 mm.
c	125 mm.
d	200 mm.

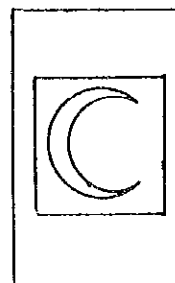


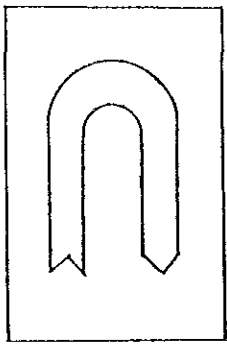
34D. FIRST AID STATION.

Approach sign to the location of an institution where only First Aid facilities are available.

DIMENSIONS: Rectangle 900 mm by 600 mm enclosing a square of 450 mm.

COLOUR: Blue background, white square and red crescent.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
34E.	<p>U-TURN.</p> <p>Approach to an opening where U-turn is permissible.</p> <p>DIMENSIONS: Rectangle 900 mm by 600 mm.</p> <p>COLOUR: Blue background, 100 mm white symbol.</p>	

**PART V
TEMPORARY SIGNS**

35. **ROAD WORKS**
- Approach sign to any works on the road.
- DIMENSIONS:** Equilateral triangle with one point upwards; length of side 30", 60" or 90"; width of border 3", 4½" or 6" respectively.
- COLOUR:** as in Sign No. 1 above.



OR

- 35a. **ROAD WORKS:** (as in No. 35).
- DIMENSIONS:** as in No. 1a.
- COLOUR:** Orange background, black border, black symbol.



No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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36. METAL PILED BY ROADSIDE

Approach sign to areas where metal, earth, etc., is piled by the roadside.

DIMENSIONS: as in Sign No. 1 above.

COLOUR: White background, signal red border and symbol, black base of symbol.



OR

36a. METAL PILED BY ROADSIDE: (as in No. 36).

DIMENSIONS: as in No. 1a.

COLOUR: as in No. 35a.

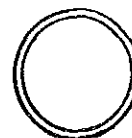


37. STOP AND GO

Temporary traffic signs when single-way traffic is necessitated through road works.

DIMENSIONS: 2' 0" disk with 1" border.

COLOUR: White border, background red in reverse, green on obverse.



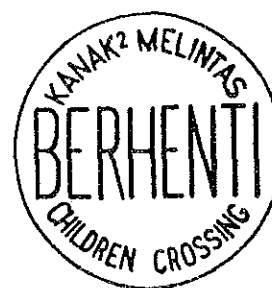
38. STOP CHILDREN CROSSING

To be exhibited by a school crossing patrol at places where children cross the roads on their way to or from schools between the hour of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

DIMENSION: Circular disk 1' 6" in diameter.

COLOUR: All letters to be white on red background.

Letters in the words "BERHENTI" to be 6" high and in the words "KANAK-KANAK MELINTAS" and "CHILDREN CROSSING" to be 2" high.



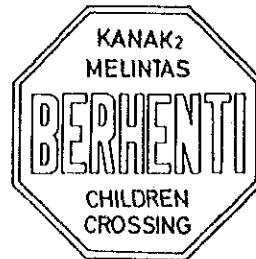
No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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38a. STOP CHILDREN CROSSING: (as in No. 38).

DIMENSIONS: as in No. 21a.

(Additional letters for "KANAK-KANAK MELINTAS" and "CHILDREN CROSSING" to be 50 mm. high).

COLOUR: as in No. 21a.

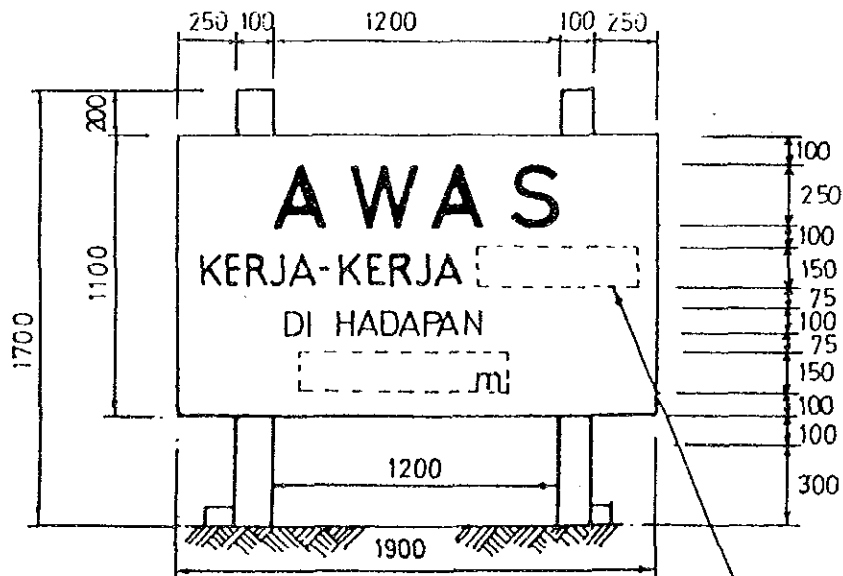


38A. ADVANCE WARNING SIGN.

The sign should be placed in advance to warn the motorists of the construction areas.

COLOUR: Reflective orange background and black lettering.

DIMENSIONS: As shown.



Put the name of service Department
e.g. J.K.R, LL.N., J T; etc.



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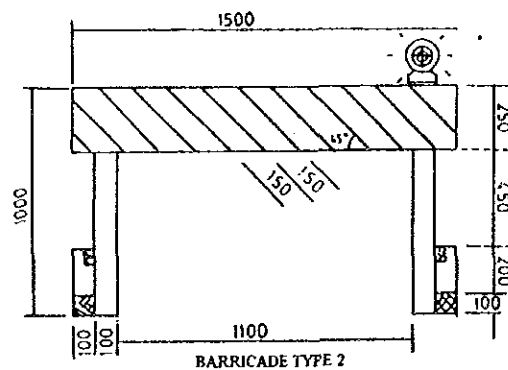
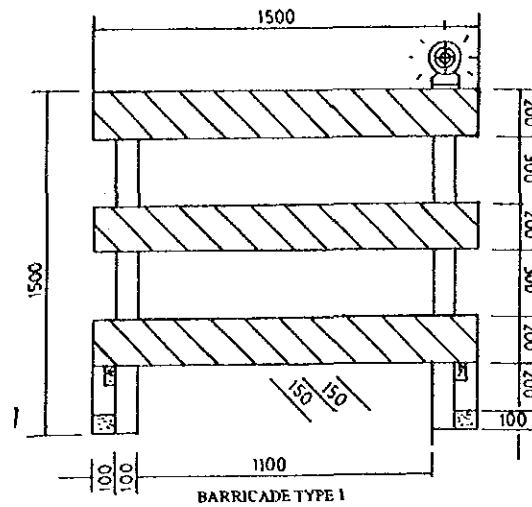


No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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38B. BARRICADES

These are to be used to control traffic by closing, restricting or delineating all or a portion of the roadway.

DIMENSIONS: As shown.



1. For barricade type 1 and type 2 use orange and white colour alternate stripes.
2. The barricade face shall be made of reflective material.
3. Frames shall be coloured white. Slope of stripers shall be in the direction of the traffic.



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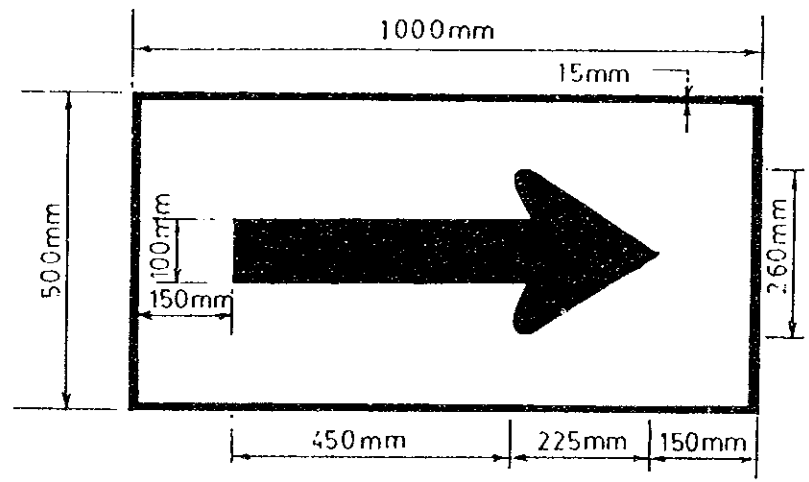
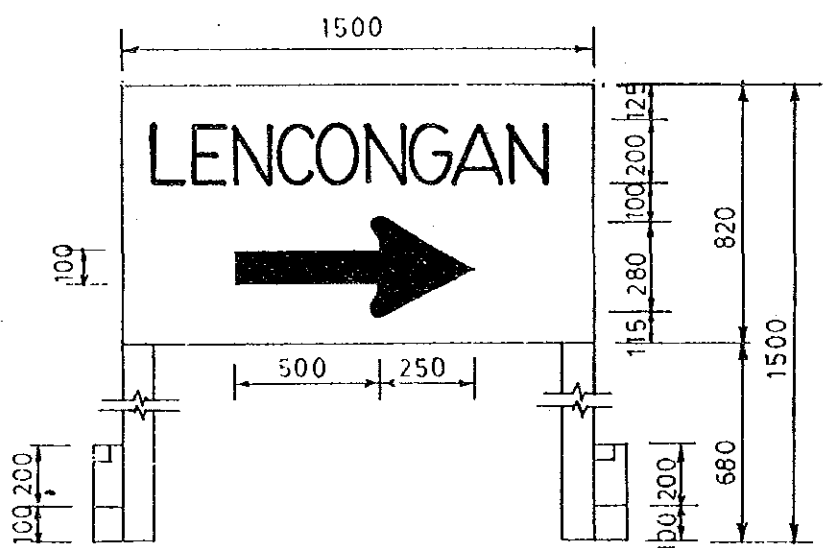
No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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38C. DETOUR SIGN.

This sign is used to show any detour or change to horizontal alignments at construction sites.

COLOUR: Reflective orange background, black lettering and symbol.

DIMENSION: As shown.



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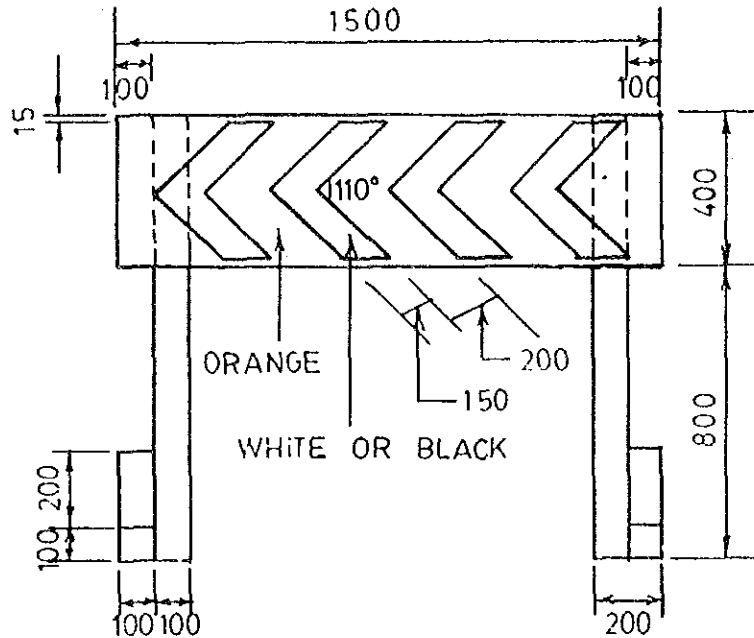
No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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38D. SHARP DEVIATION SIGN.

This sign shall be used to show sharp deviation or sharp change in horizontal alignment.

COLOUR: Reflective orange background with V-shaped reflective stripes of white or black.

DIMENSIONS: As shown.

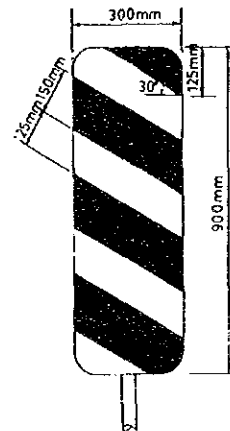


38E. CLEARANCE MARKER FOR BRIDGE END.

The marker is to delineate at the construction sites, the bridge ends, underpass or other obstruction on the shoulder or roadway clearance between bridge parapets is less than the width of the pavement on the approaches.

COLOUR: Reflective white background with reflective orange stripe.

DIMENSIONS: As shown.



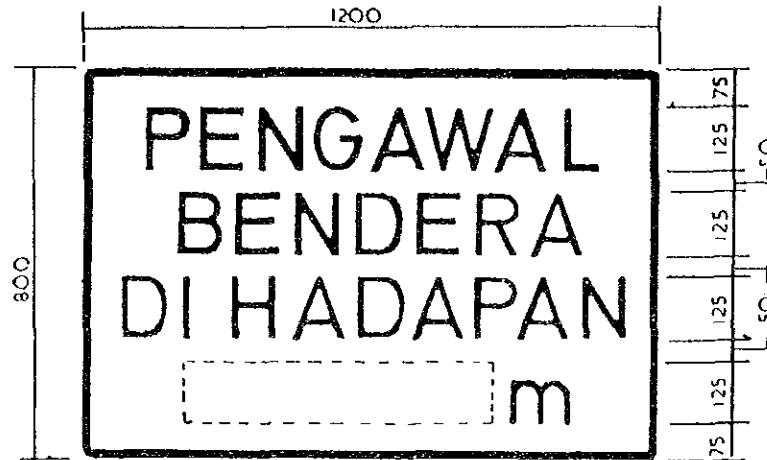
No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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38F. WARNING SIGNS.

These signs with appropriate messages shall be placed at appropriate locations in a construction site.

COLOUR: Reflective orange background, black lettering and border.

DIMENSIONS: As shown.



This is an example. The following are the messages that can be used according to the requirements of the construction area:

- (1) PEMBINAAN DI HADAPANm
- (2) JENTERA DI HADAPANm
- (3) JALAN SELORONG DI HADAPANm
- (4) LENCONGAN DI HADAPANm
- (5) LORONG TENGAH DITUTUPm
- (6) LORONG KANAN DITUTUPm
- (7) ORANG BEKERJA DI HADAPANm
- (8) KAWASAN KERJAm
- (9) LORONG KIRI DITUTUPm
- (10) LAMPU ISYARAT DI HADAPANm
- (11) PEMBINAAN TAMAT
- (12) IKUT KIRI
- (13) KESUSAHAN DIKESALI

and any other suitable messages.



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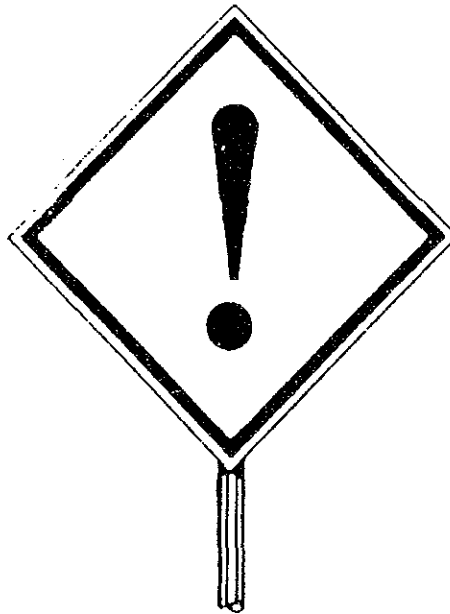
No.	Meaning of Sign	Sign
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38G. DANGER SIGNS IN CONSTRUCTION AREAS.

These signs shall be placed at appropriate location to warn motorist of any danger.

COLOUR: Orange background, black symbol.

DIMENSION: As in Sign No. 1a of the Traffic Signs (Size, Colour and Type) (Amendment) Rules 1979.



These signs shall have orange background and black symbol and border. The symbols may be any of those shown on Danger Signs in this Schedule and those in the Amendment to R.T.O. 1979. *The above is an example.*

PART VI
PLACING AND HEIGHT OF ROAD SIGNS

GENERAL

(1) Outside built up areas, the centre line of the signs shall be not more than 6 feet from the nearside edge of the carriageway unless special circumstances render this impracticable.

(2) In built up areas and mountainous country, the distance between the edge of the sign nearest the carriageway and a vertical line drawn from the edge of the carriageway shall be not less than 1' 6". In exceptional cases, however, this may be reduced but the signs should be so placed as not to cause an obstruction to traffic.

(3) In this Schedule the height of signs above the ground shall mean the height of the lower edge of the signs from the level of the crown of the road.

(4) So far as possible a uniform height shall be observed over the same route.

PART I DANGER SIGNS

(1) The signs shall be placed on the traffic side of the road appropriate to the direction of the traffic concerned. They may be repeated on the other side of the road.

(2) Unless otherwise provided in this Schedule, the signs shall be placed at not less than 450 ft. and not more than 750 ft. from the hazard unless it is impracticable on account of local conditions. In such exceptional cases the signs shall be erected at less than 450 ft. but as far as possible from the hazard.

(3) The height of signs shall be not more than 7 ft. and outside built up areas not less than 2 ft.

(4) The signs shall be so placed as not to be obscured or cause an obstruction to pedestrians.

PART II PROHIBITIVE SIGNS

(1) Outside built up areas, the centre line of the signs shall be not more than 6 feet from the nearside edge of the carriageway unless special circumstances render this impracticable.

(2) The signs shall be placed in the immediate vicinity of the point where the prohibition or obligation starts or continues. nevertheless the signs prohibiting turning or showing the direction to be followed may be placed at a suitable distance in advance.

(3) The height of the signs shall be not more than 7 ft. and not less than 2 feet.



(4) Sign No. 21 shall be placed at roads without priority, at a suitable distance from the intersection, up to 150 ft. in open country and up to 75 ft. in built up areas.

PART III MANDATORY SIGNS

(1) The signs shall be placed on the traffic side of the road appropriate to the direction of the traffic concerned.

(2) The height of the signs shall be not more than 7 ft. and not less than 2 ft.

PART IV INFORMATIVE SIGNS

(1) The signs shall be placed on the traffic side of the road appropriate to the direction of the traffic concerned. Sign No. 25 may be placed facing the traffic or facing across the carriageway.

(2) The height of the signs shall be not more than 7 ft. and not less than 2 ft.

PART V TEMPORARY SIGNS

(1) The placing of the signs shall be as required by the Director General of Public Works Department in relation to any Federal road and the appropriate authority in relation to any other road.

(2) The contractor responsible for causing the hazard on the road shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of the temporary signs throughout the duration of the works.

Made this 21st day of May, 1959.

ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HAJI TALIB,
Minister of Transport



*STUDY ON TRAFFIC CONTROL AND
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(c) Road Traffic (motor vehicle removal and detention fees) Rules, 1982

ROAD TRAFFIC (MOTOR VEHICLE REMOVAL AND
DETENTION FEES) RULES 1982

(P.U. (A) 232/1982)

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 57 of the Road Traffic Ordinance 1958, the Minister makes the following rules:

1. Citation.

These Rules may be cited as the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicle Removal and Detention Fees) Rules 1982.

2. Fees.

The fees in the First Schedule are imposed for the removal of vehicles from any road by or under the direction of a police officer pursuant to section 55 of the Ordinance and the fees in the Second Schedule are imposed for the detention of such vehicles pursuant to the same section.

FIRST SCHEDULE

<i>Type of Vehicle</i>	<i>Fees</i>
1. Motorcycle, motorcycle with side car, scooter and three-wheeled scooter	S 20.00
2. Motorcar	50.00
3. Bus, lorry unladen weight not exceeding 3000 kilograms	100.00
4. Tanker, trailer and other type of vehicle unladen weight exceeding 3000 kilograms	150.00

SECOND SCHEDULE

<i>Type of Vehicle</i>	<i>Fees</i>
All types of vehicle irrespective of its class	55.00 per day or part thereof

Made the 9th July 1982.

DATO' LEE SAN CHOON,
Minister of Transport



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(4) Contents of Road Transport Act, 1987

ROAD TRANSPORT ACT, 1987

(Act 333)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Section

1. Short title, application and commencement.
2. Interpretation.
3. Appointment.
4. Powers of Dato Bandar and traffic wardens.

PART II

**CLASSIFICATION, REGISTRATION AND
LICENSING OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND DRIVERS**

Classification of Motor Vehicles

5. Classification of motor vehicles.
6. Prohibition of motor vehicles not complying with rules.

Registration of Motor Vehicles

7. Registration of motor vehicles and owners.
8. Keeping of register.
9. Keeping of accounts by Director.
10. Applications for registration.
11. Registration numbers.
12. Inspection of motor vehicles and information to Director General.
13. Procedure on change of possession of motor vehicles.
14. Display of registration number.

Licensing of Motor Vehicles

15. Motor vehicle licences.
16. Requirements for application.
17. Director may refuse to issue motor vehicle licences in certain cases.
18. Effect on licence of altering vehicle.



Section

19. Surrender of motor vehicle licence.
20. Display of motor vehicle licence.
21. Visitors' licence.
22. Motor vehicle trade licences.
23. Other offences in connection with registration and licensing of motor vehicles.

Miscellaneous

24. Recovery of fees.
25. International certificates.

Licensing of Motor Drivers

26. Driving licences.
27. Application for driving licence.
28. Recognition of driving licences of other countries.
29. Tests of competence to drive.
30. Provisions as to physical fitness of applicants for and holders of driving licence.
31. Disqualification for offences.
32. Suspension of driving licence upon disqualification.
33. Application to remove disqualification.
34. Endorsements on driving licence.
35. Power of Director General to suspend a driving licence.
36. Power to suspend driving licence of drug dependant.
37. Licensee may show cause why driving licence should not be suspended.
38. Surrender and return of driving licence.

Driving and Offences in Connection Therewith

39. Restriction on driving by young persons.
40. Exceeding speed limit.
41. Causing death by reckless or dangerous driving.
42. Reckless and dangerous driving.
43. Careless and inconsiderate driving.
44. Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
45. Being in charge of motor vehicle when under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.
46. Driving when suffering from disease or disability.
47. Riding on running boards and obstruction of driver.



Section

48. Obstruction by vehicle on road.
49. Pillion riding.
50. Unlawful interference and importuning.
51. Taking motor vehicle without consent of registered owner.
52. Duty to stop in case of accidents.
53. Power to order appearance in court.
54. Application to pedal cyclists of provisions relating to certain driving offences.
55. Duty to stop vehicles on demand.

*Licensing of Drivers and Conductors of Public
Service Vehicles, Employees Vehicles and
Goods Vehicles*

56. Vocational licences.
57. Vocational licence of goods vehicles and employees vehicles.

Miscellaneous

58. Duty to produce driving licence and certificate of insurance.
59. Power to test and prohibit use of vehicles.
60. Power to detain vehicles for inspection.
61. Power to order production of motor vehicle and licence.
62. Power to enter and search premises.
63. Weighing of vehicles.
64. Power to seize motor vehicles.
65. Removal of broken down and abandoned vehicles.
66. Rules.

PART III

ROADS

67. Interpretation.
68. Highway code.
69. Speed limits.
70. Power to restrict use of vehicles on specified roads.
71. Power to restrict vehicles in Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur.
72. Provision of parking places and stands.
73. Reservation of parking place for Diplomatic Missions.
74. Parking place for disabled persons.
75. Pedestrian crossings.



Section

76. Duty of pedestrians to comply with traffic directions.
77. Erection of traffic signs.
78. Power to set up road blocks.
79. Penalties for neglect of traffic directions and signs.
80. Ropes, etc., across road.
81. Restriction on competitions and speed trials.
82. Forfeiture of vehicles used in competitions and speed trials.
83. Power to erect refuges, subways and foot-bridges.
84. Power to remove structures from roads.
85. Construction of access and drains and laying of public utility installations to existing roads.
86. Restriction of vehicles on bridges.
87. Provisions as to extraordinary traffic.
88. Rules.

PART IV

PROVISIONS AGAINST THIRD PARTY RISKS
ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

89. Interpretation.
90. Motor vehicle users to be insured against third party risks.
91. Requirements in respect of policies.
92. Furnishing of returns and information by insurers.
93. Requirements in respect of securities.
94. Certain conditions in policies or securities to be of no effect.
95. Avoidance of restrictions on scope of third party risks policies.
96. Duty of insurers to satisfy judgements against persons insured in respect of third party risks.
97. Rights of third parties against insurers.
98. Duty to give necessary information to third parties.
99. Settlement between insurers and insured persons.
100. Bankruptcy, etc., not to affect third party claims.
101. Further rights of third parties against insurer.
102. Surrender of certificate on cancellation of policy.
103. Production of certificates.
104. Insurer to be notified of any occurrence.
105. Deposits.
106. Application of this Part to securities.
107. Rules.



PART V

OFFENCES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section

108. False statements.
109. Liability of registered owner and others.
110. Penalty for obstruction and interference.
111. Abetment of offences.
112. Powers of arrest, stopping and detention.
113. Powers of the police in investigation.
114. Powers of road transport officers in investigation.
115. Duty to give information and use of statements as evidence.
116. Who may prosecute.
117. Provisions as to evidence.
118. Service and signature of notices.
119. General offences and penalties.
120. Powers to compound.
121. Plea of guilty by letter and compounding shall not affect provision of policy of insurance.
122. Director General to be informed of convictions and compounds.
123. Officers not in uniform to produce identification cards.
124. Payment of licence fees.
125. Minister may authorise any person to carry out functions of Director.
126. Power of the Minister to authorise or grant licence.
127. Rules.
128. Repeal, transitional and saving.
129. Power of Minister to make additional transitional provisions, etc.



(5) Selected Sections from Road Transport Act, 1987

- (a) Section 63: Weighing of Vehicles
- (b) Section 65: Removal of Broken down and Abandoned Vehicles
- (c) Section 70: Power to restrict use of vehicles on Specified Roads
- (d) Section 77: Erection of Traffic Signs
- (e) Section 110: Penalty for Obstruction and Interference
- (f) Section 113: Powers of the Police in Investigation
- (g) Section 120: Powers to Compound

63. Weighing of vehicles.

(1) It shall be lawful for any police officer authorised in writing in that behalf by a Chief Police Officer or a Commissioner of Police, any traffic warden authorised in writing in that behalf by the Dato Bandar, any road transport officer authorised in writing in that behalf by the Director General, any officer of the Public Works Department authorised in writing in that behalf by the Director General of Public Works or the State Director of Public Works, or any officer of the Highway Authority Malaysia authorised in writing in that behalf by the Director General of Highway Authority Malaysia, to require the person in charge of any motor vehicle to allow the motor vehicle to be weighed by such officer, either laden or unladen, and the weight transmitted to the road by any part of the motor vehicle in contact with the road to be tested and, for that purpose, forthwith to proceed to a weighing machine, and if any person in charge of any motor vehicle refuses or neglects to comply with any such requirement, or removes its load or any part thereof before such motor vehicle is duly weighed, he shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) If so required by the person in charge of the motor vehicle, the authorised officer shall, upon the completion of the weighing of such vehicle, issue to that person a duplicate or copy of the weight certificate in respect of such weighing:

Provided that it shall not be lawful for any such officer to require the person in charge of the motor vehicle to unload the motor vehicle for the purpose of being weighed unladen.



65. Removal of broken down and abandoned vehicles.

(1) A police officer, the Dato Bandar or the Director General of Highway Authority Malaysia may require the owner, driver or other person in control or in charge of any motor vehicle which has, as a result of an accident or any other cause, broken down or has been permitted to remain at rest on a road in such position or in such condition as is likely to cause obstruction, danger or inconvenience to other persons using the road, to move or cause to be moved such motor vehicle from such road to any other road or any such position or place as may be specified.

(2) Any person who fails to comply when required to move such motor vehicle under this section shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Where any vehicle which has, as a result of an accident or any other cause, broken down or has been permitted to remain at rest on a road in such position or in such condition as is likely to cause obstruction, danger or inconvenience to other persons using the road, a police officer, the Dato Bandar or the Director General of Highway Authority Malaysia may cause the said motor vehicle to be removed to some suitable place and there to remain at the risk of the owner, and may detain the same until any fees as may be prescribed under this Act for such removal and detention are paid.

(4) The fees under subsection (3) shall be paid to the Chief Police Officer if the motor vehicle was caused to be removed by a police officer, to the Dato Bandar if it was caused to be removed by a traffic warden or any officer in the service of the City of Kuala Lumpur authorised in writing by the Dato Bandar, or to the Director General of Highway Authority Malaysia if it was caused to be removed by an officer of the Highway Authority Malaysia authorised in writing by the Director General of Highway Authority Malaysia.

(5) A police officer or the Dato Bandar, or the Director General of Highway Authority Malaysia, or any other person acting under his directions shall not incur any liability in respect of any loss or damage caused to any motor vehicle or the fittings or contents thereof in the course of its removal or while it is being detained, unless such damage was caused negligently or wilfully.

(6) When any motor vehicle is detained under this section, the officer detaining the same shall with all reasonable despatch give notice in writing of such detention to the owner of the motor vehicle if the name and address of such owner is known to him, and if such motor vehicle is not claimed by its owner within three months of the date of its detention, that officer may, after giving one month's notice in the *Gazette* of his intention so to do, sell by public auction or otherwise dispose of such motor vehicle and its load (if any); provided that no such notice need be given in the case of any load of a perishable nature. The proceeds, if any, from such sale or disposal shall be applied in payment of any fees imposed under this Act and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the motor vehicle or if not claimed by such person within twelve months after the date of such sale or disposal, shall be forfeited to the Federal Government, the Dato Bandar, or the Director General of Highway Authority Malaysia, as the case may be.

(7) Without prejudice to the powers of the Minister under paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 66, the Dato Bandar, or the Director General of Highway Authority Malaysia may, after consultation with the Minister, by rules impose fees for the removal of any vehicle from any road within the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur and the detention thereof in pursuance of this section.



70. Power to restrict use of vehicles on specified roads.

(1) The Minister charged with the responsibility for works in relation to a Federal road, and the appropriate authority after consultation with the Director General in relation to a road other than a Federal road, within the area of such authority, may by order published in the *Gazette*, prohibit or restrict, subject to such exceptions and conditions as to occasional user or otherwise as may be specified in the order, the driving or use of vehicles or of any specified class or description of vehicles on any road or any part thereof specified in the order, in any case in which it appears to such Minister or the appropriate authority, as the case may be, that such vehicles cannot be used, or cannot without restriction be used on that road without endangering the safety of the vehicles, or of the persons therein, or of other persons or vehicles using the road, or that the road is unsuitable for use, or for unrestricted use, by any such vehicles, or is a road on which the prohibition or restriction is necessary or desirable to facilitate repair or reconstruction of such road.

(2) Subject to any rules made by the Minister under section 75, or otherwise in relation to the regulation of traffic, an order may be made under this section for any or all of the following purposes:

- (a) the specification of the routes to be followed by vehicles;
- (b) the prohibition or restriction of the use of specified roads by vehicles of any specified class or description either generally or during particular hours;
- (c) the prohibition of the driving of vehicles on any specified road otherwise than in a specified direction:



Provided that—

- (aa) no order shall be made under this subsection with respect to any road, which would have the effect of preventing such access as may reasonably be required for vehicles of any class or description to any premises situated on or adjacent to that road, or to which access is gained from that road;
- (bb) no such order shall be made unless notice, in the prescribed form, of the intention to make the same shall be published in the *Gazette* at least fourteen days before the date on which it is intended to make such order, and before making such order there shall be taken into consideration—
 - (i) any objections which may have been made to the making thereof;
 - (ii) the existence of alternative routes suitable for the traffic which would or might be affected by the order.

(3) An appropriate authority, or an engineer of the Public Works Department in relation to a Federal road, on being satisfied that owing to the state of a road or the execution of works or repairs on a road, it is necessary in order to avoid serious danger to the public or serious damage to that road to restrict or prohibit temporarily the use of that road by vehicles or by vehicles of any particular class or description, may by notice displayed by him on that road restrict or prohibit the use of the same:



Provided that—

- (a) such restriction or prohibition shall not be effective for more than thirty days from the date on which it was imposed;
 - (b) so long as such restriction or prohibition remains in force, a notice stating the effect of such restriction or prohibition and describing the alternative routes available for traffic shall be kept posted in a conspicuous manner at each end of the part of the road to which the notice relates, and at the points at which it will be necessary for traffic to diverge from such road; and
 - (c) notice of such restriction or prohibition shall be given at the nearest police station, to the Chief Police Officer and to the Director General as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any case, within twenty-four hours of the imposition thereof.
- (4) Any person who uses a vehicle or causes or permits a vehicle to be used in contravention of any restriction or prohibition made or imposed under this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both.



77. Erection of traffic signs.

(1) The Minister charged with the responsibility for works (in this section hereinafter referred to as the "Minister") in relation to any Federal road, and the appropriate authority in relation to any other road, within the area of such authority, may cause or permit traffic signs to be placed on or near such road and may from time to time repair, alter, change or remove the same.

(2) Any police officer or other public officer acting in the course of his duty may cause or permit to be placed and maintained on or near any road any traffic sign which may be necessary or expedient to give effect to any regulations or orders lawfully given or made under any powers conferred upon any police officer or other person by any written law relating to the prohibition, restriction, regulation or control of traffic or the search of vehicles or persons on such road or which may be necessary or expedient to prevent or mitigate congestion or obstruction of traffic or danger to or from traffic in consequence of extraordinary circumstances:

Provided that no such sign shall be maintained for any period longer than may be necessary for such purpose.

(3) Any person or public authority authorised under any written law to do or cause to be done any work on a road shall place and maintain or cause to be placed and maintained on or near any road such traffic signs as are necessary or expedient to prevent or mitigate danger to persons so working on such road or to or from traffic whilst such work is being carried out.

(4) The owners or workers of any railway, light railway or tramway undertaking or any dock or harbour undertaking may place and maintain or cause to be placed and maintained on or near any road any traffic sign in pursuance of, or which is necessary or expedient for the exercise of, any powers conferred upon them by any written law.

(5) After the appointed day no traffic sign other than a traffic sign lawfully placed in pursuance of this Part shall be placed on or near any road.

(6) For the purposes of this Act, any traffic sign existing on the appointed day which was lawfully placed on or near a road before the appointed day, and which complies as to size, colour and type with this section or with the provisions of any written law repealed by this Act, shall be deemed to have been lawfully placed in pursuance of this Part.

110. Penalty for obstruction and interference.

Any person who without lawful authority, by the placing of any vehicle, material or matter of any description on or near a road or by interfering with any drainage constructed alongside any road, obstructs or endangers traffic on the road shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand ringgit.

113. Powers of the police in investigation.

(1) Every police officer making an investigation under this Act may exercise any or all of the special powers in relation to police investigation in seizable cases conferred on such police officer by Chapter XIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, and sections 112 to 114 of that Code shall apply to statements made by persons examined in the course of such investigation.

(2) Where any offence against this Act is committed or suspected to have been committed within the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur, a traffic warden shall have power to require, whether orally or in writing, any person to supply him any information and any person who fails to supply such information or supplies any information which he has reason to believe to be false shall be guilty of an offence.



120. Powers to compound.

(1) Any of the following officers, that is to say—

- (a) a Chief Police Officer or any police officer not below the rank of Inspector specially authorised in writing by name or by office in that behalf by the Minister charged with the responsibility for the police;
- (b) the Director General or Director or any road transport officer specially authorised in writing by name or by office in that behalf by the Director General;
- (c) the Dato Bandar;
- (d) the Director General of Highway Authority Malaysia or any officer specially authorised in writing by name or office in that behalf by the Director General of Highway Authority Malaysia;
- (e) an officer of the appropriate authority specially authorised in writing by name or by office in that behalf by the Minister charged with the responsibility for local government,

may in his discretion compound any such offence against this Act as may be prescribed as an offence which may be compounded by such officer or in the case of an officer mentioned in paragraph (d) or (e) any offence against any order or rules made by the appropriate authority under Part III, by collecting from the person reasonably suspected of having committed the same a sum of money not exceeding three hundred ringgit.

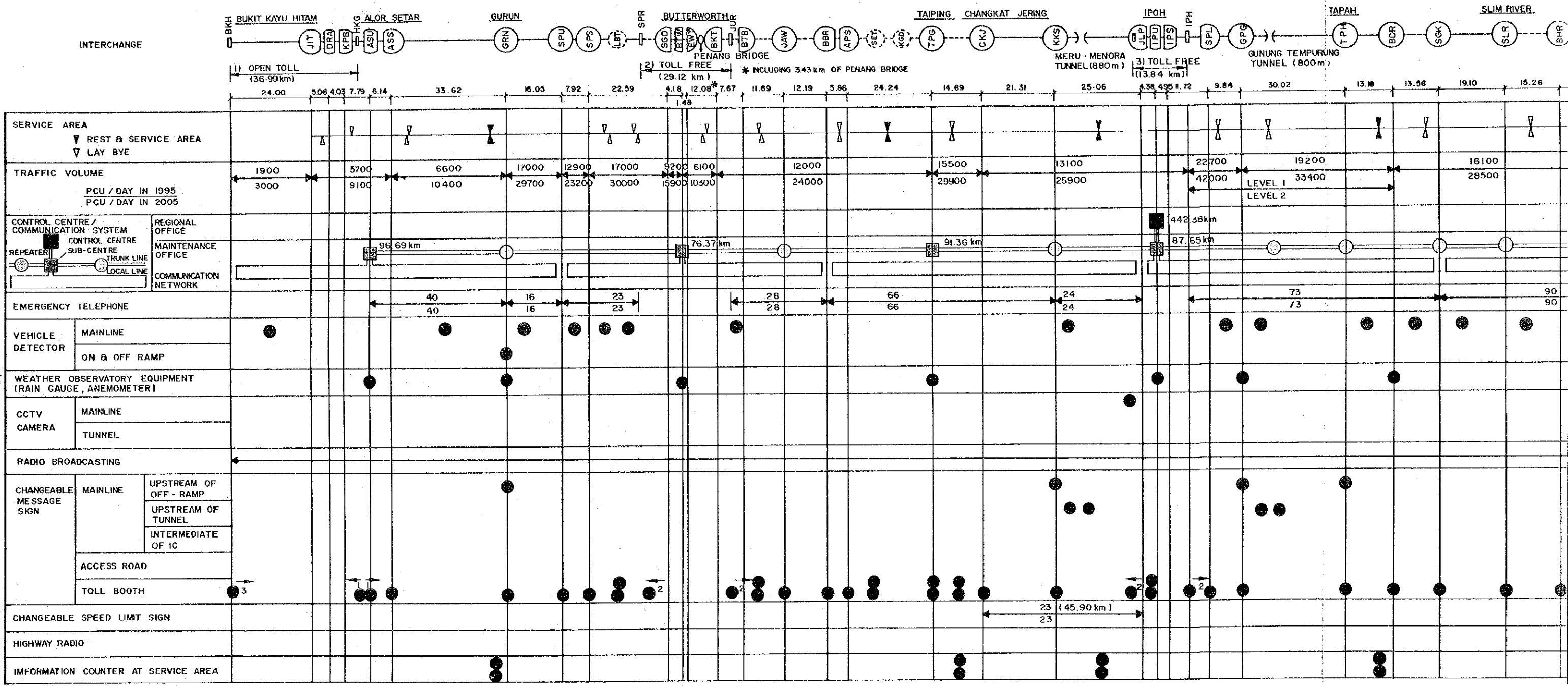
(2) The Minister may make rules to prescribe the offences which may be compounded and the method and procedure therefor.

(3) In this section "appropriate authority" means such appropriate authority as may be specified by the Minister by notification in the *Gazette*.



Appendix: Proposed Traffic Control and Management System Plan

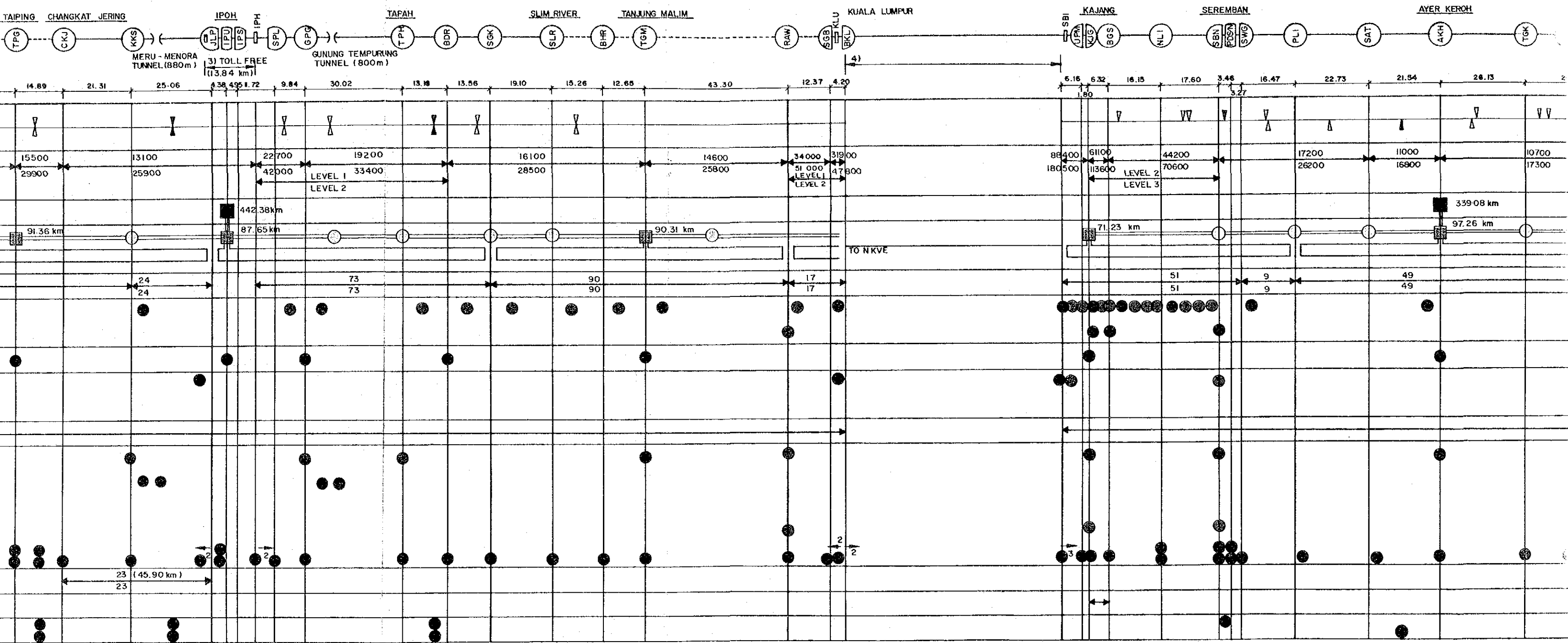
- (1) North-South Expressway
- (2) Senai-Johor Bharu Highway
- (3) New Klang Valley Expressway
- (4) Federal Highway
- (5) Penang Bridge
- (6) Karak Highway



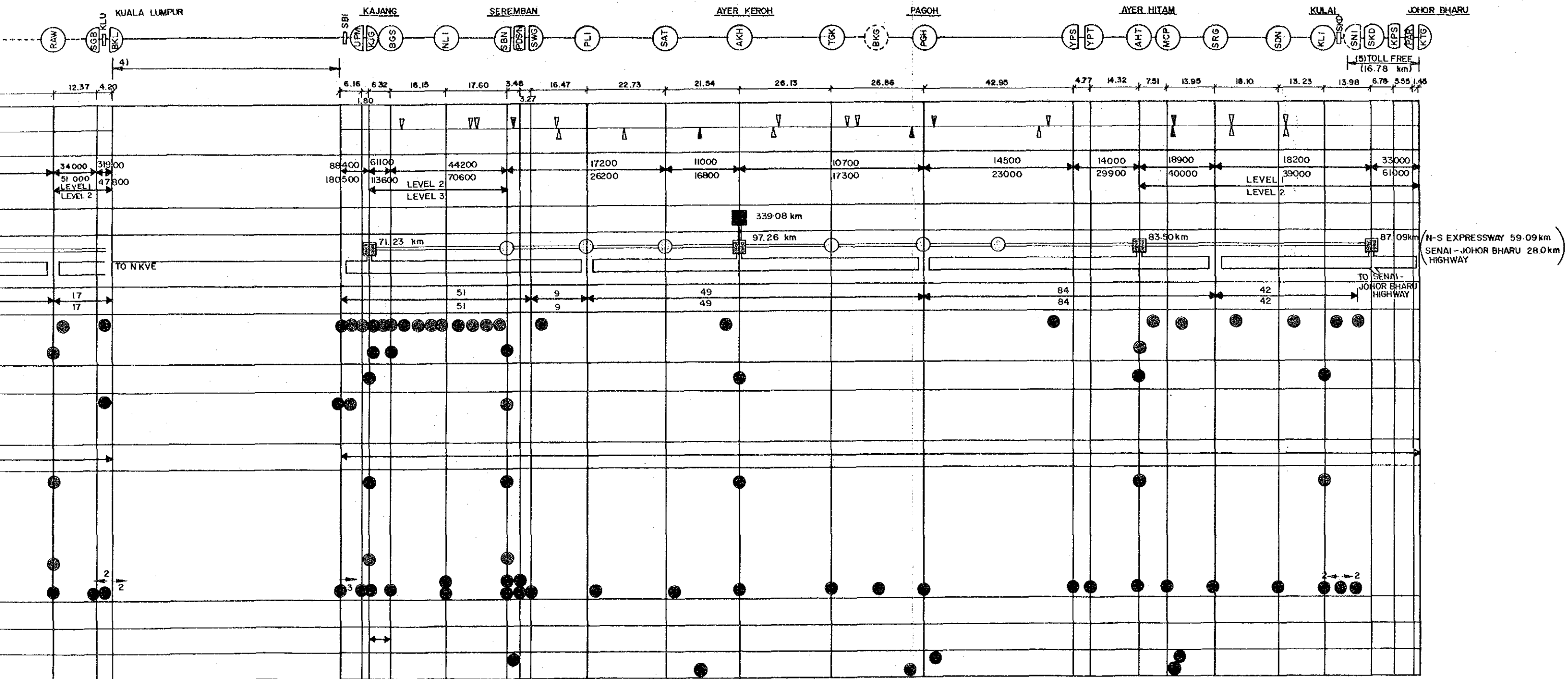
COLOR LEGEND

- STAGE 1
- STAGE 2
- STAGE 3

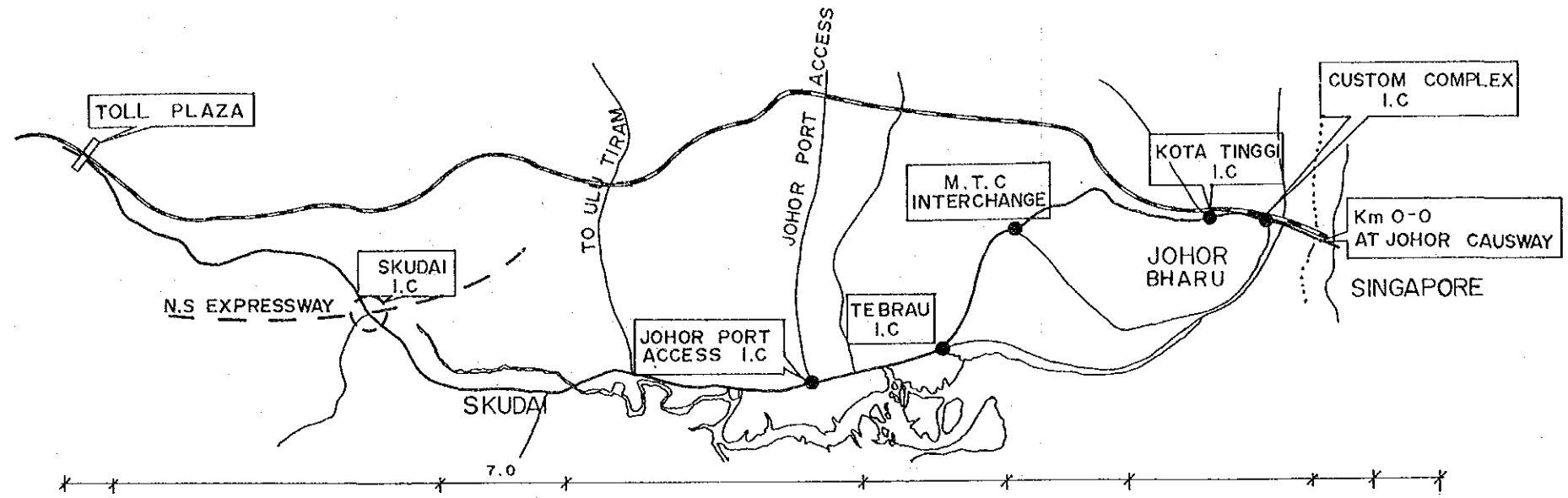
Proposed Traffic Control and Management System Installation Plan for North-South Expressway - 775 km



System Installation Plan for North-South Expressway - 775 km



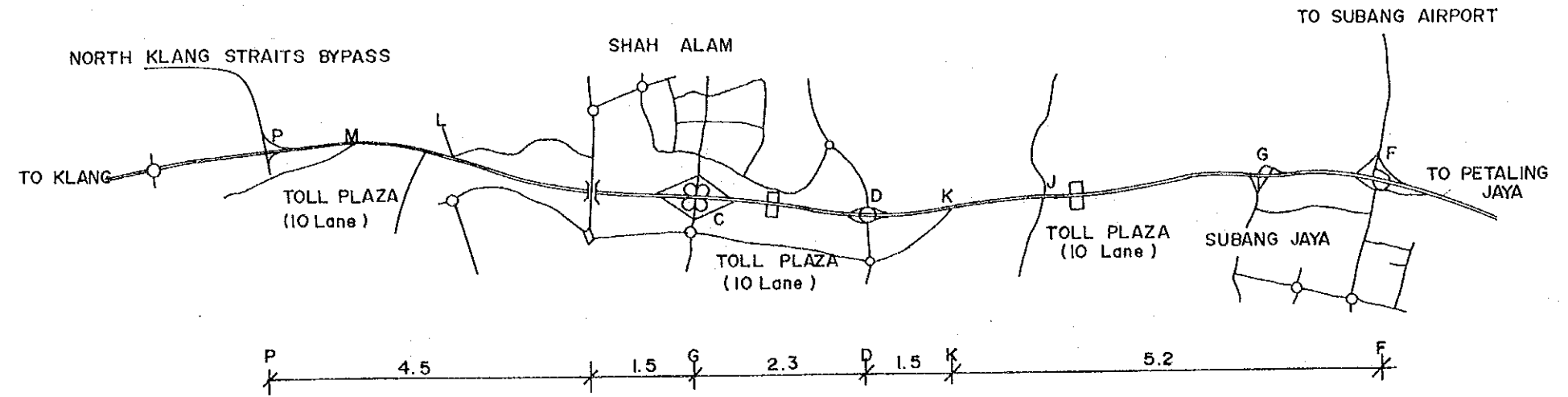
Proposed Traffic Control and Management System Installation Plan for Senai-Johor Bharu Highway - 28.0 km



SERVICE AREA									
TRAFFIC VOLUME									
PCU/DAY IN 1995				25200	Level 1				
PCU/DAY IN 2005				40700	Level 1				
Control Centre/ Communication System	Regional Office								
	Maintenance Office								
Emergency Telephone									
Vehicle Detector	Mainline								
	On and Off-ramp								
Weather Observatory Equipment (Rain gauge, anemometer)									
CCTV Camera	Mainline								
	Tunnel								
Radio Broadcasting									
Changeable Message Sign	Mainline	Upstream of Off-ramp							
		Upstream of Tunnel							
		Intermediate of IC							
	Access Road								
Toll Booth (Type C)									
Changeable Speed Limit Sign									
Highway Radio									
Information Counter at The Service Area									

COLOR LEGEND ● STAGE 1
 ⊙ STAGE 2
 ⊕ STAGE 3

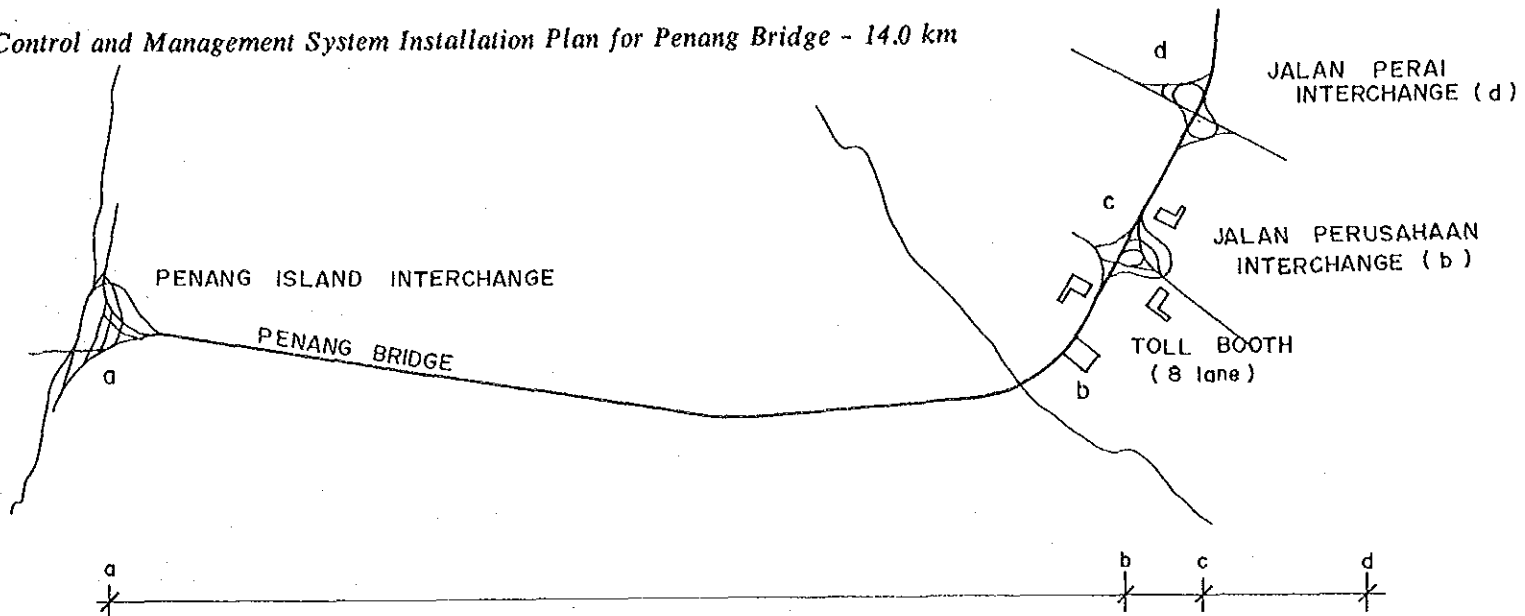
Proposed Traffic Control and Management System Installation Plan for Federal Highway 2 - 15.0 km



SERVICE AREA								
TRAFFIC VOLUME								
PCU/DAY IN 1995			46 000	Level 1		143 000	Level 1	
PCU/DAY IN 2005			70 600	Level 2		190 000	Level 2	
Control Centre Communication System		Regional Office	To New Klang Valley Expressway					
		Maintenance Office						
Emergency Telephone		Communication Network						
Vehicle Detector	Mainline		●	●		●	●	
	On and Off - ramp							
Weather Observatory Equipment (Rain gauge, anemometer)								
CCTV Camera	Mainline							●
	Tunnel							
Radio Broadcasting								
Changeable Message Sign	Mainline (Type A)	Upstream of Off-ramp						
		Upstream of Tunnel						
		Intermediate of IC						
	Access Road (Type B)							
	Toll Booth (Type C)		●	3 3		●	3 3	
Changeable Speed Limit Sign								
Highway Radio								
Information Counter at The Service Area								

COLOR LEGEND ● STAGE 1
 ● STAGE 2
 ● STAGE 3

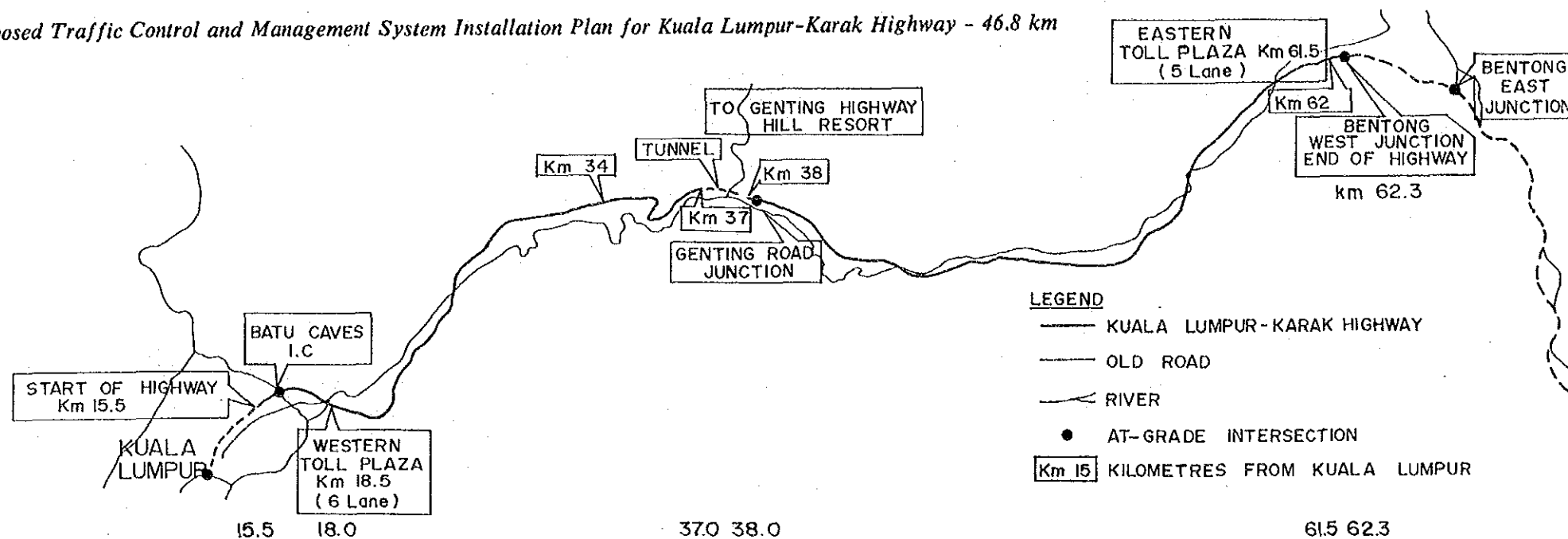
Proposed Traffic Control and Management System Installation Plan for Penang Bridge - 14.0 km



SERVICE AREA					
TRAFFIC VOLUME PCU/DAY IN 1995			35900	Level 2	
PCU/DAY IN 2005			58500	Level 3	
Control Centre/ Communication System Repeater Control Centre Sub centre Trunk Line Local Line	Regional Office				
	Maintenance Office Communication Network	14 km			
Emergency Telephone					(EXISTING)
Vehicle Detector	Mainline				
	On and Off-ramp	2			4 3
Weather Observatory Equipment (Rain gauge, anemometer)					
CCTV Camera	Mainline				
	Tunnel				
Radio Broadcasting					
Changeable Message Sign	Mainline (Type A)	Upstream of Off-ramp			x 3
		Upstream of Tunnel			
		Intermediate of IC			
	Access Road (Type B)	2			
	Toll Booth (Type C)				4
Changeable Speed Limit Sign					
Highway Radio					
Information Counter at The Service Area					

COLOR LEGEND ● STAGE 1
 ● STAGE 2
 ● STAGE 3

Proposed Traffic Control and Management System Installation Plan for Kuala Lumpur-Karak Highway - 46.8 km



SERVICE AREA		15.5	18.0	37.0	38.0	61.5	62.3
TRAFFIC VOLUME							
PCU/DAY IN 1995				22 800		Level 3	
PCU/DAY IN 2005				36 300		Level 3	
Control Centre/Communication System							
Regional Office							
Maintenance Office							
Communication Network						46.8 km	
Emergency Telephone				21	4	24	
Vehicle Detector	Mainline		●	●	●	●	
	On and Off-ramp						
Weather Observatory Equipment (Rain gauge, anemometer)						●	
CCTV Camera	Mainline		●		●2		
	Tunnel				(OxO)		
Radio Broadcasting							
Changeable Message Sign	Mainline (Type A)	Upstream of Off-ramp					
		Upstream of Tunnel			●	●	
		Intermediate of IC					
	Access Road (Type B)						
	Toll Booth (Type C)		●2				●2
Changeable Speed Limit Sign							
Highway Radio							
Information Counter at The Service Area							

COLOR LEGEND ● STAGE 1
 ● STAGE 2
 ● STAGE 3

