ANNO OCTAVO

GEORGII VI REGIS.

A.D. 1944.

No. 20 of 1944.

An Act to amend the Road Traffic Act, 1934-1944.

[Assented to 7th December, 1944.]

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

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the “Road Traffic Act Amendment Act (No. 2), 1944”.

   (2) The Road Traffic Act, 1934-1944, as amended by this Act may be cited as the “Road Traffic Act, 1934-1944”.

   (3) The Road Traffic Act, 1934-1944, is hereinafter called “the principal Act”.

2. This Act is incorporated with the principal Act and that Act and this Act shall be read as one Act.

3. Section 4 of the principal Act is amended by inserting in the third line of the definition of “trailer” therein after the word “vehicle” (first occurring) the words “and any machine which is mounted on wheels and is constructed or adapted for being drawn by a motor vehicle.”

4. Section 7 of the principal Act is amended—
   (a) by striking out paragraph (a) of subsection (5) thereof;
   (b) by inserting at the end thereof the following subsection:

       (6) A tractor, bulldozer, scarifier, grader, roller, tar sprayer, tar kettle, or other like vehicle constructed or adapted for doing work in constructing, improving or repairing roads or con-
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Structuring firebreaks on roads shall not be deemed to be driven on any road so as to require registration under this Part, by reason only of the fact that it is used on a road in the work of constructing, improving or repairing the road or constructing a firebreak on the road or is driven on a road in the course of a journey to or from a place where such work is being done.

5. Section 9 of the principal Act is amended by inserting therein at the end of paragraph (5) the following passage:—

Where the trailer consists of a machine, which is mounted on wheels and is constructed or adapted for being drawn by a motor vehicle, the fee shall be fifty per centum of the amount which would otherwise be payable under this section.

6. Section 42 of the principal Act is amended—

(a) by striking out the words “the off side of” in the tenth, twenty-third and twenty-fourth lines of subsection (1);

(b) by striking out subsection (3) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following subsection:—

(3) If any person drives or leaves stationary on any road, or causes or permits any person to drive or leave stationary on any road, any motor vehicle which in any particular does not comply with this section, he shall be guilty of an offence.

7. Section 70b of the principal Act is amended by inserting after the word “may” in the penultimate line of subsection (1) thereof the words “impose a fine of less than twenty pounds and”.

8. Section 111 of the principal Act is amended by striking out subsection (2) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following subsection:—

(2) If any person drives or leaves stationary on any road or causes or permits any person to drive or leave stationary on any road, any vehicle which in any particular does not comply with this section, he shall be guilty of an offence.

9. Section 111a of the principal Act is amended by striking out subsection (2) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following subsection:—

(2) If any person drives or leaves stationary on any road or causes or permits any person to drive or leave
stationary on any road, any vehicle which in any particular does not comply with this section, he shall be guilty of an offence.

10. Section 123 of the principal Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsections, the previous part of the section being read as subsection (1) thereof:

(2) A traffic sign placed at or near an intersection and showing a light signal shall be deemed to indicate the following rules to be observed by the drivers and riders of vehicles and animals:

(a) While a red, amber, amber-with-red or amber-with-green signal is being shown, a person shall not drive or ride a vehicle or animal across the stop line in the direction of the signal, except as allowed in paragraph (c) of this subsection, and a person driving or riding a vehicle or animal shall not turn to the right within the intersection so as to proceed in the direction of the signal.

(b) While a green signal is being shown a person may drive or ride a vehicle or animal across the stop line in the direction of the signal, and having done so may, notwithstanding a change in the colour of the signal, complete the crossing of the intersection in the direction of the signal, or turn to the left.

(c) If, when the signal changes from green to amber or amber-with-green, a vehicle or animal proceeding in the direction of the signal is so close to the stop line that it cannot safely be stopped before crossing that line, a person may drive or ride the vehicle or animal across the stop line in the direction of the signal, and having done so may, notwithstanding a change in the colour of the signal, complete the crossing of the intersection in the direction of the signal, or turn to the left.

(3) A traffic sign placed at or near an intersection and showing a light signal shall be deemed to indicate the following rules for pedestrians:

(a) While the red, amber, amber-with-red or amber-with-green signal is showing a pedestrian must not proceed in the direction of the signal, beyond the edge of the footpath on the side of the road opposite to the signal.

(b) While the green signal is showing a pedestrian proceeding in the direction of the signal may commence to cross the intersection and having so
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commenced may, notwithstanding a change in the colour of the signal, complete such crossing except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection.

(c) If, while a pedestrian is on the carriage-way the amber or amber-with-green signal appears, and there is a safety zone between the pedestrian and the signal towards which he is proceeding, he shall not proceed beyond the safety zone until the green signal is shown.

(4) For the purposes of this section a person shall be deemed to be proceeding in the direction of a signal and a vehicle or animal shall be deemed to be driven or ridden in the direction of a signal if, within the intersection, the person proceeds or the vehicle or animal is driven or ridden towards the side or the prolongation of the side of the intersection from which the signal is shown.

(5) Where the indication given by a light signal is inconsistent with a reasonable direction given by a member of the Police Force for the purpose of regulating traffic, the direction shall prevail.

(6) In this section—

"intersection" means—

(a) the quadrilateral or other area comprised within straight lines joining the corners formed by the intersection of two or more roads; and

(b) every part of a road which is within twenty feet of any such quadrilateral or area:

"stop line" means, in relation to any signal, a line marked with studs, paint or other material on the road in such a position as to indicate a stopping place for vehicular traffic approaching the intersection from the side opposite the signal:

"safety zone" means a space on a road indicated as a safety zone by the words "safety zone" marked on the surface of the road or on a sign.

11. Section 139 of the principal Act is amended by inserting the words "as soon as practicable after the accident happens" before the word "stop" in the fourth line.

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

J. M. NAPIER, Lieutenant-Governor.