

**SAINT CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS**

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**STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS**

**No. 2 of 2018**

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**VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC (LIGHT SIGNALS) REGULATIONS**

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In exercise of the powers conferred on the Minister by section 80(1)(k) of the Vehicles and Road Traffic (Regulations) the Minister makes the following Regulations.

*[Published 5<sup>th</sup> February 2018, Extra-Ordinary Gazette No. 6 of 2018.]*

**1. SHORT TITLE.**

These Rules may be cited as the Vehicles and Road Traffic (Light Signals) Regulations.

**2. INTERPRETATION.**

In these Rules unless the context otherwise requires

“Act” means the Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, Cap. 15:06;

“traffic control device” means a device used to display a traffic signal.

**3. TRAFFIC SIGNAL LIGHTS.**

(1) Where coloured lights or lighted arrows are used at an intersection to direct the movement of traffic or pedestrians, only the colours green, red or yellow shall be used.

(2) Where a driver approaches an intersection and the traffic signal that is facing the driver is showing

- (a) a circular green light, the driver shall proceed straight through the intersection or turn right or left unless there is a traffic sign prohibiting that turn or straight through movement;
- (b) a green arrow, the driver shall turn in the direction indicated by the signal;
- (c) a steady, circular red light, the driver shall bring the vehicle to a stop at or before he arrives at the limit line in that intersection;
- (d) a steady or flashing circular yellow light, the driver may proceed through the intersection with caution, bearing in mind that the light may be about to turn red and it would no longer be safe to proceed; or
- (e) a flashing red light, then the driver shall proceed using the rules of an intersection where traffic lights are not in operation.

(3) Where a police officer or traffic warden enters an intersection for the purpose of controlling traffic then

- (a) this shall have the effect of suspending the operating of the traffic lights;

and

- (b) drivers and pedestrians shall comply with the directions of the police officer or traffic warden

(4) The provisions of this regulation shall apply equally to the operators or riders of non-motorised vehicles.

#### 4. **EMERGENCY VEHICLES.**

Notwithstanding the provisions of regulations 3 and 5 and subject to subregulation (3), the driver of an authorised emergency vehicle may:

- (a) park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of these Regulations;
- (b) proceed past a red light or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
- (c) exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property;
- (d) disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(2) The exemptions granted to an authorised emergency vehicle pursuant to subsection (1) shall apply only when that vehicle is making use of audible and visual signals as used on emergency vehicles.

(3) The provisions of subregulations (1) and (2) do not relieve the driver of an authorised emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his or her reckless disregard for the safety of others.

#### 5. **PEDESTRIANS.**

(1) A pedestrian shall have the right of way whenever a traffic signal shows a steady "Walk" sign or the diagram of a walking person.

- (2) A pedestrian shall not cross the road whenever a traffic signals shows
  - (a) a flashing sign of the phrase "Don't Walk" or the diagram of an upraised hand;
  - (b) a steady sign of the phrase "Don't Walk" or the diagram of an upraised hand.

(3) A pedestrian shall comply with all traffic signals that are applicable to pedestrians at an intersection.

(4) Where traffic signals are in operation at an intersection, the driver of a vehicle shall stop and remain stopped to allow a pedestrian to cross a roadway when the pedestrian

- (a) is on the pedestrian crossing;
- (b) steps onto the pedestrian crossing and is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is travelling; or
- (c) is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

(5) Where traffic signals are not in operation at an intersection and there is no signage indicating otherwise, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to yield to a pedestrian crossing the roadway on a pedestrian crossing when the pedestrian

- (a) is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is travelling; or
- (b) is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

(6) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.

(7) Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked pedestrian crossing or at an any unmarked pedestrian crossing at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicles approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the stopped vehicle.

(8) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked pedestrian crossing or within an unmarked pedestrian crossing at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(9) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a marked pedestrian crossing.

(10) Every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian or bicyclist and give warning when necessary and exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any obviously confused or incapacitated person.

#### 6. **OFFENCES.**

(1) Where a driver, operator or rider of a non-motorised vehicle fails to comply with a traffic signal or fails to yield the right-of-way to a vehicle or pedestrian on the intersecting way pursuant to regulations 3 and 5, the driver commits an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

(2) Where a pedestrian acts contrary to regulation 5 (2), (3), (6), (8) or (9) he or she commits an offence and may be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

(3) Any person who without lawful authority, alters, defaces, damages, knocks down or removes any traffic control device or traffic control device or traffic sign or interferes with or intercepts a traffic signal, commits an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5000.00 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Made this 1<sup>st</sup> day of February 2018.

IAN LIBURD  
*Minister responsible for Transport*