



SWAZILAND
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
EXTRAORDINARY

VOL. XLV]

MBABANE, Friday, SEPTEMBER 21st 2007

[No. 100

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PART B

S1

THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2007

(Act No. 6 of 2007)



I ASSENT

Mswati III
King of Swaziland

20th November, 2006

AN ACT Entitled

An Act to provide for the registration and licensing of motor vehicles and drivers to regulate, control traffic and transport on public roads and other matters incidental thereto.

ENACTED by the King and the Parliament of Swaziland.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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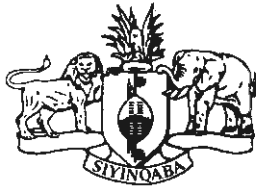
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PART B

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PART I
PRELIMINARY

Short title and Commencement

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Road Traffic Act, 2007, and shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Minister by notice published in the Gazette.

(2) Different dates may be fixed in terms of subsection (1) in respect of different provisions of this Act, and dates so fixed may differ in respect of different -

- (a) persons or goods or categories of persons or goods transported by means of a motor vehicle;
- (b) kinds or classes of motor vehicles used in the transport of persons or goods;
- (c) persons or categories of persons.

Definitions

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates -

“accident report certificate” means a certificate issued by a police officer after the assessment of an accident

“ambulance” means a motor vehicle specially constructed or adapted for the purpose of conveying sick or injured persons for medical treatment and which is registered in terms of section 13 as an ambulance;

“animal” means any bovine animal, horse, ass, mule, sheep, goat, pig or ostrich and includes, a dog;

“articulated motor vehicle” means a combination of motor vehicles consisting of a truck-tractor and a semi-trailer;

“authorised officer” means an examiner for driver’s licences, examiner of vehicles inspector of licences, a traffic officer, a traffic warden or an inspector for Government vehicles, and includes any other person whom the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, declare to be an authorised officer;

“breakdown vehicle” means a motor vehicle designed or adapted solely for the purpose of recovering salvaging motor vehicles and which is registered as a breakdown vehicle’

“bridge” includes a culvert and a causeway;

“builder” means a person who, for the purpose of his business of selling motor vehicles, manufactures or assembles motor vehicles in whole or in part from used components;

“bus” means a motor vehicle designed or adopted solely for the conveyance of more than 30 persons, including the driver but does not exceed 22 metres in length”.

“bus-train” means a motor vehicle designed or adopted for the conveyance of more than 30 persons, including the driver and is more than 22 metres long.

“by-law” means a by-law contemplated in section 104;

“clearance certificate” means a certificate indicating that a vehicle has been licensed;

“combination of motor vehicles” means two or more motor vehicles coupled together;

“Convention”, means-

- (a) the International Convention relative to Motor Traffic (Paris, 1926);
- (b) the United Nations Convention on Road Traffic (Geneva, 1949); or
- (c) the United Nations Convention on Road Traffic (Vienna, 1968),

“convoy of motor vehicles” means six or more vehicles which are operated in a group on a public road;

“cross”, means to move on a public road in a direction which intersects the normal course of travel of traffic on such road;

“dangerous goods” means any prescribed article or substance which is capable of posing a significant risk to health, safety, property or the environment when transported by road;

“driver” means a person who drives or attempts to drive a vehicle or who rides or attempts to ride a pedal cycle or who guides a draught, pack or saddle animal or herd or flock of animals, and “drive” or any like word shall have a corresponding meaning;

“driver’s licence” means a driver’s licence issued to persons who have passed the driver’s test.

“driver’s licence testing centre” means an institution and place designated for testing;

“driving school” means an institution that instructs persons in driving lessons.

“edge of the roadway” means the boundary between the roadway and the shoulder, which is indicated by an appropriate road traffic sign, or in the absence of such sign -

- (a) in the case of a road with a bituminous or concrete surface, the edge of such surface; or
- (b) in the case of any other road, the edge of the improved part of the road intended for vehicular use;

“examiner for driver’s licences” means a person who examines licenses held by drivers;

“examiner of vehicles” means a person appointed to examine vehicles;

“fire-fighting vehicle” means a motor vehicle designed or adapted solely or principally for fighting fires and which is registered as such;

“freeway” means a public road or a section of a public road which has been designated as a freeway by an appropriate road traffic sign;

“goods” means any movable property;

“goods vehicle” means a motor vehicle other than a motor cycle, motor tricycle, motor quadrucycle, motor car, minibus or bus, designed or adapted for the conveyance of goods on a public road and includes a truck-tractor, an adaptor dolly, a converter dolly and a breakdown vehicle;

“gross combination mass”, in relation to a motor vehicle which is used to draw any other motor vehicle, means the maximum mass of any combination of motor vehicles, including the drawing vehicle, and load as specified by the manufacturer thereof or, in the absence of such specification, as determined by an examiner of vehicles;

“gross vehicle mass”, in relation to a motor vehicle, means the maximum mass of such vehicle and its load as specified by the manufacturer or, in the absence of such specification, as determined by an examiner of vehicles;

“importer” means a person who, for the purposes of his business of selling motor vehicles, imports new or used motor vehicles into Swaziland;

“inspector” for Government vehicles” means a person appointed to inspect government vehicles;

“inspector of licences” means a person appointed to inspect licences;

“instructor” means a person who for direct or indirect reward -

- (a) instructs a person in the driving of a motor vehicle,
 - (b) teaches a person the rules of the road or road traffic signs,
- in order to obtain a learner’s or driver’s licence;

“instructor’s certificate” means a certificate issued to an instructor;

“international driver’s permit” means an international driver’s permit issued in terms of a Convention or recognized thereunder;

“intersection” means the area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral boundary lines of two or more public roads, open to vehicular traffic, that join one another at any angle, whether or not one such public road crosses the other;

“kerb line” means the boundary between the shoulder and the verge;

“learner’s licence” means a licence issued to persons who intend receiving instruction on the driving of motor vehicles.

“left” means left reckoned by reference to the direction in or towards which the vehicle, animal or person is facing at the material time;

“local authority” means:

- (a) an authority appointed by law; or
- (b) failing that, such other person or body as the Minister may appoint to exercise control over roads and traffic in a specified area;

“manufacturer” means a person who, for the purposes of his business of selling motor vehicles, manufactures or assembles new motor vehicles;

“medical practitioner” means a person registered as a medical practitioner in accordance with the Medical and Dental Practitioners Act, No. 3 of 1970; “midibus” means a motor vehicle designed or adapted solely or principally for the conveyance of more than (17), but not more than (30) persons, including the driver;

“minibus” means a motor vehicle designed or adapted solely or principally for the conveyance of more than nine, but not more than 16 persons, including the driver;

“Minister” means the Minister responsible for transport;

“motor car” means a motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, motor tricycle or motor quadrucycle, designed or adapted solely or principally for the conveyance of not more than nine persons, including the driver;

“motor cycle” means a motor vehicle which has two wheels and includes any such vehicle having a side-car attached;

“motor dealer” means a person who -

- (a) is engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles required to be registered and licensed under this Act; and
- (b) in addition, holds a licence under the Trading Licences Order, No. 20 of 1975, where under that Act a licence is necessary for a business referred to in paragraph (a);

“motor quadrucycle” means a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, which has four wheels and which is designed to be driven by the type of controls usually fitted to a motor cycle;

“motor trade number” means a number to be used by dealer’s for vehicles in their possession;

“motor tricycle” means a motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle with a side-car or a tractor, which has three and which is designed to be driven by the type of controls usually fitted to a motor cycle;

“motor vehicle” means any self-propelled vehicle and includes -

- (a) a trailer;
- (b) a vehicle with a tare exceeding 30 kilograms and having pedals and an engine or an electric motor as an integral part thereof or attached thereto and which is designed or adapted to be propelled by means of such pedals, engine or motor, or both such pedals and engine or motor, but does not include -
 - (i) a vehicle propelled by electrical power derived from storage batteries and which is pedestrian controlled;
 - (ii) a vehicle with a tare not exceeding 230 kilograms and which is specially designed and constructed, and not merely adapted, for the use of any person suffering from some physical defect or disability and which is used solely by such person;

“operate on a public road”, in relation to a vehicle, means to use or drive a vehicle or to permit a vehicle to be used or driven on a road, or to have or to permit to be on a public road, whether or not a person operating the vehicle is present;

“operator” shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the Road Transportation Act, “owner”, in relation to a vehicle, subject to section 124, means -

- (a) a person who has the right to the use and enjoyment of a vehicle whether in terms of a contract, or otherwise, with the title holder of such vehicle;
- (b) any person referred to in paragraph (a), for any period during which such person has failed to return that vehicle to the title holder in accordance with the contractual agreement referred to in that paragraph; or
- (c) a motor dealer who is in possession of a vehicle for the purpose of sale,

and who is registered as such and “owned” or any like word shall have a corresponding meaning;

“park” means to keep a vehicle, whether occupied or not, stationary for a period of time longer than is reasonably necessary for the actual loading or unloading of persons or goods, but does not include any such keeping of a vehicle by reason of a cause beyond the control of the person in charge of such vehicle, and “parking” or any like word shall have a corresponding meaning;

“pedal cycle” means any bicycle or tricycle designed for propulsion solely by means of human power;

“pedestrian crossing” means -

- (a) that portion of a public road at an intersection included within the prolongation or connection of the kerb line and adjacent boundary line of such road, whether such portion is marked or not;
- (b) any other portion of a public road designated as a pedestrian crossing by appropriate road traffic signs;

“police clearance”, in relation to a motor vehicle, means a document attesting to the fact that such motor vehicle and the engine thereof are not reported stolen;

“police officer” means a member of -

- (a) the Royal Swaziland Police Force;
- (b) the police force reserve established under the Police Reserve Act, No. 62 of 1962;

“prescribe” means prescribed by regulation;

“prescribed territory” means -

- (a) the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, the Republic of South Africa, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, the Republic of Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, the Republic of Zambia, the Republic of Malawi, Angola or Tanzania; or
- (b) such other territory as the Minister may by notice published in the Gazette declare to be

a prescribed territory;

“professional driver’s permit” means a professional driver’s permit issued under section 40 or a public driver’s permit deemed in terms of section 26 to be a professional driver’s permit;

“public officer” means a person in the service of or holding office under the Government;

“public road” means any road, street or thoroughfare or any other place, whether a thoroughfare or not, which is commonly used by the public or to which the public has a right of access and includes -

- (a) the verge of any such road, street or thoroughfare;
- (b) any bridge, ferry, ford or drift traversed by any such road, street or thoroughfare;
- (c) any other work or object forming part of or connected with or belonging to such road, street or thoroughfare;

“Registrar” means a person appointed to be Registrar;

“registration mark” means the combination of letters and numbers allotted to a motor vehicle for purposes of registration and identification and shall be as prescribed;

“repealed Act” means the Road Traffic Act, No. 6 of 1965;

“rescue vehicle” means a motor vehicle designed or adapted solely for the purpose of rescuing persons, and which is owned or controlled by the State, a local authority or a body of persons approved by the Minister and is registered as a rescue vehicle;

“road authority”, in relation to a public road, means the Minister responsible for construction and maintenance of roads or local authority responsible for the maintenance of a public road;

“Road Fund Account” means the account referred to in section 126(4);

“road traffic sign” means sign placed on the road to regulate traffic.

“roadway” means that portion of a road, street or thoroughfare improved, constructed or intended for vehicular traffic, which is between the edges of the roadway;

“roadworthy”, in relation to a vehicle, means a vehicle which complies with the relevant provisions of this Act and is otherwise in a fit condition to be operated on a public road;

“roadworthy certificate” in relation to a motor vehicle, means a certificate issued attesting to the fitness of the vehicle.

“semi-trailer” means a trailer having no front axle and so designed that at least 15 per cent of its tare is superimposed on and borne by a vehicle drawing such trailer;

“shoulder” means that portion of a road, street or thoroughfare, between the edge of the roadway and the kerb line;

“sidewalk” means that portion of a verge intended for the exclusive use of pedestrians;

“special permit” means a special permit referred to in section 22;

“tare”, in relation to a motor vehicle, means the mass of such vehicle ready to travel on road and includes the mass of -

- (a) any spare wheel and of all other accessories and equipment supplied by the manufacturer as standard for the particular model of motor vehicle concerned;
- (b) anything which is a permanent part of the structure of such vehicle;
- (c) anything affixed to such vehicle so as to form a structural alteration of a permanent nature; and
- (d) the accumulators, if such vehicle is self-propelled by electrical power, but does not include the mass of -
 - (i) fuel;
 - (ii) anything affixed to such vehicle which is not of the nature referred to in paragraph (b) or (c)

“temporary permit” means a permit issued for a short specific time;

“testing station” means a place designated for testing purposes;

“this Act” includes any regulations made under this Act

“title holder”, in relation to a vehicle and subject to section 124, means -

- (a) the person to give permission for the alienation of that vehicle in terms of a contractual agreement with the owner of such vehicle; or
- (b) the person who has the right to alienate that vehicle in terms of the common law, and who is registered as such by virtue of this Act;

“tractor” means a motor vehicle designed or adapted mainly for drawing other vehicles and not for carrying any load thereon, but does not include a truck-tractor;

“traffic lane” means a longitudinal division of a public road of sufficient width to accommodate the passage of a single line of vehicles;

“traffic officer” means any member of the Swaziland Royal Police officer or a traffic officer appointed under section 5(1);

“traffic signal” means a road traffic sign which, by means of automatic light signals, alternately directs traffic to stop and permits it to proceed;

“traffic warden” means a traffic warden appointed under section 5(1);

“trailer” means a vehicle which is not self-propelled and which is designed or adapted to be drawn by a motor vehicle, but does not include a side-car attached to a motor cycle;

“truck-tractor” means a motor vehicle designed or adapted -

- (a) for drawing other vehicles; and
- (b) not to carry any load other than that imposed by a semi-trailer or by ballast,

but does not include a tractor;

“urban area” means that portion of gazetted area of jurisdiction under a local authority;

“vehicle” means a device designed or adapted principally travel on wheels or crawler tracks and includes such a device which is connection with a draw-bar to a breakdown vehicle and is used as part of the towing equipment of a breakdown vehicle to support any axle or all the axles of a motor vehicle which is being salvaged, other than such a device which moves exclusively on rails;

“verge” means that portion of a road, street or thoroughfare, including the sidewalk, is not the roadway or the shoulder.

PART II REGISTRAR AND OFFICERS

Registrar of Road Traffic

3. (1) The Minister may, by notice published in the Gazette, designate, for the purposes of this Act, a public officer to be the Registrar of Road Traffic, in accordance with the conditions prescribed.

(2) The Registrar may, in accordance with the prescribed conditions -

- (a) appoint, for the purposes of this Act, one or more persons to be agents; and
- (b) authorise a person under the Registrar’s control or an agent referred to in paragraph (a), to act at any time on Registrar’s behalf.

Functions of Registrar

4. The Registrar shall have the following functions;

- (a) the appointment of agents in terms of section 3 (2) (a);
- (b) the keeping of records;
- (c) the issue of duplicate certificate, licences or other documents or tokens as provided for in section 114; and
- (d) such other functions as may be assigned to him or her by or under this Act.

Appointment of officers

5. (1) The Minister or a local authority, may, in accordance with the prescribed conditions, appoint persons as -

- (a) examiners for driver’s licences;
- (b) examiners of vehicles;
- (c) inspectors of licences;

- (d) inspectors of Government vehicles;
- (e) police officers/traffic officers;
- (f) traffic wardens,

as the minister or the authority may consider expedient for the performance of the functions assigned to such officers under the provisions of this Act.

(2) Nothing shall prevent the exercise or performance, in the area of a local authority by an authorised officer appointed by the Minister, of a function which that authorised officer is authorised or required to exercise in accordance with this Act.

(3) An examiner of vehicles or an examiner for driver's licences shall, upon appointment be graded in the prescribed manner, according to his qualifications, in respect of the prescribed categories of vehicles.

(4) A person appointed under subsection (1) as an authorised officer, shall upon his appointment be issued with a certificate of appointment and an identity card by the Minister or the local authority appointing him.

(5) (a) An authorised officer shall not exercise any power or perform any duty unless he is in possession of his identity card.

(b) An authorised officer shall produce his identity card at the request of any person having a material interest in the matter concerned.

Functions of inspector of licences

6. In addition to the functions assigned to an inspector of licences by this Act, he may -

- (a) by notice in the prescribed manner direct the owner, operator, driver or person in charge of any vehicle, wherever found, which in his opinion does not comply with the requirements for a roadworthy certificate provided for in this Act, to produce such vehicle for inspection, examination or testing to an examiner of vehicles or a testing station for such class of vehicle at a time and place specified in such notice;
- (b) demand from the owner, title holder, operator or driver thereof the production of any document required from such person in respect of that motor vehicle in terms of this Act or any like document issued by a competent authority outside Swaziland;
- (c) require from an instructor -
 - (i) where such instructor is engaged in teaching or instructing another person, immediately; or
 - (ii) where such instructor is not so engaged, within seven days, to produce his instructor's certificate and evidence of the registration of the relevant driving school;
- (d) examine any motor vehicle in order to satisfy himself whether it is in fact the motor vehicle in respect of which a document referred to in paragraph (b) was issued;

- (e) impound any document referred to in paragraph (b) which appears to be or which he suspects to be invalid or which has been or appears to have been unlawfully altered or defaced or which is being put to unlawful use, and where any document is so impounded, the inspector shall issue a receipt therefore to the person concerned;
- (f) require the owner, title holder operator, driver or person in charge of any vehicle forthwith to furnish his name and address, and give any other particulars required as his identification;
- (g) demand from any person immediately to produce a licence or any other prescribed authorization authorizing him drive that more vehicle;
- (h) impound any licence or document produced to him in terms of paragraph (g) which in his opinion may afford evidence of a contravention of or failure to comply with any provision of this Act, and where any licence or document is so impounded, the inspector shall issue a receipt thereof to the person concerned;
- (i) require a person to furnish him with any information as is within the power of such person to furnish and which may lead to the identification of the driver, owner, operator or person in charge of a vehicle at any time or during a certain period.
- (j) at any reasonable time, having regard to the circumstances of the case, without prior notice, and in the exercise of any power or performance of any duty which in terms of this Act he has may, enter any premises on which he has reason to believe that a vehicle is kept.

Functions of a police officer/traffic officer

7. (1) In addition to the functions assigned to a police officer/traffic officer under this Act and any other law a police officer/traffic officer may -

- (a) perform any of the functions assigned to an inspector of licences;
- (b) when in uniform, require the driver of a vehicle to stop such vehicle;
- (c) inspect, test or cause to be inspected and tested by a person whom he considers competent to do so, any part and the functioning of any vehicle, and the equipment thereof, with a view to ascertain whether such vehicle or the functioning thereof and the equipment comply with the provisions of this Act, but subject that no such officer or person instructed by such officer to inspect or test such vehicle shall, in the exercise of the authority hereby conferred upon him, dismantle the mechanism or any working parts of any motor vehicle unless he is also a qualified motor mechanic or has passed an examination for examiners of vehicles as prescribed and, if he has passed an examination for examiners or vehicle as prescribed and, if he has so dismantled such vehicle, he shall reassemble the dismantled mechanism or parts unless requested by the person in charge of the vehicle not to do so.
- (d) ascertain the dimensions of, the load, the mass, axle mass load or axle unit mass load of, a vehicle, or the mass of any combination of vehicles, laden or unladen, and if necessary for the purpose of ascertaining such mass, require any vehicle or combination of vehicles to proceed to a massmeter or mass-measuring device, and if the mass of any vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds the mass allowed in terms of the Act, prohibit, the operation of such vehicle or combination of vehicles on a public road until such mass has been reduced or adjusted to comply with the provisions of this Act, but subject thereto that where the load on a vehicle includes any dangerous goods, the reduction and handling of the load shall be undertaken in accordance with

the provisions of any relevant law regulating the packaging and conveyance of such goods and in the manner provided for in such law;

- (e) drive any vehicle when necessary in the performance of his duties if, in the case of motor vehicle, he is licensed to drive a motor vehicle of the class concerned;
- (f) temporarily forbid a driver who is incompetent and make such arrangements for the safe keeping or placing of the vehicle as in his opinion may be necessary or desirable in the circumstances and require such person to be examined by a medical practitioner at the expense of such person;
- (g) regulate and control traffic upon any public road, and give such directions as may, in his opinion, be necessary for the safe and efficient regulation of such traffic and, where he is of the opinion that the driver of a motor vehicle is hampering or impeding the normal flow of traffic on a public road, direct the driver to remove the vehicle from such road and to follow another route with the vehicle;
- (h) require any person to furnish his name and address and give any other particulars which are required for his identification or for any process if such officer reasonably suspects such person of having committed an offence under this Act or if, in the opinion of such officer, he is able to give evidence in regard to the commission or suspected commission of any such offence;
- (i) impound any document produced to him in terms of section 6(b) read with paragraph (a) of this section which in his opinion may afford evidence of a contravention of or failure to comply with any provision of this Act, and where any document is so impounded, the traffic officer shall issue a receipt thereof to the person concerned;
- (j) inspect a motor vehicle or part thereof and impound any document issued in connection with the registration and licensing of such motor vehicle which relates to such motor vehicle, where it reasonably appears that section 93(4) has been contravened in respect of such motor vehicle or it is found that the engine or chassis number of such motor vehicle differs from the engine or chassis number as specified on the document, may direct that such motor vehicle be taken, there and then, to the nearest police station specified by such traffic officer for police clearance, and may, after such clearance has been obtained, return the impounded document to any person who is entitled thereto, or notify the owner of the motor vehicle concerned that such vehicle must be registered, as the case may be;
- (k) subject to subsection (2), require from the owner, operator or driver of a motor vehicle registered, in Swaziland or in any other country, to produce a police clearance in respect of such motor vehicle before allowing that motor vehicle to enter or leave Swaziland.

(2) The Minister may in the prescribed manner exempt an owner, operator or driver from having to produce a police clearance.

Functions of examiner of vehicles

8. (1) An examiner of vehicles may inspect, examine or test any vehicle in the category of vehicle for which he is graded in terms of section 5(3), and give such orders as he may deem

appropriate, in order to determine whether it is roadworthy and for that purpose may dismantle the vehicle or any part thereof or its equipment or accessories, but he shall reassemble any vehicle so dismantled unless he is requested by the person in charge of the vehicle not to do so.

(2) An examiner of vehicles may drive any vehicle when necessary in the performance of his duties, if, in the case of a motor vehicle, he is licensed to drive a motor vehicle of the class concerned.

Functions of examiner for driver's licences

9. (1) An examiner for driver's licences shall test any applicant for a learner's licence or driver's licence for the category of vehicles for which he is graded in terms of section 5(3) in the manner and in regard to the matters as prescribed, in order to determine whether such applicant is fit and competent to obtain a learner's or driver's licence for the class of vehicle for which he applies.

(2) An examiners shall, only test an applicant for the class of vehicle for which the examiner is licenced.

Functions of inspector for Government vehicles

10. (1) An inspector for Government vehicles shall investigate the misuse of Government vehicles and in particular shall inspect any Government vehicle and any official document relating to the vehicle and driver thereof to determine whether -

- (a) such driver has lawful authority to drive the vehicle concerned;
- (b) such driver is on a lawfully authorised journey;
- (c) a valid authority has been issued to the driver; and
- (d) any passenger in the vehicle is lawfully authorised to be conveyed as a passenger in such vehicle.

(2) An inspector shall examine any Government vehicle to determine whether -

- (a) the vehicle is roadworthy in terms of this Act; or
- (b) any other offence in terms of this Act had been committed.

(3) An inspector shall, in carrying out his functions under this Act, liaise with the police whenever necessary.

(4) An inspector may in carrying out his functions under subsections (1) and (2), at any time and place, stop any Government vehicle.

(5) Where an inspector has reason to suspect -

- (a) that a Government vehicle is on an unauthorised journey or is carrying unauthorised passengers, luggage, goods or cargo;
- (b) that the driver of a Government vehicle is under the influence of narcotic drugs or intoxicating liquor; or
- (c) that the vehicle is unroadworthy or that any other offence has been committed in terms of this Act, he shall impound such motor vehicle for any period of time that he

may deem necessary.

Failure to comply with instruction or direction of inspector of licences, traffic, officer, examiner of vehicles or inspector for government vehicles

11. (1) A person shall -

- (a) comply with any instruction or direction given to him by an authorised officer or a police officer,
- (b) not obstruct, hinder or interfere with an authorized officer or police officer in the performance of any function under this Act.
- (c) not use violence or threaten an examiner or any member of the examiners family where the examiner is carrying out duties in terms of the Act.

(2) All documents not required to be kept in the car shall be produced within 7 days after the request.

(3) Once a document has been produced the receiver shall forthwith notify the person who requested the documents.

Impersonating an authorised officer or inducing any such officer to forsake his duty

12. (1) A person not being an authorised officer or inspector for Government vehicles shall not by word, conduct or demeanor, pretend that he is an authorized officer or inspect or for Government vehicles.

(2) A person shall not connive with or induce or attempt to induce any authorised officer to omit to carry out his duty or to perform any act in conflict with his duty.

**PART III
REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF MOTOR VEHICLES**

Registration of motor vehicles

13. (1) Every motor vehicle in Swaziland shall, subject to the provisions of sections 14 and 15, whether or not, it is operated on a public road, be registered by the title holder thereof in the manner prescribed and on payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle on a public road, which is not registered under this Act.

Motor vehicle deemed to be registered

14. (1) A motor vehicle which is registered and licensed under any law repealed by section 126 or in terms of any law of a prescribed territory and which was not permanently or ordinarily kept in Swaziland when it was registered and licensed in terms of such law shall, subject to subsection (3), be deemed to be registered in terms of this Part while being operated in Swaziland by or on behalf of the person in whose name such motor vehicle is registered and licensed.

(2) A motor vehicle which is registered in accordance with a law of a contracting state to the Convention and in accordance with the terms of the Convention shall, subject to the provisions