BERMUDA

MOTOR CAR (EXAMINATION, LICENSING AND REGISTRATION)
REGULATIONS 1952

SR&O 15 / 1952

[made under sections 72, 102 and 103 of the Motor Car Act 1951 and brought into operation on 23 February 1952]

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**SCHEDULE**

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**Citation**

1 These Regulations may be cited as the Motor Car (Examination, Licensing and Registration) Regulations 1952.

**Interpretation**

2 In these Regulations—

   "approved emissions standards" means the emissions standards approved by the Minister in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 53A(2)(a) of the Motor Car Act 1951;

   “the Board” means the Public Service Vehicles Licensing Board established under the Motor Car Act 1951 [title 21 item 4];

   “dealer” includes a dealer in motor cars and any person operating a public garage or filling station;

   “journey book” has the meaning assigned to it in regulation 31;

   “the Minister” means the Minister of Transport:
“road” means a highway, estate road or naval or military road;
“section”, where used without qualification, refers to a section of the Motor Car Act 1951;
“trade licence” has the meaning assigned to it in section 57 of the Motor Car Act 1951;
“trade plates” has the meaning assigned to it in regulation 31;
“use”, in relation to a motor car, means, except as otherwise expressly provided, use on a highway; and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly.

[Regulation 2 “approved emissions standards” inserted by BR 76/2004 effective 17 December 2004]

HM Forces and United States Forces motor cars
3 Nothing in these Regulations save regulations 14, 19, 25 and 26 shall apply in relation to any motor car in the service of Her Majesty’s Forces or the United States Forces and being the property of Her Majesty or the United States of America, as the case may be.

PERMITS TO OPERATE

Motor taxi service; permit or special permit to operate
4 (1) Application for a permit to operate a motor taxi service shall be made to the Board in such form as the Board may from time to time determine.

(2) A permit granted by the Board in pursuance of section 33 of the Motor Car Act 1951 shall be in such form as the Board may from time to time determine and shall be issued by the Board to the applicant therefor.

(3) Where a permit—
   (a) is revoked under section 33; or
   (b) is varied under section 33,
the holder of the permit shall return it to the Board within seven days of the revocation for the purpose of its retention or endorsement by the Board, as the case may be.

(4) This regulation shall have effect as if any reference to a permit included a reference to a special permit granted under the Motor Taxi (Special Permits) Act 1970 [title 21 item 10].

Truck; self-propelled construction machine; tractor; permit to operate
5 (1) Application for a permit, under section 40, section 41 or section 43 of the Motor Car Act 1951, to use, respectively, a truck, a self-propelled constructional machine or a tractor for the purpose of the applicant’s trade or business, shall be made to the Minister in such form as the Minister may from time to time determine.

(2) A permit granted by the Minister in pursuance of the provision of section 40 or, as the case may be, section 41 or section 43 shall be in such form as the Minister may from time to time determine, and shall be issued to the applicant therefor.
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(3) Where the holder of a permit for the use of a truck, self-propelled constructional machine or tractor ceases to be engaged in the business in connection with which the permit was granted he shall forthwith inform the Minister in writing of the circumstances.

(4) Where a permit is revoked under sections 40, 41 or 43, the holder of the permit shall return it to the Minister within seven days of the revocation for the purposes of its cancellation by the Minister.

Trailer; permit to use
6 (1) Application for a permit to use a trailer with a motor car shall be made to the Minister in such form as the Minister may from time to time determine.

(2) A permit granted by the Minister to use a trailer with a motor car shall be in such form as the Minister may from time to time determine, and shall be issued to the applicant therefor.

EXAMINATION OF MOTOR CARS

Periodical general examination
7 (1) Without prejudice to regulation 8, the Minister may appoint days upon which motor cars shall be examined in pursuance of section 54 of the Motor Car Act 1951, being days which, as respects motor cars or any particular class, are days falling within the period appointed to this class, that is to say—

(a) as respects private motor cars and all motor cars other than those mentioned in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) (not being public service vehicles) the period of 90 days prior to the vehicle licence expiration;

(b) as respects motor cycles, the period of 90 days prior to the vehicle licence expiration; and

(c) as respects public service vehicles, trucks, trailers, self propelled constructional machines and tractors, the period between the first day of September and the thirty-first day of March in the following year.

(2) The Minister may appoint such other days throughout each year for the examination of public service vehicles as he may think expedient for carrying out the relevant provisions of the Motor Car Act 1951.

[Regulation 7 amended by 2020 : 2 s. 5 effective 1 April 2020]

Other examinations
8 (1) Notwithstanding anything in regulation 7—

(a) where a motor car has not been initially examined and the owner of a motor car desires it to be so examined; or

(b) where a motor car for any reason requires a re-examination arising out of an annual general examination; or
(c) where a motor car has for any reason not been examined on the day or at the time and place appointed for that purpose under regulation 9 and the owner of the motor car desires it to be examined,

the Minister, upon application in that behalf by the owner of the motor car, may appoint a day for the examination of the motor car, whether or not the day so appointed is within the period specified in regulation 7(1) in respect of the class to which the motor car belongs.

Notices; making motor car available

9 (1) The Minister shall cause notice to be given to the owner of any motor car which is to be examined in pursuance of regulation 7 or 8 of the day upon which, and the time and place at which, the motor car will be examined, and such notice may be by public advertisement or otherwise.

(2) It shall be the duty of the owner of the motor car to cause the motor car to be available for examination on the day and the time and place so notified to him.

Trade licence

10 Without prejudice to anything in regulation 37 nothing in regulations shall apply in relation to a motor car in respect of which an examination is held to determine its fitness for use under a trade licence.

Certificate of examination

11 Where a motor car is examined in pursuance of the Motor Car Act 1951 and is found on such examination to be fit for the purpose for which it is to be licensed the examiner or inspector shall complete a certificate in such form as the Minister may from time to time determine and forward the form duly completed and signed to the owner of the motor car.

[Regulation 11 amended by 2008:44 s.12 effective 23 December 2008]

LICENSING AND REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS

Application form; initial issue

12 (1) Application for the initial issue of a motor car licence and for the registration of the motor car shall be made to the Minister in such form as the Minister may from time to time determine.

(2) No motor car shall be registered and no motor car licence shall be issued to an applicant therefor unless—

(a) the form of application is completed and signed by applicant;

(b) the granting of a licence to such person is in conformity with the Motor Car Act 1951;

(c) subject to sub-paragraph (ca), the motor car has been duly examined and has been certified by the examiner or inspector to be fit for the purpose for which it is to be licensed:
(ca) there is produced to the Minister, in respect of a motor car, a certificate or such other documentation as the Minister considers appropriate—

(i) signed by or on behalf of the manufacturer of the motor car or by some body or person authorised for the purpose by the government of the country in which the motor car was manufactured; and

(ii) stating that the motor car complies with the emissions standards referred to in section 17A(1) of the Act.

(d) there is produced to the Minister a certificate of insurance relating to the use of the motor car, as required by the Motor Car Insurance (Third Party Risks) Act 1943 [title 21 item 5], and valid for the period for which the licence is to be issued;

(e) the appropriate licence duty (if any) calculated in accordance with section 59 of the Motor Car Act 1951, is paid to the Minister;

(f) in the case of an application for a motor car licence in respect of a private motor car where the motor car previously owned by the applicant has been destroyed or rendered permanently unserviceable, there is produced to the Minister a write-off certificate duly completed and signed by an examiner in accordance with regulation 17;

(g) in the case of an application for a motor car licence in respect of a motor taxi or in respect of an airport limousine, there is produced to the Minister a valid permit authorizing the applicant to operate a taxi service or, as the case may be, an airport limousine service, and the Minister is satisfied that no infringement of any condition contained in the permit will occur by reason of the licensing of that motor taxi or airport limousine;

(h) in the case of an applicant for a motor car licence in respect of a truck, a self-propelled constructional machine, or a small tractor there is produced to the Minister a valid permit authorizing the applicant to use a truck or, as the case may be, a self-propelled constructional machine or a small tractor, for the purpose of his trade or business and the Minister is satisfied that no infringement of any condition contained in the permit will occur by reason of the licensing of that truck, self-propelled constructional machine or tractor.

(3) A motor car licence shall be in such form as the Minister may from time to time determine.

(4) A certificate of registration shall be in such form as the Minister may from time to time determine.

[Regulation 12 para (2)(c) amended, and (ca) inserted, by BR 76/2004 effective 17 December 2004; para (2)(c) amended by 2008:44 s.12 effective 23 December 2008]

Re-issue

13 (1) Without prejudice to section 19 of the Motor Car Act 1951 (which section imposes restrictions on the licensing of second-hand private motor cars), and subject to
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this regulation, a motor car licence in respect of the use of a duly registered motor car shall 
be re-issued by the Minister in respect of any licence period subsequent to the initial licence 
period—

(a) upon surrender of the licence to the Minister for the necessary alterations; 
and

(b) upon payment of the appropriate licence duty (if any) calculated in 
accordance with the Motor Car Act 1951.

(2) The Minister, where he thinks it expedient to do so, may fix a date on or before 
which applications for the issue of motor car licences should be forwarded to him, being a 
day not earlier than fourteen days before the first day of the appropriate licence period.

(3) The Minister shall cause notice to be given of any such date by public 
advertisement or otherwise, and if any person fails comply with any such requirements of 
the Minister his application shall be dealt with as time allows, and no remedy shall lie 
against the Minister if a motor car licence is issued in respect of such application after the 
first day of the appropriate licence period.

(4) In this regulation, “licence period” has the meaning assigned to it in section 59 
of the Motor Car Act 1951, and “the appropriate licence period” means the licence period 
appropriate to the class of motor car in respect of which a licence has been, or is to be, 
issued.

No defacement or alteration of licence

14 No person shall deface or mutilate any motor car licence or alter or obliterate any 
entry therein or (except as provided by these Regulations) make any entry in or addition to 
such licence.

Alteration of particulars

15 If any alteration (other than an alteration of the nature referred to in regulation 16) 
is made in a motor car after it has been registered and licensed, or any alteration occurs in 
respect of the name or address of the owner, being in either case an alteration which affects 
the registration particulars set out in the motor car licence, the owner shall forthwith, in 
writing, notify such alteration to the Minister, and at the same time deliver up the licence 
for amendment.

Alteration of motor car attracting higher rate of duty

16 If the character of a motor car is altered so as to render payable, under section 59 
of the Motor Car Act 1951, duty at a higher rate than that at which duty has been paid, the 
owner shall deliver to the Minister a new application appropriate to the altered conditions 
together with the licence and shall pay the difference between the amount of the duty which 
would at the rate of duty appropriate to the motor car before the alteration in character be 
payable on a new licence for the period commencing at the date when the higher rate of 
duty became applicable and expiring at the end of the period at for which the licence was 
originally issued, and the amount of the duty which would be payable on a new licence for 
the like period at the rate of duty appropriate to the motor car as altered in character and
the Minister shall, subject to regulation 12(2)(b), issue without charge an amended licence showing the particulars so notified.

**Surrender of licence**

17  (1) Where a motor car—
    (a) has been destroyed; or
    (b) has been rendered permanently unserviceable; or
    (c) has been permanently removed from Bermuda,

the person who was at the material time the owner of the motor car shall within fourteen days of the event—
    (i) notify the Minister in writing of the circumstances; and
    (ii) return the motor car licence to the Minister.

(2) Upon being notified as aforesaid that a motor car has been destroyed or rendered permanently unserviceable, the Minister or the owner of the motor car may require the motor car, or wreckage, if any, thereof, to be examined, and the examiner shall, if satisfied that the motor car is in fact destroyed or rendered permanently unserviceable, issue to the owner a write-off certificate in such form as the Minister may from time to time determine.

**Expiration times**

18  Motor car licences issued in respect of different classes of motor cars shall expire at the following times—
    (a) with respect to private motor cars, the registered owner’s date of birth;
    (b) with respect to motor-cycles, twelve months succeeding the date that the licence came into force;
    (c) with respect to motor taxis, the thirtieth day of September;
    (d) with respect to minibuses, the thirty-first day of January; and
    (e) with respect to all other motor cars, the end of the thirty-first day of December next succeeding the date upon which the licence came into force.

[Regulation 18 replaced by BR 4/1994 effective 25 February 1994; Regulation 18 revoked and replaced by 2020 : 2 s. 5 effective 1 April 2020]

**Production licence**

19  A motor car licence shall always be carried in the motor car in respect of which it was issued when the motor car is in use, and shall be produced for inspection on demand by a police officer or traffic officer.
Issue of licence certificate

20  (1) Where a motor car licence is issued under these Regulations to the owner of a motor car, there shall in addition be issued without charge a coloured motor car licence certificate (hereinafter in these Regulations referred to as a licence certificate).

   (2) A licence certificate shall be in such form and of such colour as the Minister may from time to time determine.

   (3) In the case of a motor cycle the licence certificate shall take the form of an adhesive validation sticker of such description as the Minister may determine.

Display of licence certificate

21  (1) The licence certificate shall, during the period that the licence issued therewith remains in force, be exhibited upon the motor car in respect of which it was issued when the motor car is in use.

   (2) The licence certificate shall be exhibited upon the motor car in such manner and in such position as the Minister may from time to time direct.

No defacement of licence certificate; no loan or transfer

22  (1) No person shall (either by writing, drawing or in any other manner) alter, deface, mutilate or add anything to any licence certificate, nor shall any person exhibit upon any motor car any licence certificate which has been altered, defaced, mutilated or added to as aforesaid or upon which any particulars have become altered by fading or otherwise nor shall any person exhibit any colourable imitation of a licence certificate.

   (2) No person shall transfer, accept, lend or borrow any licence certificate to or from any other person except as may be expressly authorized by the Minister in that behalf, and no person shall exhibit, or cause to be exhibited, upon a motor car any licence certificate other than a licence certificate issued in respect of that motor car.

Duplicate licence certificate

23  If a licence certificate issued under these Regulations has been lost, destroyed or accidentally defaced, or the particulars thereon have become illegible, or the colour thereof has become altered by fading or otherwise, the owner of the motor car shall apply to the Minister for the issue of a duplicate licence certificate, and the Minister—

   (a) upon being satisfied as to such loss, destruction, defacement, illegibility or alteration as aforesaid; and

   (b) where the licence certificate has been accidentally defaced or the particulars thereon have become illegible or the colour thereof has become altered by fading or otherwise, upon receipt of the licence certificate shall issue a duplicate licence certificate on payment of a fee of seventeen dollars and thirty cents, and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original licence certificate.

[Regulation 23 amended by 2020 : 2 s. 5 effective 1 April 2020]
Surrender of licence certificate

24 Where, under the Motor Car Act 1951 or any regulations (including these Regulations) made thereunder, the owner of a motor car is required to surrender his motor car licence to the Minister, he shall also, if so required by the Minister, surrender any licence certificate issued to him with that motor car licence.

IDENTIFICATION MARKS

Index mark for class of motor car

25 The index mark allotted to each class or description of motor car shall be such letter or letters as the Minister may determine:

Provided that, in the case of any motor car in the service of the Governor of Bermuda, a crown, or such other royal emblem or device as the Governor may from time to time direct, shall be the index mark for the motor car and the identification plate of the motor car shall not in addition to the crown emblem or device, carry any other letter or figure, and the succeeding provisions of these Regulations shall, in respect of such motor car, have effect accordingly.

Identification mark; plates

26 (1) The identification mark to be carried by a motor car shall consist of the index mark (if any) and the registration number assigned to the motor car and shall be exhibited on a rectangular metal plate or rectangular surface forming part of the vehicle.

(2) An identification plate shall conform with the Schedule.

(3) The Minister shall issue identification plates on payment of such fee as may be prescribed under the Government Fees Act 1965 [title 15 item 18].

Personalized motor car identification plates

26A (1) Application may be made to the Minister for the issue of a personalized motor car identification plate in such form as the Minister may approve.

(2) The Minister in his discretion may approve or refuse the application for a personalized motor car identification plate.

(3) A personalized motor car identification plate shall conform with the Schedule.

(4) The Minister shall issue personalized motor car identification plates on payment of such fee as may be prescribed under the Government Fees Act 1965.

Fitting of plates

27 (1) In this regulation “observer”, in relation to a motor car, means a person standing on the same plane as the motor car at any point which is more than 10 feet away from the identification mark within a square described on the ground, behind the motor car in the case of the rear identification mark and in front of the motor car in the case of the front identification mark, so that one corner of the square is immediately below the
identification mark and that the diagonal of the square, drawn from that corner, is a prolongation of a line parallel to the longitudinal axis of the motor car.

(2) The identification mark shall be exhibited on the front of, and on the back of, the motor car.

(3) Save as hereinafter provided in paragraph (4), the identification mark of every motor car shall be exhibited so that in normal daylight the letters (if any) and figures of the front and rear identification mark shall be easily distinguishable by an observer in front of or behind a motor car, as the case may be, the diagonal of the square aforesaid being 90 feet.

(4) In the case of a motor cycle it shall be sufficient compliance with this regulation if an identification plate is exhibited on the rear of the motor cycle.

(5) Whenever during the hours of darkness (that is to say, the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise) a motor car is in use, a lamp shall be kept burning on the motor car so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency or otherwise, every letter and figure of the identification mark exhibited on the back of the motor car, and to render them easily distinguishable in the absence of rain or fog by an observer behind the motor car, the diagonal of the square aforesaid being 45 feet in the case of a motor cycle and 60 feet in every other case:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply—

(a) where a motor cycle is parked in conformity with section 14 of the Road Traffic Act 1947 [title 21 item 3]; or

(b) where a motor car (other than a motor cycle) is parked in conformity with section 14 of the Road Traffic Act 1947, and in a place in respect of which there is a notice erected, placed or marked under section 14 authorizing parking without lights.

(6) No other figures or letters and no design, ornamentation or article shall be placed near to, over or upon any identification mark in such a manner as to be liable to render it more difficult to read or distinguish such identification mark when the motor car is in use on a road.

(7) No identification mark shall be in any way obscured when the motor car is in use on a road.

**TRADE LICENCE**

**Application for trade licence**

(1) Application for a trade licence shall be made to the Minister in such form as the Minister may from time to time determine.

(2) The appropriate licence duty calculated in accordance with section 59 of the Motor Car Act 1951 shall be paid to the Minister upon a trade licence being issued.
Form of trade licence
29 A trade licence shall be in such form as the Minister may from time to time determine.

Expiration times
30 A trade licence shall be in force from the date of the issue of the licence or the date upon which it is expressed to come into force, whichever is the later date, until—

(a) the next succeeding thirty-first day of December; or
(b) if the licence is surrendered to the Minister for cancellation under section 59 of the Motor Car Act 1951, the date of the surrender; or
(c) if the licence is revoked by order of the Minister under regulation 36, the date of the revocation.

Issue of identification marks and journey books
31 The Minister shall issue without charge in conjunction with the issue of a trade licence—

(a) a pair of identification marks (hereinafter in these Regulations referred to as “trade plates”) adapted and equipped to be temporarily attached to motor cars; and
(b) a book for recording details of journeys made under the authority of the licence (hereinafter in these Regulations referred to as a “journey book”).

Trade plates
32 (1) Trade plates shall—

(a) be of such dimensions, colour and design; and
(b) have painted upon them such figures and letters of such other colour and size,
as the Minister may from time to time consider expedient.

(2) Subject as hereinafter provided, no motor car shall be used under the authority of a trade licence unless—

(a) one of the pair of trade plates issued with the licence is attached to the front of the motor car; and
(b) the other of the pair of such trade plates is attached to the back of the motor car,
in such manner as to be clearly visible:

Provided that while a motor cycle is being used under the authority of a trade licence only the requirement specified in subparagraph (b) shall apply in relation to the motor cycle.
(3) It shall be the duty of a dealer to whom trade plates are issued in conjunction with the issue of a trade licence to return the plates to the Minister upon the expiration, surrender or revocation of the licence.

(4) Where trade plates issued to any dealer are lost or destroyed—

(a) it shall be the duty of the dealer immediately to notify the Minister;

(b) The Minister, upon payment to him of a fee of one dollar and twenty cents, may issue new trade plates, having the same or different serial numbers thereon as the Minister considers expedient; and in the latter event, the Minister shall cause the trade licence to be amended accordingly.

(5) No person shall—

(a) lend or hire out any trade plates to any other person not entitled to have or to use those trade plates; or

(b) make, or use on any motor car, any identification marks similar in colour and lay-out to trade plates.

Trade licence must be carried

33 (1) Subject as hereinafter provided, where a motor car is being used under the authority of a trade licence, it shall be the duty of the driver of the motor car to carry the trade licence in or upon the motor car whilst he is so driving it:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall apply in relation to the driving of a motor car by a prospective purchaser of the motor car; and when such a person is driving the motor car, it shall be the duty of the dealer or of his employee in charge of the demonstration of the motor car to the prospective purchaser, to ensure that the trade licence is carried in or on the motor car.

(2) Where a trade licence is lost or destroyed—

(a) the dealer shall immediately notify the Minister;

(b) The Minister may—

(i) make such enquiries, or require any declaration to be made by the dealer, as the Minister considers necessary to satisfy him as to the truth of the loss or destruction;

(ii) issue, upon payment to him of the sum of sixty cents, a duplicate licence.

Restrictions on use

34 (1) Subject to these Regulations, no person shall drive a motor car while it is being used under the authority of a trade licence except the dealer or a person regularly employed by him in his capacity as a dealer or a prospective purchaser of the motor car or a nominee of a prospective purchaser:
Provided that, except in the case of a motor cycle, it shall not be lawful for a prospective purchaser of a motor car, or his nominee, to drive the motor car while it is being used under the authority of a trade licence unless the dealer, or a person regularly employed by him in his capacity as a dealer, is a passenger in the motor car.

(2) There shall not be carried in any motor car, while the motor car is being used under the authority of a trade licence, more than three persons in addition to the driver, and each such person shall be either—

(a) the dealer to whom the licence is issued; or
(b) a person regularly employed by him in his capacity as a dealer; or
(c) a prospective purchaser of the motor car or his nominee.

(3) Except for the purpose of driving the motor car from the place where it was disembarked in Bermuda to a place of business of the dealer, no motor car shall be used under the authority of a trade licence on a Sunday or on Christmas Day or Good Friday.

(4) No load other than such load as may be necessary to test the motor car or a trailer lawfully drawn thereby shall be carried in or upon any motor car or trailer drawn thereby while the motor car is being used under the authority of a trade licence; and any such load as may be lawfully carried under this paragraph shall be brought back at the conclusion of the testing of the motor car or trailer and shall be unloaded at the place at which it was loaded onto the motor car or trailer, as the case may be.

(5) It shall not be lawful for any motor car to be driven between two places of business of a dealer under the authority of a trade licence where—

(a) the primary object of the journey is the transport of any person; or
(b) the motor car tows any other vehicle during any part of the journey; or
(c) the motor car has a trailer attached to it during any part of the journey:

Provided that nothing in this sub-paragraph shall apply where—

(i) the trailer has been manufactured for, or is a normal component part of, the motor car; and
(ii) no load is carried in or upon the trailer other than a load carried in conformity with paragraph (4).

(6) No person shall be taught to drive or undergo a driving examination in a motor car while the motor car is being used under the authority of a trade licence.

(7) Nothing in these Regulations shall be construed as affecting the provisions of section 76 of the Motor Car Act 1951, which declare that a driver’s licence shall be valid only for the class or classes of motor car specified therein.

Journey books

35  (1) Journey books shall be of such composition, size, and type as the Minister may from time to time consider expedient.
(2) The holder of a trade licence shall keep a record of each journey made under
the authority of the trade licence in the journey book and such record shall be made at such
time, in such form, and contain such particulars as the Minister may from time to time
determine.

(3) The journey book, completed in accordance with a determination of the
Minister under paragraph (2), shall be carried in or upon the motor car while the motor car
is making the journey of which the particulars have been entered in the journey book.

(4) No person—
(a) shall wilfully make or initial any entry in a journey book which he knows
or has reason to believe to be false or misleading in a material particular;
or
(b) shall wilfully remove any page from a journey book; or
(c) shall wilfully deface or obliterate any entry on any page of a journey book
with intent to mislead any person by so doing.

(5) Where a journey book issued to a dealer is lost or destroyed—
(a) it shall be the duty of the dealer immediately to notify the Minister;
(b) The Minister may—
(i) make such enquiries or require such declarations to be made by the
dealer, as the Minister may consider necessary to satisfy him as to the
truth of the loss or destruction;
(ii) issue, upon payment to him of a sum of twenty four cents, a new
journey book.

(6) When every page in a journey book is completed—
(a) the journey book shall be returned to the Minister; and
(b) the Minister shall issue a new journey book free of charge.

(7) When a trade licence expires, or is surrendered or revoked, it shall be the duty
of the dealer to return to the Minister the current journey book in respect of the licence.

Revocation
36 The Minister may revoke by order a trade licence at any time where it is made to
appear to the Minister that the person licensed has ceased to be a dealer.

Examination of trade licence motor car
37 (1) Except where a motor car is being used—
(a) for the purpose of driving it from the place where it was disembarked in
Bermuda to a place of business of a dealer; or
(b) for any purpose connected with the examination, maintenance or repair of
the motor car, no motor car shall be used under the authority of a trade
licence unless the motor car has been examined by an examiner and has been certified by the examiner in such form as the Minister may from time to time determine to be fit for the purposes set out in section 57(2)(c), (d) and (e) of the Motor Car Act 1951.

(2) A certificate mentioned in paragraph (1) must have been given by an examiner in respect of the motor car within the period of twelve months last preceding the date of the use of the motor car under the authority of a trade licence.

(3) Without prejudice to anything hereinbefore contained, the Minister may require any vehicle to be weighed or measured prior to its use for the purpose mentioned in section 57(2)(c), (d) and (e) of the Motor Car Act 1951, and for the purposes of this paragraph, any journey to or from a place where such weighing or measurement takes place shall be deemed to be a journey for the purposes of the examination of the motor car.
SCHEDULE
IDENTIFICATION PLATES

1 (1) In the case of an identification plate for a motor car, other than a motorcycle, minicar, loaer or guided tour vehicle, the plate shall, subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3), comply with either paragraph 2, paragraph 3 or paragraph 3A.

(2) The Minister may by notice published in the Gazette require motor cars of a description specified in the notice bearing identification plates which comply with paragraph 2 as from such dates as may be so specified to bear identification plates which comply with paragraph 3 and thereafter identification plates which comply with paragraph 2 shall cease to be lawful in respect of such motor cars.

(3) The Minister may by notice published in the Gazette require motor cars on initial registration to bear identification plates which comply with paragraph 3.

2 (1) Unless the identification plate is so constructed that it can be illuminated by transparency or translucency, it shall be indelibly inscribed in black upon a white surface and, if the letters or figures are exhibited on a flat plate, the plate may be constructed of cast or pressed metal having raised letters and figures.

(2) No letter or figure shall be capable of being detached from the surface of an identification plate:

Provided that any letter or figure may be made separately and either welded or firmly riveted on to such surface.

(3) If the identification plate is so constructed and used that it is illuminated by transparency or translucency, the letter and figures shall all, when so illuminated during the hours of darkness, appear black against a white background.

(4) In the case of a plate fixed to a motor car the following provisions shall apply—

(a) the letter or letters and all figures on the plate shall be not less than three inches high;

(b) every part of any letter or figure shall be at least seven-sixteenths of an inch broad and the total width of the space taken by any letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, shall be at least one and seven-sixteenth inches;

(c) the letter or group of letters and the figure or the group of figures shall be of uniform size;

(d) the space between any two letters or any two figures shall be three-eighths of an inch, and the space between the letter or group of letters and the figure or group of figures shall be one and five-eighths inches;

(e) there shall be a margin, between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top, bottom or sides of the plate, of at least half an inch.
3  (1) The identification plate shall bear such letter, if any, and numbers as the Minister may assign which shall be embossed in black on a coloured background.

   (2) The Minister may identify different classes of motor car by use of different colours of identification plates.

   (3) The plate shall be so constructed that the letters, if any, and figures are reflected if illuminated during the hours of darkness.

   (4) The letters and figures on the plate shall be of such dimensions as the Minister may determine.

3A  In the case of a personalized motor car identification plate the following provisions shall apply—

    (a) the plate shall bear the words “Bermuda” across the top, the words “Another World” across the bottom, and a map of Bermuda in the middle;

    (b) the plate may be issued with—

        (i) letters; or

        (ii) figures; or

        (iii) a combination of letters and figures; not exceeding seven characters;

    (c) the plate shall be so constructed that the letters and figures are reflected if illuminated during the hours of darkness;

    (d) the letters and figures on the plate shall be embossed in blue;

    (e) the letters and figures on the plate shall be not less than three inches high;

    (f) every part of any letter or figure shall be at least seven-sixteenths of an inch broad and the total width of the space taken by any letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, shall be at least one and seven-sixteenths inches;

    (g) the letters and figures shall be of uniform size;

    (h) the space between any two letters or any two figures shall be three-eighths of an inch, and the space between the letter or group of letters and the figure or group of figures shall be one and five-eighths inches;

    (i) there shall be a margin, between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top, bottom or sides of the plate, of at least half an inch.

4  In the case of motor cycles, the identification plate shall comply with the following—

    (a) the plate shall bear an index letter and three numbers debossed in green on a white background;
(b) the plate shall be so constructed that the letters and figures are reflected if illuminated during the hours of darkness;

(c) the letters and figure shall be of such dimensions as the Minister may determine;

(d) no letter or figure shall be capable of being detached from the surface of the plate;

(e) the index letter and figures shall be so positioned on the plate that there is adequate space for the annual validation sticker to be attached underneath them.

[Schedule para 1(1) substituted, and 3A inserted, by BR 76/2000 effective 6 October 2000: Schedule amended by 2020 : 2 s. 5 effective 1 April 2020]