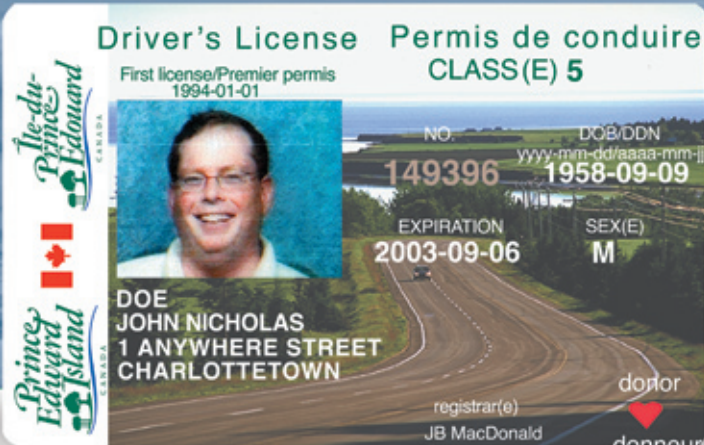


Chapter 1: Your Driver's License



Chapter 1: Class 5 Driver's License Checklist

MEDICAL		REGISTRATION		INSURANCE		VEHICLE		SIGNAL LIGHTS		BRAKE LIGHTS		MIRRORS		BODY		TIRES		NOISE		MIRRORS		SEATBELTS		APPROVED HELMET		MISC		OBS		OTHER	
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VEHICLE PLATE NO.		TEST CLASS: 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/>		ID NO.																											
STARTING 1. UNABLE TO LOCATE OR USE SAFETY DEVICES / EQUIPMENT 2. FAILS TO RELEASE EMERGENCY BRAKE 3. FAILS TO OBSERVE / CHECK TRAFFIC 4. FAILS TO SIGNAL 5. IMPROPER USE OF BRAKE, CLUTCH, ACCELERATOR, GEAR SHIFT 6. FAILS TO CLIMB / DESCEND 7. LACKS PRO-TRIP INSPECTION KNOWLEDGE		MANEUVERING 8. UNABLE TO GO AROUND / TOO LATE / NONE / WRONG 9. FAILS TO CHECK SIGNAL 10. FAILS TO CHECK PROPER LANE POSITION / TOO LATE 11. LANE CHANGE / SWAY / CURVE 12. SWAYED WIDE 13. TOO FAST / TOO SLOW / INCORRECT USE OF BRAKE 14. POOR COORDINATION / CONTROL / MISCOORDINATE 15. IMPROPER GEAR SHIFTING / WRONG GEAR / SLIPPERY 16. IMPROPER ACTION / USING ONE HAND / PLANNING / MIRROR / WHEELS / REARVIEW MIRROR		INTERSECTION 17. FAILS TO STOP 18. POSITION AT STOP SIGN / TRAFFIC LIGHT 19. FAILS TO YIELD TO PEDESTRIAN / VEHICLE 20. FAILS TO PROCEED ON GREEN / RED LIGHT / YELLOW 21. YIELD 22. RUN RED LIGHT 23. IMPROPER ACTION ON YELLOW LIGHT 24. FAILS TO MAKE LEGAL TURN ON RED LIGHT / SIGNAL 25. BLOCKS INTERSECTION / CROSSWALK 26. ACTION AT YIELD SIGN 27. FAILS TO OBSERVE TRAFFIC CONDITIONS / PEDESTRIAN / CYCLIST / TRUCK / RIGHT OF WAY ASSIGNMENT 28. SWAYING / STALLING / WRONG GEAR / STARTS TOO EARLY 29. STRAYING / LANE / IMPROPER LANE 30. STOPS TOO EARLY / LATE / SWAYING / DOES NOT STOP 31. RIGHT OF WAY ASSIGNMENT / PEDESTRIAN / TRUCK VEHICLE / OTHER VEHICLE 32. FAILS TO CHECK BLIND INTERSECTION / SENSITIVITY / MIRROR / VIEWING		BACKING/PARKING 33. TRAFFIC INTERFERE / ALL DIRECTIONS / SIGNALS / MARK 34. GOOD MIRRORS ONLY 35. TOO FAST 36. IMPROPER POSITION 37. BUMP / OTHER VEHICLE / OBJECT 38. LACKS SIGNAL / SIGNALING / CONTROL / ASSIGNMENT		GENERAL DRIVING 39. FOLLOWING / PASSING / SIGNAL TOO CLOSELY 40. SPEED TOO FAST / TOO SLOW / TOO SENSITIVE / STOPPING 41. BRUSH DRIVING / ACCIDENTAL 42. STRADDLES LANE / IMPROPER LANE / WAVING SIDE 43. USE OF MIRRORS 44. POOR COMFORT / TOO AGGRESSIVE 45. LACKS CONFIDENCE / MISCOORDINATE / EXPERIENCE 46. FAILS TO JUDGE TRAFFIC CONDITIONS / PEDESTRIAN 47. INATTENTIVE DRIVING 48. POOR WHEEL CONTROL / MISCOORDINATE 49. POOR CHOICE AT INTERSECTIONS / APPROACHING 50. SAME CHANGE SIGNAL / CHECKED CHECK / MISCOORDINATE / NONE 51. USE OF BRAKE / SIGNALS 52. TRAFFIC VIOLATION / SPECIFIC / UNDER ACTION / MISCOORDINATE ACTION 53. MISCOORDINATE / SWAYING / SWAYING 54. IMPROPER GEAR SHIFTING 55. ATTITUDE / GOOD / POOR 56. TOP INSIGHTFUL		RESPONSIBLE DRIVING 57. STOPPING PROCEDURE / CLUTCH / TRANSMISSION / NEUTRAL 58. PUT IN MIRROR / RELEASE / SPEED / THE GEAR / CONTROL / REAR POSITION 59. POSITION OF FOOT / FOOT / PRESS / RESTS / TURNING 60. IMPROPER LANE POSITION / HEAD POSITION 61. POOR WHEEL CONTROL / TIRE / LINE DRIVING 62. USE OF GOOD BRAKE / STARTING / MISCOORDINATE																					
COMMENTS																															
EXAMINER'S SIGNATURE																APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE															
DATE																DATE															

Class 5 Driver's License Checklist Form

Chapter 1: Your Driver's License

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INTRODUCTION

There are a number of things you should know about your Driver's License and you should read this section very carefully so that you will understand them.

You need a valid Driver's License to drive a motor vehicle in Prince Edward Island. It must not be expired, suspended, cancelled or invalidated. Your Driver's License gives you the privilege of driving only as long as you are careful, considerate and obey the traffic laws; otherwise, it will be suspended.

Driver's Licenses are valid only for the operation of the class(es) of the vehicle(s) shown on the license and are always subject to any restrictions shown on the license.

WHO MAY APPLY FOR A LICENSE

You may apply for an Instruction Permit if you are 15^{1/2} years old and in a Driver Education Program. If you are

16 or older you may apply for an Instruction Permit if your driving privilege is not under suspension. An Instruction Permit will allow you to operate a motor vehicle under supervision to receive instruction. The Instruction Permit is called a Class 7 license and is valid for one year from date of issue.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

Every person applying for a first Instruction Permit, or Driver's License, must produce a birth certificate, passport, or Immigration Papers before a Driver's License or Instruction Permit will be issued.

If your previous address was outside of Canada, you must show your Canadian Immigration Identification Record of Entry form when you apply. The PEI Association for Newcomers to Canada can assist you with the translation of your home country's Driver's License.

INSTRUCTION PERMIT

If you are a beginning driver and have reached 16 years of age, you may apply for an Instruction Permit. To get this permit you must:

- study the Driver's Handbook carefully;
- make an appointment for your written test and pay the applicable fee;
- appear at the Highway Safety Operations office in your area for written and signs test based on the driver's Handbook;
- If you are less than 18 years of age, have your application signed by **BOTH** your parents or your legal guardian. The parents or legal guardian may withdraw such consent and if notice of withdrawal is given in writing to the Registrar, the permit or license will be cancelled at once to revoked;



- complete a vision test conducted by Highway Safety Staff;
- pay Permit Fee; and
- Driver Education schools conduct the Instruction Permit (Class 7) tests as well as the Driver's License (Class 5) road tests.

GRADUATED DRIVER LICENSE RESTRICTIONS:

"Congratulations! You now have your Instruction Permit and have become part of the Graduated Licensing Program. The following restrictions apply:

- You can drive a motor vehicle only when a licensed driver who has held a valid Driver's License for at least four years occupies the seat beside you.
- No other people except members of the immediate family of the licensed driver are allowed in the motor vehicle.
- You must wait at least 180 days from the date of issue of your Instruction Permit before taking the road test.

Chapter 1: Your Driver's License

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- You must fulfill the requirements of the Novice Driver Course.”

FARM TRACTOR PERMIT

If you are 14 years old, you may be licensed to drive a farm tractor on the highway under supervision.

DRIVER EDUCATION LICENSING CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

If you are a student enrolled in a Driver Education Course, you will write your Instruction Permit (Class 7) examination at the driving school. After completion of the Driver Education Program, the driving school will also conduct the road test to certify you for a Class 5 Driver's License.

The Province monitors the Driver Education Licensing Certification Program. You may be required to have a second road test during your newly licensed driver probationary period. There is no fee for this evaluation

and it is conducted by a Highway Safety Operations examiner.

STUDENTS ENROLLED IN A DRIVER EDUCATION COURSE

If you are a beginning driver enrolled in a licensed Driver Education Program to get your Instruction Permit (Class 7) you need to:

- successfully complete the written examinations at an authorized Driving School;
- go to the Highway Safety/Access PEI Office in your area for a vision test; and
- if you are less than 18 years of age, have your application approved by your parents or legal guardians by their signing the parents' consent form found in the "Co-Pilot" brochure, and present this consent form along with a birth certificate.

You will be issued an Instruction Permit valid for one year.

DRIVER EDUCATION PASSENGER RESTRICTIONS

- During this time you are permitted to drive a motor vehicle while accompanied by a Driver Education Instructor with no more than four other students in the vehicle.
- You may also operate a motor vehicle if a licensed operator, who has held a valid Driver's License for at least four years, occupies the seat beside you, and no other people, except members of the immediate family of the licensed driver, are allowed in the vehicle.
- You must wait a minimum 180 days and obtain 16 years of age before a road test can be conducted by the driving school for certification of a Class 5 Driver's License.
- When you successfully complete the road test by the Driver Education School Instructor, you must return to the Highway Safety/Access PEI office to get your photo Driver's License.

- Once you have passed the written and vision exams, you will get an Instruction Permit (Class 7) that has been certified by your Driver Education Instructor.

NOTE: This is not a Class 5 Driver's License. It remains an Instruction Permit until a photo driver license has been issued. You must get your Class 5 photo license within 30 days after you successfully complete the road test. If you do not, you will have to be retested by a Highway Safety examiner and pay the appropriate fees.



Chapter 1: What the tests are all about

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These tests are to protect the general public from incapable drivers. They are not designed to keep you off the road but to point out areas where you can improve. The tests represent the minimum requirements for safe and courteous driving practices.

Passing the tests does not guarantee that you will never become involved in a collision. As the number of cars on the road increases, the risk of collision increases. There are many traffic signs and controls and you must recognize and obey. Driving makes great demands on drivers. You must be skillful, alert, and always practice care, caution, and courtesy.

THE KNOWLEDGE TEST

You will take a written or oral test which examines your knowledge of traffic laws and safe driving practices. This test includes recognition of standard road signs. All of this information can be found in this handbook.

If you can't read and understand the written test, you may ask for an oral test. You will be asked about the rules of the road and safe driving practices, recognition of road signs by their shape, and your ability to read and understand the meaning of the signs.

If you do not successfully complete the written or oral test, you may make an appointment and take another examination at a later date.

THE VISION TEST

You must meet certain vision standards. If you cannot meet these standards, you may be referred to an eye specialist (ophthalmologist or optometrist) to have the findings checked. If you cannot meet the vision standards without the aid of corrective lenses (glasses or contact lenses) you



must obtain and wear corrective lenses while driving. Your Instruction Permit and Driver's License will contain a condition allowing you to drive a motor vehicle only while wearing corrective lenses. You will also be given:

- a colour vision test;
- a distance judgment test; and
- a field of vision tests.

Any deficiencies uncovered by these tests will be carefully explained to you so that you can compensate for them in your driving. For example, if you are colour blind, you will have to learn the relative positions of the traffic signal lights. You will also have to exercise greater care when visibility is poor and certain coloured cars may blend into the background, making them invisible to you.

If your field of vision is very narrow, you may be refused a license until the defect is corrected. In some

cases you may get a license if your vehicle is equipped with mirrors which give the driver a clear view to the rear and both sides. In this case your license will restrict you to driving with this kind of equipment at all times. If you cannot meet the minimum vision standard, even with glasses, you will be refused a license.

THE NOVICE DRIVER COURSE

If you have an Instruction Permit (Class 7), you must complete the Novice Driver Course before you are eligible for a road test. This material is covered in the classroom component of the Driver Education Program. It is the beginning of the most important stage of your driving experience - learning how to operate a motor vehicle properly and safely.

The Novice Driver Course explains:



Chapter 1: What the tests are all about

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- the newly licensed driver process;
- the demerit point system;
- impaired driving aspects of the Criminal Code;
- alcohol and drug education; and
- how to handle certain driving conditions.

The course lasts about five hours and is usually taught on two separate sessions. You must register in advance. Bring your Instruction Permit to the first class. To inquire about a course location and to register, call a Highway Safety/Access PEI office near you.

THE ROAD TEST

You must provide the vehicle for your road test, and you must be accompanied by a licensed driver. The motor vehicle used for the driving test will be checked before your test for:

- valid license plates;
- lights;

- horn;
- a rear-view mirror;
- seat belts;
- windshield wipers;
- muffler;
- brakes;
- tires;
- windshield;
- window glass; and
- valid inspection sticker.



vehicle registration

A driving test will not be given in any vehicle which is unsafe or does not meet equipment requirements. All vehicles used for road tests must be covered by public liability insurance and proof of insurance in the form of a pink insurance card, must be produced before the road test. A valid copy of the vehicle registration is also required.

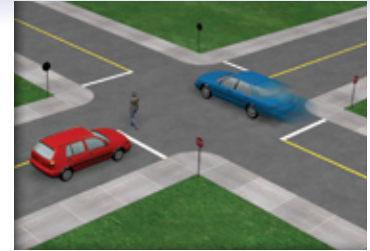
THE PURPOSES OF THE ROAD TEST ARE:

- to measure your ability to operate the vehicle properly and safely under typical driving conditions;
- to determine whether or not retraining is necessary;
- to serve as a basis for additional training, and to assist you in correcting errors uncovered during the test.

Your examiner will tell you about the procedure of the road test. Simply follow the instructions of the examiner who will ride with you. During the driving test do not talk unnecessarily with the examiner, as this may distract your attention from your driving. The examiner will not coach you during the driving test. If there are questions you would like to ask, do so before the start of the test. No other person will be permitted to ride in the vehicle during the test.

The road test is a sample of your ability to perform certain manoeuvres properly and safely, you will be checked on:

- starting;
- stopping;
- turning;
- parking;
- traffic signs and signals;
- travelling through controlled, partly controlled and uncontrolled intersections;
- anticipation of potentially hazardous conditions,
- attitude toward others; and
- other safe driving practices given throughout this handbook.



The examiner will analyse your driving and make suggestions about ways to improve your driving skills. Please cooperate with the examiner as he or she is trying to assist you in obtaining a Driver's License.

NOTE: *Drivers must comply with all conditions on their Driver's License. Failure to do so is an offence under the Highway Traffic Act.*

Chapter 1: Classified Licenses

The growth in the number and variety of motor vehicles requires frequent updating of the qualifications of drivers. Under the Classified License System, drivers are licensed for the class or classes of vehicles for which they are qualified to operate. Drivers must meet vision, physical fitness, knowledge and skill standards for the particular class or classes of vehicles they wish to operate.

Drivers who are learning to operate vehicles in Classes 5, 6 and 9 must obtain an Instruction Permit (Class 7).

Drivers applying to learn to operate vehicles in Classes 1, 2, 3 or 4 must have a valid Class 5 Driver's License as an Instruction Permit for the class of vehicle for which they wish to take instruction. They must be accompanied by a licensed driver who holds a valid class of license for the vehicle in which instruction is being given.

NOTE: All Driver's Licenses expire at midnight on the birthday of the licensed driver.

NOTE: Instruction Permits are valid from 1 year from the date of issue.

LETTING SOMEONE DRIVE YOUR VEHICLE

Make sure anyone who drives your vehicle holds a valid Driver's License or Instruction Permit (In which case, he or she is accompanied by a licensed driver who has held a valid Driver's License for at least four years.)

MOTORCYCLE AND MOPED OPERATORS' LICENSES

To qualify for a Motorcycle or Moped Operator's License a motorcycle or moped operator must successfully complete a knowledge test, a vision test and a road test on a motorcycle or



moped. The procedures for obtaining a Motorcycle or Moped Operator's License are very similar to those for obtaining a Class 5 Driver's License. The holder of an Instruction Permit who takes a road test on a motorcycle or moped but not in a car, will be issued a license specifying motorcycle or moped operation only. The holder of a Motorcycle License may also operate a moped.

The written test for a license to drive a motorcycle or moped examines an operator's knowledge of the rules of the road and safe driving practices for motorcyclists and moped operators.

A valid Driver's License (Class 5) must accompany this permit to be valid.

NOTE: Do not lend your motorcycle or moped to inexperienced drivers or to someone who does not have a valid Class 6 or 8 License. Follow this practice for both their protection and yours.

CHANGE OF NAME OR ADDRESS

If you change your name by marriage or other legal process, you must have your license endorsed with a change of name or address form within 10 days from the effective date of the change. There is no charge for this service.

Changes of an address must be reported to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles within 30 days from the effective date of the change. Failure to notify the Registrar of changes of name or address is an offence under the Highway Traffic Act.

Changes of name or address may be reported at any of the Highway Safety/Access PEI Offices.

LOST, DESTROYED OR ILLEGIBLE LICENSES

If you lose or misplace your Driver's License or if it becomes illegible, you must apply for a duplicate license. There is a fee for this service. Bring the number

Chapter 1: Classified Licenses

of the license to be replaced and the date that license was issued. If you don't have this information, bring your birth certificate with you.

Duplicate licenses may be applied for at any Highway Safety/Access PEI Office.

OUT-OF-PROVINCE DRIVERS' LICENSES

If you are 16 years or older and you hold a valid Driver's License from another province, state, territory or country, you may drive in PEI for up to 120 days if you have not been prohibited from driving under the laws of any province, state, territory or country. You are subject to any limitations or restrictions on the license. You may only drive a vehicle of the class for which you are authorized to drive under the license held.

This does not apply if you are attending university or college full time.

LICENSE EXCHANGE

Nova Scotia & New Brunswick:

- A former resident of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick who holds a valid Class 5 Driver's License and is now a resident of Prince Edward Island may exchange their Class 5 Driver's License.
- The PEI license will be issued for the balance of time remaining on their previous license.
- The out-of-province license must be surrendered when you get your PEI license.

All other residents:

- A valid Driver's License from Canada and the United States may be exchanged without written, vision, or driving tests. (Immigration Visa may be required).
- Most other foreign licenses are not acceptable for exchange. Written, vision, and driving tests must be successfully completed.
- Any person applying for a PEI Driver's License with a previous address outside of Canada should produce

a Canadian Immigration Identification Record of Entry form at the time of application.

- Where no proof can be shown of previous licensing, all applicants must undergo a normal Instruction Permit procedure including successful completion of written and vision tests, issuance of an Instruction Permit (Class 7), and successfully complete the driving test.
- The out-of-province license must be surrendered at the time of issue of the PEI license.
- International Licenses are not proof of previous license and are not exchangeable.

INSTRUCTION PERMIT (CLASS 7) EXCHANGE

- The Instruction Permit (Class 7) must be valid.
- You must have residency on PEI.
- A Driver Education Program must be completed with proof, i.e., Driver Education Certificate, or a letter from a recognized driving school. If no Driver

Education Program was completed, you must take the Novice Driver Course.

- You must wait 180 days from date of exchange of an out-of-province Instruction Permit (Class 7) before taking the road test.
- Only Instruction Permits from Canada are exchangeable.

EXPIRED INSTRUCTION PERMITS

Applicants with Instruction Permits expired less than one year, will be required to complete the written and vision tests.

The 180-day waiting period will not apply if the previous Instruction Permit is expired less than one year.

RENEWING OR OBTAINING A DRIVER'S LICENSE

You must obtain a Driver's License:

- if you have never been licensed as a driver;

Chapter 1: Classified Licenses

- if you allow your Driver's License to expire over an allotted time; and
- if the only license you hold is a license from another country which is not honoured in this province.

Anyone who holds a valid license may be required to be retested. You may be retested if you have had a number of collisions and/or convictions, your license has been suspended for any cause or you suffer from a medical condition that may affect your driving.

NOTE: Newly Licensed Drivers must hold a valid Drivers License for 2 years before they are eligible to obtain a Class 1, 2, 3, or 4 Drivers License.

CLASS 1



CLASS 2



CLASS 3



CLASS 4



CLASS 5



CLASS 6



CLASS 7



CLASS 8



CLASS 9



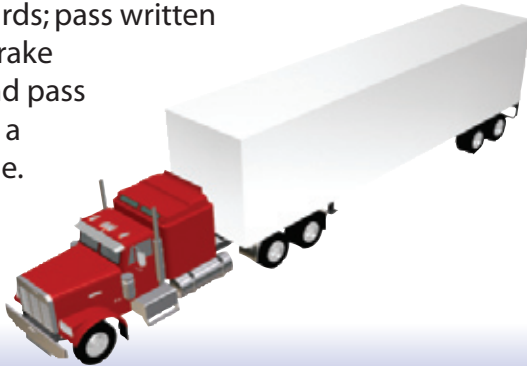
CLASS 1

CLASS 1 VEHICLES are any combinations of a truck-tractor and trailer, 5th wheel with air brakes, but not a bus carrying passengers.

A CLASS 1 LICENSE permits the holder to operate all motor vehicles in Classes 1, 3, 5, 8 and 9.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS 1 LICENSE:

Minimum age: 18 years; a medical certificate is required; you must meet prescribed vision standards; pass written tests on air brake operation; and pass a road test in a Class 1 vehicle.



CLASS 2

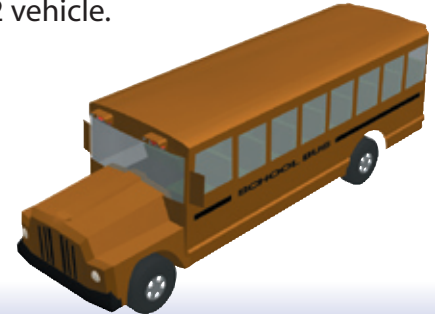
CLASS 2 VEHICLES are buses carrying more than 24 passengers, including school buses.

A CLASS 2 LICENSE permits the holder to operate all motor vehicles in Classes 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS 2 LICENSE:

Minimum age: 18 years (21 years for a school bus) a medical certificate is required; you must meet prescribed vision standards; pass written tests on air brake operation; and pass a road test in a Class 2 vehicle.

School bus operators must have held a Class 1, 3, 4 or 5 license for at least 5 years preceding application.



Chapter 1: Classified Licenses

CLASS 3

CLASS 3 VEHICLES are trucks exceeding 14,000 kgs gross mass or any combination of such vehicles; any special mobile equipment; and gooseneck trailers.

A CLASS 3 LICENSE permits the holder to operate all motor vehicles in Classes 3, 5, 8 and 9.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS 3 LICENSE

Minimum age: 18 years; a medical certificate is required; you must meet prescribed vision standards; pass written tests on air brake operation where required; and pass a road test in a Class 3 vehicle, or Class 5 with a gooseneck trailer.

CLASS 4

CLASS 4 VEHICLES are any motor vehicles used as ambulance, taxis or buses carrying 24 passengers or less.

A CLASS 4 LICENSE permits the holder to operate all motor vehicles in Classes 4, 5, 8 and 9.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS 4 LICENSE

Minimum age: 18 years; a medical certificate is required; you must meet prescribed vision standards; and pass a road test in a Class 4 vehicle.



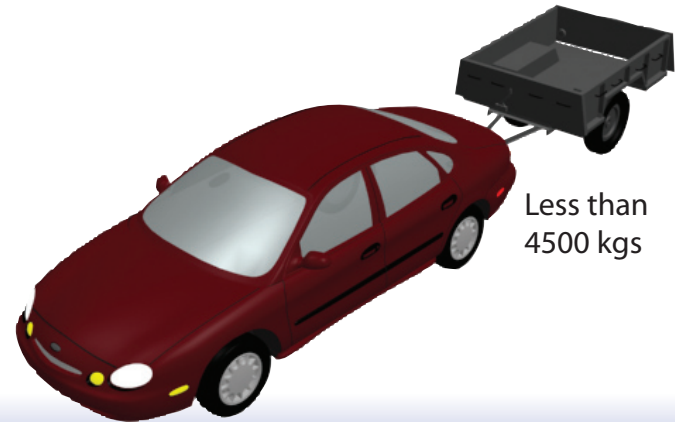
CLASS 5

CLASS 5 VEHICLES are any motor vehicles not exceeding 14,000 kgs gross mass, and any combination of such vehicles and a towed vehicle not exceeding a gross mass of 4,500 kg, but excluding
(a) a motorcycle; or
(b) a bus carrying passengers.

A CLASS 5 LICENSE permits the holder to operate all motor vehicles in Classes 5, 8 and 9.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS 5 LICENSE

Minimum age: 16; a medical certificate is required when requested; you must meet prescribed vision standards; pass written or oral tests on basic rules and signs (not required if a holder of a Class 6 or 7 license); and pass a road test in a Class 5 vehicle.



Less than
4500 kgs

Chapter 1: Classified Licenses

CLASS 6 are motorcycles.

A CLASS 6 LICENSE permits the holder to operate all motor vehicles in Classes 6 and 8 only.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS 6 LICENSE

Minimum age: 16 years; a medical certificate is required when requested; you must meet prescribed vision standards; pass written or oral tests on this class of vehicle; pass a road test in a Class 6 vehicle; parental approval if under age 18; and a birth certificate is required (not required if a holder of any other class of license).



CLASS 7 is an instruction permit.

A CLASS 7 LICENSE permits the holder to operate a motor vehicle in Classes 5, 6, 8, and 9 when accompanied by a licensed driver for that class of vehicle.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS 7 LICENSE (INSTRUCTION PERMIT):

Minimum age: 15^{1/2} years (if actively engaged in Driver Education) or 16 years; a medical certificate is required when requested; you must meet prescribed vision standards; pass written or oral and sign recognition tests; and parental approval is required if less than 18 years; a birth certificate is required.



CLASS 8

CLASS 8 VEHICLES are mopeds.

A CLASS 8 LICENSE permits the holder to operate Class 8 vehicles only.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS 8 LICENSE

Minimum age: 16 years; a medical certificate is required when requested; you must meet prescribed vision standards; pass written or oral and sign recognition tests; pass a road test on a Class 8 vehicle; parental approval is required if less than 18 years; and a birth certificate is required (not required if a holder of any other class of license).

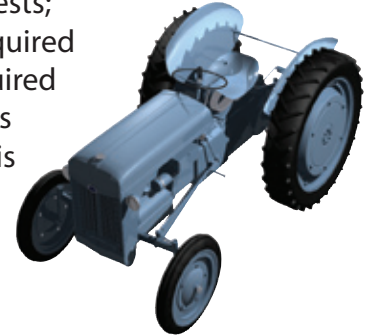
**CLASS 9**

CLASS 9 VEHICLES are farm tractors.

A CLASS 9 LICENSE permits the holder to operate Class 9 vehicles only.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS 9 LICENSE

Minimum age: 14 years; a medical certificate is required when requested; you must meet prescribed vision standards; pass written or oral and sign recognition tests; and a birth certificate is required and parental approval required if less than 18 years. There is no roadtest required for this CLASS.



Chapter 1: Vehicle Registration

You may not operate, or, being the owner, allow another person to operate a motor vehicle on a highway in Prince Edward Island unless:

- the motor vehicle is registered;
- any trailer drawn by the motor vehicle is registered;
- the vehicle and trailer have a license according to its class; and
- the motor and trailer have the proper number plates, valid inspection stickers or markers which have been issued under the Highway Traffic Act.

IN-TRANSIT PERMITS

Permits for single journeys of unregistered unladen vehicles may be issued by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, for a fee, for such purposes as movement to a registration office for registration of the vehicle or movement of the vehicle from one place to another for repairs or for inspection prior to registration, etc. Proof of public liability must be shown when making application for in-transit permits.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

To apply for registration, you need:

- the proper application form from your Highway Safety/Access PEI office;
- the public liability insurance card; and
- a successful motor vehicle inspection report form.

An application for registration of a vehicle owned by a corporate body should be signed by a signing officer, on behalf of that body.

A Highway Safety official may require that the vehicle be re-examined at your expense to confirm its condition. An inspector may ask you to dismantle and expose any part of the vehicle.

NUMBER PLATES

Highway Safety issues one number plate only for all vehicles including trailers, motorcycles and mopeds. Validation stickers may be issued to put on the number plate. Make sure the plate is always securely

fastened to the vehicle. It must be at least 200 millimetres (12 inches) from the ground measured from the bottom of the plate.

Motorcycle and trailer plates must be clearly visible from the rear.

Keep your number plate clean and in good condition so it is always clearly visible and legible. The vehicle or its equipment or load must not obscure the view of the plate. At night a rear light must shine on the plate.

Do not put a plate or number on your vehicle which could be confused with your proper number plate.

A traffic officer may seize the plate if he or she suspects that:

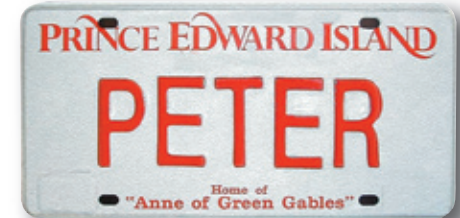
- it was issued for a different vehicle;
- it was obtained by false pretenses; or
- it is being used contrary to the Act or the Regulations.

The traffic officer may keep the number plate until the facts about the plate have been determined.

PERSONALIZED PLATES

Personalized plates are available and may be used on vehicles normally requiring passenger vehicle or commercial plates. There is an additional fee for these plates.

Applications for personalized plates may be obtained from any Highway Safety/Access PEI Office.



PARKING PERMIT FOR THE PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED

Hanging passes for the physically challenged are also available for use on vehicles. Application forms

Chapter 1: Vehicle Registration

must be obtained from the PEI Council of the Disabled prior to issue at Highway Safety/Access PEI.

To obtain a Parking Permit application contact the Council of the Disabled or one of the Access PEI sites. Application forms must be completed by a doctor and returned to the Council of the Disabled. There is an annual fee for the permit.



Access for the physically challenged.

REGISTRATION PERMIT

The registration permit will be kept in the vehicle for which it is issued and the driver of the vehicle will produce the permit whenever a traffic officer or an inspector asks for it.

MOTORCYCLE REGISTRATION

All motorcycles and mopeds operated on public streets and highways must be registered and must

display valid license plates. Motorcycles and mopeds must be covered by public liability insurance in order to be registered.

NOTE: Minibikes are not registered for highway use on Prince Edward Island. They cannot be used on public roads or sidewalks. They **MUST** be registered for off-highway use according to the Off-Highway Vehicles Act and display an off-highway vehicle plate.

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES

Off-Highway vehicles are important equipment to farmers, wood lot operators, trappers, and others whose jobs require travel over rough terrain, however, the vast majority of them are used for recreation - sometimes by people who lack experience with either the vehicle, the environment, or both.

Off-highway vehicles may be fun, but they are not toys. With a capacity for speeds up to 100 kilometres per hour, these machines can be dangerous in the hands of inexperienced operators.

In addition to the risk of injury, off-highway vehicles can do serious environmental damage, destroy crops, or harm private property. The restrictions placed on the use of off-highway vehicles are intended to lessen the potential for injury or property damage, without depriving responsible operators and their families of the benefits and pleasures of using off-highway vehicles.

The following is a list of all vehicles included in the PEI Off-Highway Vehicle Act:

- four-wheel drive or low pressure tire vehicles,
- power motor cycles and related two-wheel vehicles,
- amphibious machines,
- all terrain vehicles,
- miniature motor vehicles,
- snow vehicles, and
- minibikes.



NOTE: Children from the ages of 10 to 14 years who drive an off-highway vehicle (including snowmobiles) must be directly supervised by an adult.

REGISTRATION OF SNOWMOBILES

Registration is required for snowmobiles annually on or before November 30th. If a transfer of ownership occurs, the snowmobile must be registered in the new owner's name within 7 days. All other off-highway

Chapter 1: Vehicle Registration

vehicles only have to be registered once by the owner and only have to be re-registered if there is a transfer of ownership.

When a snowmobile is registered, a number plate is provided which must be firmly attached to the rear of the machine. If the number plate should become lost or illegible, the owner must purchase a new plate from any office of Highway Safety/Access PEI.

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE INFORMATION

All off-highway vehicles must be registered. You must produce the certificate of registration if any peace officer asks for it. A peace officer is any police officer, a Highway Safety officer, or a park warden. The peace officer will give the vehicle operator reasonable time to produce the certificate of registration.

If you do not follow this rule, you may be found guilty of an offence and be fined.

CHANGE OF NAME OR ADDRESS

If a motor vehicle's certificate of registration is issued to you and you change your name or address you must notify the Highway Safety office of the change within 30 days.

EXPIRATION OF REGISTRATION

All vehicle registrations, including the license or identification plate, marker and permit expire on the registered owner's birthday or company's registration date.

NON-RESIDENT PRIVILEGES

If you are a non-resident of Prince Edward Island, you may operate your passenger vehicle which is registered in your province, state, territory or country for your own private use in Prince Edward Island for up to four months in any year without registering the vehicle here.

If you are a non-resident who enters Prince Edward Island with the vehicle to solicit business, you may operate the vehicle in this province for up to 10 days in any year without registering the vehicle.

No commercial motor vehicle owned or operated by or on behalf of a non-resident may be operated in Prince Edward Island unless it is registered here.

Every vehicle owned or operated by a non-resident in this province is subject to all the restrictions and regulations as to dimensions, equipment and traffic control which apply to a vehicle registered in the province.

TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

Whenever the owner of a registered vehicle transfers or sells the vehicle the owner must within 7 days of the transfer notify Highway Safety of the transfer on a

Notification of Transfer form (contained on the vehicle registration permit or available from any Highway Safety/Access PEI Office).



The new owner must within 7 days of the transfer have the registration permit transferred into his/her name; the vehicle registration permit, the motor vehicle inspection report form and proof of liability insurance must be presented to the Highway Safety/Access PEI Office, and the required fee paid.

Chapter 1: Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection

Most registered motor vehicles and trailers must have a yearly safety inspection at an official inspection station. These stations are situated all across the province. An authorized inspection mechanic will conduct a prescribed safety inspection in accordance with Motor Vehicle Inspection Regulations. A motor vehicle inspection approval sticker will be placed in a prescribed area. It must be kept in good condition. You will also receive a motor vehicle inspection report that must be kept in good condition in the vehicle and must be shown to a peace officer on request. Approval stickers issued for the month in which a vehicle was inspected will normally be valid until the end of that month in the following year. You cannot register a vehicle that you have bought unless it has a valid approval sticker. The Registrar or any peace officer may order a vehicle to be reinspected at any time.

When a registered owner takes up residence in Prince Edward Island, a private passenger vehicle inspected in either Nova Scotia or New Brunswick may be registered without local inspection. Its provincial inspection will be considered valid until the expiry date. Then it must have an inspection in Prince Edward Island. Vehicles from all other places must be inspected in Prince Edward Island before being registered here.

REJECTED VEHICLES

The owner or operator of a rejected vehicle has 10 days from the date of rejection to have the defects corrected and the vehicle reinserted. This does not permit the operation of an unsafe vehicle during this time.



Note: While a rejected sticker is valid for 10 days after it has been punched, it will not be accepted on a vehicle to be used for a driving test.

Chapter 1: Required Vehicle Equipment

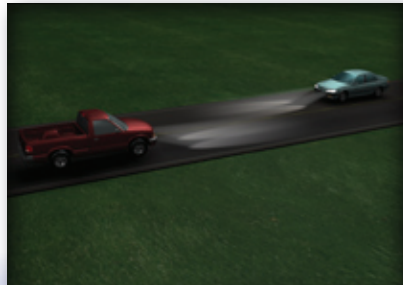
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The Highway Traffic Act requires certain equipment on your vehicle which must be maintained in good working order.

HEAD LAMPS AND REAR LAMPS

Every vehicle on the highway must be equipped with front and rear lamps as required for each class of vehicle. These lamps must be lighted during the period from sunset to sunrise, and at any other time when visibility is limited by fog, rain, snow or other atmospheric conditions, or when there is not sufficient light to see a person or a vehicle on the highway 150 meters (500 feet) ahead. At times when lights are required, it is illegal to use parking lights alone.

All vehicles 1990 and newer will be equipped



with daytime driving lights. These lights will come on automatically when the vehicle engine is started.

TIP: Check all your vehicle lights regularly and keep them clean.

HEAD LAMPS

Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle must be equipped with at least two head lamps at the front and on opposite sides of the vehicle. These lights should produce a colourless driving light that is not glaring or dazzling. The head lamps on a motor vehicle will provide at least two beams, high and low, either of which may be selected by the driver according to the requirements of traffic.

TIP: Have your head lamps checked periodically for proper "aim" by a mechanic.

NOTE: After-market headlight covers are not permitted.

Chapter 1: Required Vehicle Equipment

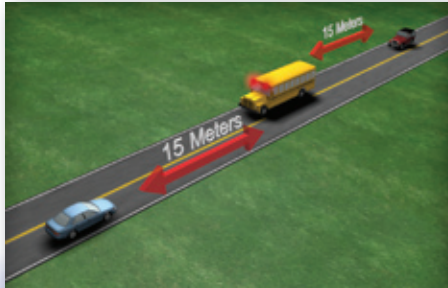
TAIL LAMPS

Every motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer that is being towed must have at the rear two lamps which exhibit a red light plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions at a distance of 150 meters (500 feet) to the rear. A white light illuminating the number plate which enables the plate to be read from a distance of 15 meters (50 feet) is also required.

FLASHING LIGHTS

The use of flashing or revolving lights on motor vehicles is restricted. A flashing RED light visible from the front may only be used on:

- an ambulance (red);
- a police vehicle (red and blue);



- fire department's vehicle (red);
- a school bus while taking on or unloading passengers (red);
- the cars of a voluntary fire department members, when acting in an emergency (red); or
- hearses (purple).

A flashing/revolving/strobe AMBER light visible from any direction may only be used on:

- service trucks or towing trucks which are equipped for lifting and towing vehicles, when towing or rendering service to a disabled motor vehicle; and
- vehicles of the Department of Transportation and Public Works, or of a city or town, being used for removal of snow or maintenance of the highway.
- school buses, which must be equipped with flashing red and amber lights.

In addition, flashing amber lights may be used on:

- a vehicle transporting explosives; or
- a motor vehicle towing an oversized load.

CLEARANCE LAMPS AND REFLECTORS

Every vehicle other than a standard passenger motor vehicle having a width in excess of 2 meters (80 inches) must have:

- on the front, two amber clearance lamps, one at each side;
- on the rear and as high as practical, two red clearance lamps, one at each side, visible for 150 meters (500 feet);
- in the center, three indicator lamps; on each side two amber reflectors, one at or near the front and one at or near the midpoint; and
- at the rear, a red marker light.

STOP LIGHTS

All motor vehicles required to be registered must be equipped with two “stop” lights. These must give a red signal to the rear of the vehicle that is plainly visible in normal sunlight from a distance of 150 meters (500

feet). They must light up when the brakes are applied. They may or may not be the same as the signal lamp unit.

SIGNAL LIGHTS

When a vehicle is equipped with signal lights to signal the driver’s intention to turn, they must give an amber or yellow signal to the front and a red or an amber signal to the rear, on or toward the side of the vehicle in the direction in which the turn is to be made. A signal must not project a glaring or dazzling light. Electric turn indicators must show a flashing light to indicate a turn and must have a device within the driver’s vision to indicate to the driver that they are working.

PARKING LIGHTS

Whenever a vehicle is stopped or parked along the right side of the highway during the times when lights

Chapter 1: Required Vehicle Equipment

are required, it must display its parking lights, which are two amber lights visible from the front of the vehicle and two red lights visible to the rear of the vehicle from a distance of 150 meters (500 feet). If the stopped vehicle presents a temporary hazard to other traffic, its flashing hazard lights should be displayed.

BRAKES

Every motor vehicle including a motorcycle must be equipped with adequate brakes, having two separate means of application. Parking and emergency brakes must be kept in effective working order.

HORN

Every motor vehicle must be equipped with a horn in good working order capable of being heard at a distance of 60 meters (200 feet). Sound your horn whenever it is reasonably necessary to do so and when passing another vehicle. It is an offence to use a bell, siren, compression or exhaust whistle on a private

vehicle or to use the approved horn when unnecessary.

MIRROR

Every motor vehicle must be equipped with a mirror that reflects to the driver a view of the highway for at least 60 meters (200 feet) behind the vehicle. An outside rear view mirror on both sides of a motor vehicle is required when the view to the rear is obstructed by a trailer being towed or by the load of the vehicle.

WINDSHIELDS AND WINDOWS

Every motor vehicle operated on a highway, except a motorcycle, construction equipment or farm equipment, must be equipped with a windshield. Windshields and windows must be kept clear of all nontransparent material other than stickers or devices required or permitted to be displayed by the Highway Traffic Act and its regulations. The glass in the

windshield or any window must not be broken, shattered or otherwise damaged or discoloured, and must be kept completely clear of snow, ice, dirt, or other matter that obstructs the driver's vision.

TINTED GLASS OR WINDOW GLAZING

It is illegal to apply or operate a motor vehicle with after-market vehicle glass darkening material to the windshield and the front side windows. It is permitted on the rear side windows and the rear window, if you have two side mirrors.

WINDSHIELD WIPERS

Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or farm tractor must be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow or moisture from the driver's and passenger's side of the windshield. The driver must be able to control and operate the windshield wipers. The wipers must be kept in good working order.

ORNAMENTS

Ornaments and decorations, either inside or outside of the vehicle, must be located so that they do not obstruct the vision or distract the attention of the driver.

FLAG OR LIGHT AT END OF LOAD

Whenever the load of any motor vehicle extends more than 1.2 meters (4 feet) beyond the rear of the body, a red flag not less than 0.3 meters (12 inches) in length and width must be displayed during daylight hours. A red light which is plainly visible for 150 meters (500 feet) must be displayed during hours of darkness.

SLOW-MOVING VEHICLE SIGN

Any motor vehicle not capable of maintaining a rate of speed in excess of 40 km/h (25 mph) under normal conditions and every farm tractor must display a slow-moving vehicle sign at the rear.

Chapter 1: Required Vehicle Equipment

MUFFLER

No person may drive a motor vehicle on a highway unless the vehicle is equipped with a muffler in good working order so as to prevent excessive or unusual noise. The use of a muffler cutout bypass, straight exhaust, gutted muffler, Hollywood muffler or similar device is prohibited. In addition, the engine of any vehicle may not emit excessive smoke or fumes.

SPEEDOMETER, BUMPERS, SAFETY GLASS, TIRES

Motor vehicles must be equipped with:

- a speedometer in good working order;
- front and rear bumpers (if the motor vehicle has been so designed by the manufacturer); and
- tires must be replaced if their tread depth is less than 1.6 mm (2/32 of an inch) when measured in any three locations 120 degrees apart.

FLARES OR LANTERNS

A passenger vehicle with a seating capacity of eight passengers or more and a vehicle having a capacity of more than one-half ton of freight must be equipped with at least two flares, reflectors or red lanterns, and two red flags for warning other drivers of an emergency breakdown.

A commercial vehicle of 2.05 meters (80 inches) or more in width, a passenger bus with a seating capacity of eight or more, and a motor vehicle towing a travel trailer must be equipped with at least three flares or three red electric lanterns, each of which is capable of being seen at a distance of 150 meters (500 feet) under normal night time conditions.

A truck tractor or vehicle carrying flammable liquids in bulk or compressed flammable gases must be equipped with at least three red electric lanterns.

When any vehicle described above becomes disabled on the traveled portion of any highway or shoulder at any time when lighted lamps are required on vehicles, its driver must display three lighted lanterns or flares, one at a distance of 30 meters (100 feet) to the rear of the vehicle, one at a distance of 30 meters (100 feet) to the front of the vehicle and one on the traffic side of the vehicle approximately 3 meters (10 feet) rearward or forward. During daytime hours these vehicles are required to display two red flags on the roadway in the lane of traffic it occupies at distances of 30 meters (100 feet) to the front and the rear of the vehicle. Flares should be displayed in poor weather conditions or when the vehicle has to be stopped where oncoming drivers cannot easily see it.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Every school bus commercial vehicle transporting any explosives as cargo must be equipped with not less than two fire extinguishers, filled and ready for use.

WIDTH, HEIGHT AND LENGTH OF VEHICLE

No vehicle may exceed a total outside width, including loads, of 2.6 meters (102 inches), or a height of 4.15 meters (14 feet 6 inches) without a special permit. A single motor vehicle may not exceed a length of 12.5 meters (40 feet), and a combination of vehicles coupled together may not exceed a total length of 25 meters (81 feet) without a special permit.

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Only qualified people may transport dangerous goods. It is illegal to transport these materials in your vehicle. Always make sure that you know the law and follow all safety precautions when hauling these types of materials.

Chapter 1: Transportation of Dangerous Goods



**Class 1
Explosives**



**Class 2.1
Compressed Gas**



**Class 2.2
Non-Flammable
Non-Toxic**



**Class 3
Flammable Liquids**



**Class 4
Flammable Solids
and Spontaneous
Combustion**



**Class 5
Oxidizers and Organic
Peroxides**



**Class 6
6.1 Poisonous
Substances**



**Class 7
Radioactive**



**Class 8
Corrosives**



**Class 9
Misc. Products and
Substances**