

# Jersey Highway Code

States   
of Jersey

## Introduction

The Minister for Infrastructure has issued directions for the guidance of road users, the **'Highway Code'**.

The Highway Code for Jersey is the **'Official Highway Code'** issued by the Department of Transport in the United Kingdom, modified in accordance with this leaflet. All road users should be familiar with the Highway Code.

The **'Official Highway Code'** issued by the Department of Transport in the United Kingdom is available from local bookshops.

Jersey has its own Road Traffic Laws which have certain differences from those rules stated in the **'Official Highway Code'**. These differences are set out in this leaflet. Where a rule is different, the number in the **'Official Highway Code'** is given in this leaflet together with the modification which applies in Jersey.

Learner drivers and riders should study both the **'Official Highway Code'** and this supplement if you want to pass your theory test but more importantly really learn what safe driving and road craft are all about. In the theory tests there are questions which require Jersey definitions as answers. This leaflet has been produced to enable you to answer the Jersey questions in the driver theory tests.

There are also books that will help you prepare for your theory test, published by The Stationery Office titled:-

- The Official DSA Theory Test for Car Drivers.
- The Official DSA Theory Test for Motorcyclists and
- The Official DSA Theory Test for Drivers of Large Vehicles.

These contain theory test questions and answers and are available from bookshops.

## 1. Rules for users of powered wheelchairs and powered mobility scooters

There is a section in the **'Official Highway Code'** specifically for the users of wheelchairs and powered mobility scooters. These rules apply to users of such vehicles in Jersey.

## 2. Rules about animals

### **Rule 54: should read:-**

You **MUST NOT** take a horse on to a footpath, pavement or cycle track. Use a bridleway where possible. You **MUST NOT** ride any horse or pony on a beach between 10:30 am and 6 pm during the period of the 1st May and ending on 30th September.

## 3. Rules for drivers and motorcyclists

### **Rule 89: Should read:-**

You **MUST** ensure your vehicle and trailer complies with the full requirements of the Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) (Jersey) Order 1998 and the Road Traffic (Lighting) (Jersey) Order 1998.

### **Rule 90: Should read:-**

Make sure you are fit to drive. You **MUST** report to the Parochial Authority **any** health condition likely to affect your driving.

### **Rule 98:**

In Jersey if you passed a car test after 1st July 1997 you are restricted on the weight of trailer you can tow.

## 4. General rules, techniques and advice for all drivers and riders

### **Rules 107 and 108 are replaced by:-**

**Traffic Officers** of Driver and Vehicle Standards have the powers to stop vehicles on all roads in Jersey. If they want to stop your vehicle, they will attract your attention by flashing amber lights.

- Either from the front requesting you to follow them to a safe place to stop
- Or from behind directing you to pull over to the side by pointing and/or using the left indicator.

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You **MUST** then pull over and stop as soon as it is safe to do so. Then switch off your engine, it is an offence not to comply with their directions. These officers will be using hand signals and light signals similar to those used by the police. You **MUST** obey any signals given.

**Rule 112: Should read:-**

**The horn.** Use only while your vehicle is moving and you need to warn other road users of your presence. Never sound your horn aggressively.

You **MUST NOT** use your horn

- While stationary on the road
- When driving in a built up area between the hours of 11pm and 6:00 am (except when another vehicle poses a danger.)

**Rule 113: Should read:-**

You **MUST**

- Ensure all sidelights and rear registration plate lights are lit between sunset and sunrise.
- Use headlights at night, except on a road with lit street lights not more than 185 metres (200 yards) apart.
- Use headlights when visibility is seriously reduced (see Rule 226 of the **‘Official Highway Code’**).

Night (the hours of darkness) is defined as the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise.

**Rule 124: The Jersey speed limits are as follows:**

Type of vehicle	40 MPH LIMIT ZONE	30 MPH LIMIT ZONE	20 MPH LIMIT ZONE	15 MPH LIMIT ZONE
Cars (Including car derived vans and motorcycles) 	40	30	20	15
Cars towing boats or trailers (including car derived vans and motorcycles) 	30	30	20	15
Buses and Coaches 	30	30	20	15
Goods vehicles (not exceeding 3.5 tons laden weight) 	40	30	20	15
Good vehicles (exceeding 3.5 tons laden weight) 	30	30	20	15

**Some Jersey housing estates have a 20 mph limit.**

## Green Lanes

These lanes are intended principally for enjoyment by pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders. Motor vehicles should try to keep off these lanes and should only use them if absolutely necessary for access or for sightseeing.



The speed limit is:

15

## 5. Using the road

### Road Junctions

#### Rule 172: should read:-

The approach to a junction may have a 'Give Way' sign or a triangle marked on the road. You **MUST** give way to traffic on the main road when emerging from a junction with an unbroken yellow line across the road.

Filter in turn junctions. At an intersection marked by a filter in turn sign you **MUST NOT** enter any part of the carriageway into which you can see that another driver proposes to enter your path unless you;

- reach the intersection before that other driver, and
- the driver who last entered the intersection did not do so from the same entry as you.

This means that in negotiating the junction you should **TAKE YOUR TURN** with other vehicles in joining or crossing any stream of traffic.



## 6. Waiting and parking

### **Rule 238: should read:-**

You **MUST NOT** wait or park where there are restrictions shown by

- Yellow lines along the edge of the carriageway
- School entrance markings on the carriageway

### **Rule 246: should read:-**

Vehicles **MUST NOT** be parked on the verge or footway without police permission (in which case the vehicle **MUST NOT** be left unattended).

### **Rule 247: should read:-**

Loading and unloading. Wherever possible use unloading bays. Loading and unloading may be permitted with police permission when parking is otherwise restricted.

### **Rule 250: should read:-**

Cars, goods vehicles not exceeding 3.5 tonne gross vehicle weight, invalid carriages and motorcycles may be parked without lights on road (or lay-by) with a speed limit of 30 mph or less if they are

- At least 10 metres (32 feet) away from a junction, close to the kerb and facing the direction of the traffic flow, and
- In a recognised parking place or lay-by, or if not in a recognised parking place or lay-by then only when the carriageway is 18ft or more wide.

Other vehicles and trailers, and all vehicles with projecting loads, **MUST NOT** be left on a road at night without lights.

## 7. Breakdowns and incidents

### **Documentation:**

### **Rules 286 and 287:**

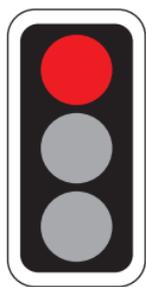
Different rules apply in Jersey and are explained in Annex 4 in this leaflet.

## 8. Light signals controlling traffic

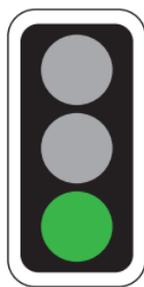
### Jersey's traffic light sequence is:

Red, green, amber, red.

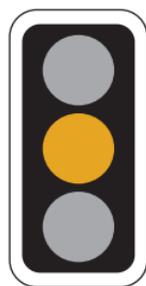
Traffic Light signals: should read as shown:-



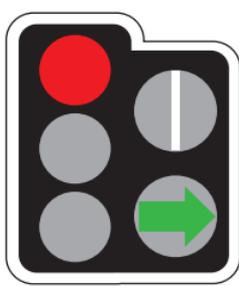
RED means 'Stop'.  
Wait behind the stop line  
on the carriageway.



GREEN means you may go  
on if the way is clear.  
Take special care if you  
intend to turn left or right  
and give way to pedestrians  
who are crossing.



AMBER means 'Stop' at the  
stop line. You may go on  
only if the AMBER appears  
after you have crossed the  
stop line or are so close to it  
that to pull up might cause  
an accident.



A GREEN ARROW may be  
provided in addition to the  
full green signal if move-  
ment in a certain direction  
is allowed before or after  
the full green phase. If the  
way is clear you may go but  
only in the direction shown  
by the arrow. You may  
do this whatever other lights  
may be showing. White light  
signals may be provided  
for trams.

## 9. Traffic signs

**Signs giving orders:** 1 alteration as below:-



Island speed  
limit applies  
(Max. 40 mph)

## 10. Road markings

**Across the carriageway:** Markings are: -



Give way to traffic on  
major road (Jersey only)



Give way to traffic on  
major road (UK only)

**Along the edge of the carriageway:-**

- a) Waiting restrictions and
- b) Red route stopping controls:-

These generally refer to the UK. Please see Parking in Jersey below

### Parking in Jersey

When driving in Jersey you will find that parking spaces in town or near popular attractions are both difficult to find and will usually be controlled in one of the following ways:

#### Yellow lines

A single yellow line parallel to the kerb or roadside prohibits parking DAY or NIGHT.



## Parking (scratch) cards

Parking in St. Helier streets and in most Public Car Parks is paid for with Parking Cards which can be bought from any shop or garage displaying this symbol.



A basic value Paycard will buy 20 minutes in a yellow zone or 1 hour of street parking in the red zone - look for plates fixed onto lamp-posts.



NB: You can also purchase higher value Pay Cards for use in Public Car Parks.

Read the instructions on the back of your Paycard then scratch off the MONTH/DAY/DATE/HOUR/MINUTE of your ARRIVAL and display the card inside your windscreen.

## Parking Discs



In some roads on the outskirts of St. Helier parking is free but controlled by Parking Discs obtainable from the Town Hall. Use of this Disc will give you 2 hours in the Green Zone and 3 or 6 hours in the White Zone - look for the plates fixed on to lamp posts. Set the Disc to show your time of arrival and display inside your wind-screen.

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## Disabled parking



If you are a Blue Badge holder you may park in one of the special parking places set aside for disabled drivers in both St. Helier streets and Public Car Parks around the Island. A map of parking places may be obtained from the Town Hall – all Disabled Space Parking is FREE.

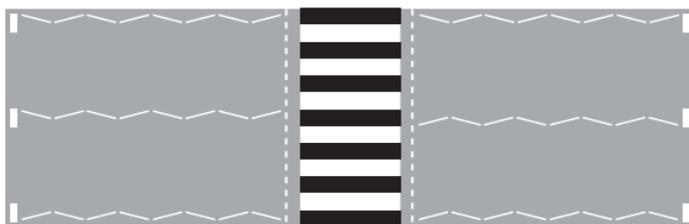
The Blue Badge must be used in conjunction with a parking disc.

NB: - In Parking Card areas you may park up to 2 hours for a basic Value paycard.

Note: - Near some Harbours, at the Airport and in privately administered car parks different arrangements may exist e.g. Pay & Display Discs on Sundays, Pay on Exit, etc.

Note: - In St. Helier some areas have a residents parking scheme, you should obey the signs.

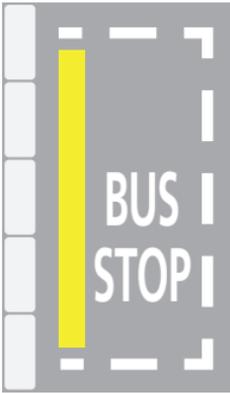
## Zebra controlled areas: (not shown in UK code):-



## Other road markings: Jersey markings are: -



Keep entrance clear of stationary vehicles, even if picking up or setting down children



See Rule 243. Instead of UK yellow marking



Warning of 'give way' just ahead. Instead of UK white marking

## 11. Annexes

Annex 1 – Note – Cycle training in Jersey schools is provided by the Road Safety Training Officer.

Annexes 2, 3, 4 and 5 are replaced in Jersey by the following:-

### 1. Learner Riders (Motor bicycles)

YOU **MUST** PASS COMPULSORY BASIC TRAINING (CBT) BEFORE YOU CAN RIDE ON THE ROAD

Your new Jersey provisional driving licence for a motorcycle does not yet entitle you to ride your machine on the road.

All learners who wish to ride a Moped, Light Motorcycle or a Heavy Motorcycle (following disqualification) **MUST NOT RIDE ON THE ROAD** before passing a Compulsory Basic Training course (CBT) and obtaining a certificate from the States approved body.

You must not ride your machine to the training site. You will need to make arrangements for it to be taken there for you. As part of the course you will be riding on the road – this will be legal under the supervision of an approved instructor, but remember - YOU **MUST** HAVE INSURANCE.

If you are successful you will receive a CBT certificate which you must keep with you at all times with your licence until you have passed your driving test.

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Remember – although the CBT certificate is valid indefinitely you must attempt your theory test and driving test before your provisional licence expires – if you do not you will normally be refused renewal for your provisional licence for up to one year.

You **MUST NOT** carry a pillion passenger until you have passed your test.

You **MUST** display a single integral L plate on the rear of your motorcycle.

If you wish to obtain a provisional licence for a heavy motorcycle (A) you **MUST** have held a full light motorcycle (A1) licence for a continuous period of 12 months.

When taking your motorcycle driving test you **MUST** produce a valid Jersey provisional licence, CBT pass certificate, theory test pass certificate and certificate of insurance.

**Moped licence (P):** A moped **MUST** have an engine capacity not exceeding 50cc, not weigh more than 250kg and be designed to have a maximum speed not exceeding 30 mph.

**Light motorcycle licence (A1):** You **MUST** take a test on a motorcycle between 75cc and 125cc. If you pass, you may ride a motorcycle up to 125cc with a power output up to 11kW. You **MUST** display P in place of the L on the rear of your motorcycle for a period of 12 months after passing your test.

**Heavy motorcycle licence (A):** You **MUST** take a test on a heavy motorcycle of at least 240cc. You **MUST** display P in place of the L on the rear of your motorcycle for a period of 12 months after passing your test.

## **2. Learner Drivers (motor cars, large goods and large passenger vehicles)**

Learners **MUST** hold a valid Jersey provisional licence. They **MUST** be supervised by someone who holds a full Jersey licence for that type of vehicle (automatic or manual), has held that licence for at least three years and is at least 21 years old.

**Vehicles.** Any vehicle driven by a learner **MUST** display red L plates. Plates **MUST** conform to legal specifications and **MUST** be clearly visible to others from in front of the vehicle and from behind. L plates should be removed or covered when not being driven by a learner (except on driving school vehicles).

You **MUST** pass the theory test and then a practical driving test for the category of vehicle you wish to drive before driving unaccompanied.

When taking your driving test you **MUST** produce a valid Jersey provisional licence, theory test pass certificate and certificate of insurance.

### **3. Motor vehicle documentation**

#### **Documents.**

**Driving Licence.** You **MUST** have a signed driving licence for the category of vehicle you are driving. You **MUST** inform the Parochial Authority if you change your name or address.

**Insurance Certificate.** You **MUST** have a valid insurance certificate covering you for third party liability. Before driving any vehicle, make sure that it has cover for your use or that your own insurance gives you adequate cover. You **MUST NOT** drive a vehicle without insurance. You will be asked for your certificate when taking your driving test.

**Insurance Disc.** You **MUST** display a valid Windscreen Insurance Disc on your vehicle. You **MUST NOT** drive your vehicle without displaying a valid Windscreen Insurance Disc.

**Vehicle Registration Document.** Registration documents are issued for all motor vehicles used on the road, describing them (make, model, etc) and giving details of the registered keeper.

You **MUST** notify Driver and Vehicle Standards, St. Helier, JE1 3UE within seven days when you buy or sell a vehicle, or if you change your name or address by delivering the appropriately completed vehicle registration document to DVS.

The buyer and seller are responsible for completing the transfer of ownership procedure on the registration documents. Both are responsible for delivering their respective part to DVS. The procedures are explained on the front of the registration documents.

**Production of documents.** You **MUST** be able to produce your driving licence and a valid insurance certificate when requested by a police officer or traffic officer. If you cannot do this you may be asked to take them

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to a police station, DVS at La Collette or parish hall within a specified time. (The specified times are 1. Driving licences – 48 hours. 2. Insurance Certificate – 7 days).

#### **4. Accidents**

If you are involved in an accident which causes damage or injury to any other person, or other vehicle, or any animal (horse, cattle, ass, mule, sheep, pig, goat or dog) not in your vehicle, or roadside property, you **MUST** stop and:

a) (i) If damage is caused to any unattended vehicle, or to any other property belonging to a person other than a person involved in the accident, or;

(ii) If only one vehicle is involved in the accident and the only damage caused is to that vehicle, or;

(iii) If injury is caused to any person or animal,

(iv) In this Article “animal” does not include a cat (see 4c below)

Immediately inform a police officer of the occurrence of the accident. You **MUST NOT** move the vehicle without the consent of a police officer, or;

b) In any other case, you **MUST**, if required to do so by any person having reasonable grounds for so requiring, give your name and address and also the name and address of the owner and the registration mark of the vehicle and inform him whether, and the extent to which, there is in force in relation to the user of the vehicle a policy of insurance in respect of third party risk;

c) If you are involved in an accident causing harm, damage, injury or death to a cat you, wherever possible and where it is safe to do so and are able to, should stop and inform the “Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals” (“JSPCA”) without delay by telephoning:-

08:00hrs – 17:00hrs Monday to Saturday Tel: 724331

All other times Tel: 07797 720331

Provided that any such person may still choose to require the driver of the vehicle to comply with the requirements of sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph above, in which case you **MUST** comply with those requirements.

## 5. Your Vehicle

The law requires that the condition of your vehicle, any trailer it is drawing, its load, the number of passengers and the way in which they are carried are such that they do not involve danger or injury to yourself or others.

There are more detailed provisions which require the different parts of your vehicle to be kept in good condition and working order. These include brakes, steering, lights, windscreen and windows, exhaust, seat belts and fittings, speedometer and horn.

Tyres **MUST** be properly inflated and free from cuts and other defects (including excessive wear).

Headlights **MUST** be properly adjusted to prevent dazzling oncoming traffic.

Windscreens and windows **MUST** be free from obstruction to vision, and **MUST** be kept clean.

Your vehicle **MUST NOT** have any dangerous frontal projections or bull bars fitted to it.

