

**ITEGEKO RYA PEREZIDA NO 85/01 RYO KU WA 02/09/2002 RISHYIRAHU
AMABWIRIZA RUSANGE AGENGA IMIHANDA N'UBURYO BWO
KUYIGENDAMO**

Amashakiro

Igice 1. AMATEGEKO ABANZA

Umutwe 1. IBIREBWA N'IRI TEKA

Umutwe 2. IBISOBANURO

Umutwe 3. ABAKOZI BABIFITIYE UBUBASHA

Umutwe 4. IMPANUKA.

Umutwe 5. IBYAKWA-IBIMENYETSO

Umutwe 6. URUHUSHYA RWO GUTWARA IBINYABIZIGA.

Icyiciro 1. Uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga rutangiwe mu Rwanda.

Icyiciro 2. Uruhushya mpuzamahanga rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga

Igice 2. UBURYO BWO KUGENDA MU MUHANDA

Umutwe 1. AMATEGEKO RUSANGE

Icyiciro 1. Kurinda inzira nyabagendwa n'abayigendamo

Icyiciro 2. Ibyerekeye abayobozi

Icyiciro 3. Uruhande rugenderwamo mu muhanda

Icyiciro 4. Inkomane-Gutambuka mbere

Icyiciro 5. Imiyoborere.

Icyiciro 6. Kubisikana no kunyuranaho

Icyiciro 7. icyerekezo kimwe.

Icyiciro 8. Guhindura icyerekezo

Icyiciro 9. Umuvuduko n'umwanya hagati y'ibinyabiziga

Icyiciro 10. Guhagarara umwanya muto no guhagarara umwanya munini.

Icyiciro 11. Ibinyabiziga ndakumirwa

Icyiciro 12. Imirongo y'abasilikare, udutsiko tw'abanyeshuri, impererekane.

Icyiciro 13. Amasiganwa n'andi marushanwa mu mikino.

Icyiciro 14. Kwambuka amateme n'ibyome

Icyiciro 15. Uko amatara akoreshwa

I. Amatara-Ndanga.

II. Amatara magufi n'amatara maremare

III. Kwerekana guhindura icyerekezo n'umuvuduko.

Icyiciro 16. Gukoresha imburira n'imikandara yo kwirinda ibyago

Umutwe 2. AMATEGEKO Y'UMWIHARIKO AREBA BAMWE MU BAGENZI

Icyiciro 1. Abanyamaguru

Icyiciro 2. ibinyabiziga biherekeranyije mu butumwa.

Icyiciro 3. Ibinyabiziga bikururwa n'inyamaswa.

Icyiciro 4. Utunyamizigo dusunikwa- Ingorofani

Icyiciro 5. Amagare, Velomoteri n'Amapikipiki

Icyiciro 6. Inyamaswa.

Icyiciro 7. Uburyo bwo kugenda mu byambu no ku bibuga by'indege

Igice 3. IBINYABIZIGA UMUTWE WA MBERE : UBURUMBARARE

Umutwe 1. UBURUMBARARE

Umutwe 2. IMIZIGO

Umutwe 3. UBUREMERE NTARENGWA BWEMEWE

Umutwe 4. IBINYABIZIGA BIKURURANA

Umutwe 5. UBURYO BUDASANZWE BWO GUTWARA IBINTU

Umutwe 6. IBYEREKEYE FERI

Umutwe 7. AMATARA Y'IKINYABIZIGA N'IBIMENYETSO BIRANGA IBINYABIZIGA N'INYAMASWA.

Icyiciro 1. Amategeko rusange

Icyiciro 2. Amategeko yihariye

Icyiciro 3. Inyamaswa n'Ibinyabiziga bikururwa n'inyamaswa

Umutwe 8. ANDI MATEGEKO

Icyiciro 1. Amahoni

Icyiciro 2. Uturebanyuma

Icyiciro 3. Ikirahuri gihagarika umuyaga; ibirahuri; agahanagura-ikirahuri

Icyiciro 4. Umwotsi, imyuka, insaku

Icyiciro 5.. Inziga.

Icyiciro 6. Amategeko anyuranye.

Igice 4. IBIMENYETSO

Umutwe 1. AMATEGEKO RUSANGE

Umutwe 2. IBYAPA BYO KU MUHANDA

Icyiciro 1. Ibyapa biburira n'ibyo gutambuka mbere

Icyiciro 2. Ibyapa bibuza cyangwa bitegeka.

Icyiciro 3. Ibyapa biyobora.

Umutwe 3. IBIMENYETSO BIMURIKA

Icyiciro 1. Ibimenyetso bimurika byerekana uko bagenda mu muhanda.

Icyiciro 2. Ibimenyetso bwamatara amyatsa.

Icyiciro 3. Ibikoresho ngarura-rumuri.

Umutwe 4. IBIMENYETSO BIRI MU MUHANDA

Icyiciro 1. Ibimenyetso birombereje

Icyiciro 2. Ibimenyetso byambukiranya

Icyiciro 3. Ibindi bimenyetso.

Umutwe 5. IBIMENYETSO BYEREKANA IMIRIMO N'INKOMYI.

Umutwe 6. AMATEGEKO ANYURANYE

Igice 5. IBIRANGA IBINYABIZIGA

Umutwe 1. IYANDIKWA RY'IBINYABIZIGA

Umutwe 2. IKARITA IRANGA IKINYABIZIGA

Umutwe 3. INOMERO IRANGA IKIBITANDUKANYA, IBIMENYETSO NDANGA.

Umutwe 4. KUVUGURURA IBYAPA N'AMAKARITA ARANGA IBINYABIZIGA

Umutwe 5. ISHYIRWAHO N'ISOMEKA RY'IBYARA NDANGA N'IKIMENYETSO GITANDUKANYA

Umutwe 6. IYEREKANA KU BINYABIZIGA BIMWE NA BIMWE RY'AMAZINA, ICUMBI NA NUMERO YO MU GITABO CY'UBUCURUZI BYA BANYIRABYO N'IYEREKANA RY'UMUBARE NTARENGWA WEMWE W'ABAGENZI.

Umutwe 7. UKUGENDERA MU MUHANDA KW'IBINYABIZIGA BYAHEREWE NOMERO IBIRANGA AHATARI MU RWANDA

Umutwe 8. IBINYABIZIGA BIGERAGEZWA

Umutwe 9. IBINYAMITENDE, VELOMOTERI N'IBINYABIZIGA BISUNIKWA N'ABANTU

Umutwe 10. IMISORO

Igice 6. IMIGENZURIRE Y'IMITERERE Y'IBINYABIZIGA

Umutwe 1. IKIGO GISHINZWE IGENZURA RY'IMITERERE

Y'IBINYABIZIGA

Icyiciro 1. Ibisobanuro

Icyiciro 2. Ibisabwa mu kwemererwa

I. Ibirebana n'abakozi

II. Ibirebana n'ibikoresho

Umutwe 2. INZEGO Z'IBINYABIZIGA ZIGOMBA ISUZUMWA- MITERERE

Umutwe 3. IMITUNGANYILIZE Y'IGENZURA

Igice 7. KOMITE Y'IGIHUGU ISHINZWE UMUTEKANO MU MUHANDA

Umutwe 1. ABAYIGIZE

Umutwe 2. IMIKORERE

Igice 8. GUFUNGA IBINYABIZIGA

Igice 9. AMATEGEKO Y'INZIBACYUHO, AVANWAHO N'ATANGIRA

GUKURIKIZWA.

Igice 1. AMATEGEKO ABANZA

Umutwe 1. IBIREBWA N'IRI TEKA

Ingingo 1:

Iri teka rigenga uburyo bwo kugenda mu nzira. nyabagendwa, bwerekeye abanyamaguru, ibinyabiziga, inyamaswa zikurura, izikorera ibintu, cyangwa izo bagenderaho kimwe n'amatungo.

Umutwe 2. IBISOBANURO

Ingingo 2:

Mu gukurikiza ibivugwa muri iri teka:

1. Ijambo "Inzira nyabagendwa" rivuga imbago zose z'imihanda minini, amabarabara, aho abantu nyamwinshi baturira, aho imodoka zihagarara, inzira n'utuyira two ku muhanda, ibiraro, ibyombo, mbese ku buryo rusange, imihanda nyabagendwa yose igendwamo ku butaka;
2. Ijambo "umuhanda", rivuga igice cyangwa ibice by'inzira nyabagendwa bigendwamo n'ibinyabiziga, iyo nzira nyabagendwa ikaba yagira imihanda myinshi itandukanyijwe ku buryo bugaragara n'ubutaka bwayo cyangwa ubusumbane;
3. Ijambo "inzira y'ibinyabiziga", rivuga umuhanda n'inzira ziwukikije;
4. Ijambo "igisate cy'umuhanda" rivuga kimwe mu bice bigabanyije umuhanda mu burebure bwawo bishobora kugaragazwa n'umurongo umwe ukomeje cyangwa ugizwe n'uduce dukulikiranye ariko icyo gisate kikagira ubugari buhagije ku buryo ibinyabiziga bitali amagare, velomoteri cyangwa amapikipiki bigenda bibangikanye;
5. Ijambo "agahanda k'amagare" bivuga igice cy'inzira nyabagendwa cyagenewe kunyurwamo n'amagare na velomoteri bikagaragazwa n'ikimenyetso cyabigenewe.
6. Amagambo "isangano" ni "inkomane" bivuga ahantu hose imihanda ihurira, aho umuhanda wisukira mu wundi cyangwa mu maharakubiri y'inzira nyabagendwa, ubwo hakabarirwamo imyanya igizwe n'ayo mahuriro n'izo nkomane cyangwa n'ayo maharakubiri y'imihanda.
7. Ijambo "akayira" bivuga inzira nyabagendwa ifunganye yagenewe gusa abanyamaguru cyangwa ibinyabiziga bigendera ku biziga bibiri.
8. Ijambo "inzira y'igitaka" bivuga inzira nyabagendwa yagutse kurusha akayira ariko

ubusanzwe ikaba itaragenewe ibinyabiziga bibiri. Inzira y'igitaka ikomeza kwitwa ityo iyo isa n'umuhanda igihe irasutse gusa mu yindi nzira nyabagendwa.

9. Ijambo "urusisiro" bivuga ahantu hose hari amazu yegeranye cyangwa afatanye, ari ku ruhande urwo arirwo rwose rw'inzira nyabagendwa cyangwa se aho binjirira n'aho basohokera hagaragazwa n'ibyapa by'aho hantu;

10. Ijambo "umuyobozi" bivuga umuntu wese utwaye ikinyabiziga cyangwa uyobora mu nzira nyabagendwa inyamaswa zikurura, zikorera cyangwa zigenderwaho, cyangwa amatungo, yaba ubushyamba cyangwa imwe imwe;

11. Ijambo "umukozi ubifitiye ububasha" bivuga umwe mu bakozi bavugwa mu ngingo ya 3 y'iri teka, wambaye ku buryo bugaragaza ibimenyetso by'imirimo ashinzwe.

Iyo umugenzi ahagaze, umukozi ubifitiye ububasha ashobora kuba adafite ibyo bimenyetso, ariko rero agomba kugaragaza ko abifitiye ububasha.

12. Ijambo "ikinyabiziga" bivuga ikintu cyose gikoreshwa mu gutwara abantu n'ibintu ku butaka, kimwe n'igikoresho cyose kigendeshwa, gihingishwa, gikoreshwa mu nganda cyangwa ahandi.

13. Ijambo "ikinyamitende" bivuga ikinyabiziga cyose, nk'igare ry'ikiziga kimwe, ry'ibiziga bibiri, bitatu cyangwa bine, kigendeshwa n'ingufu z'abantu bakiriho nko kuba bakoresha ibirenge cyangwa intoki.

14. a) Ijambo "igare" bivuga ikinyamitende cy'ibiziga bibiri;

b) Ijambo "velomoteri" bivuga ikinyabiziga gifite ibiziga bitarenze bibiri kandi gifite moteri itarengeje santimetero kibe 50 cyangwa imbaraga zitarenga KvA 4 kandi, hakurikijwe uko cyakozwe; umuvuduko wacyo nturunge Km 60 mu isaha.

c) Igarere na velomoteri bidahetse ababigenderaho ntibifatwa nk'ibinyabiziga.

15. Ijambo "ipikipiki" bivuga ikinyabiziga cyose cy'ibiziga bibiri gifite moteri, ukuyemo za velomoteri;

16. Amagambo "ikinyamitende itatu n'ikinyamitende ine bifite moteri" bivuga ibinyabiziga by'ibiziga bitatu cyangwa bine bitarengeje uburemere bw'ibiro 400, kandi moteri ikaba itarengeje santimetero kibe 350 cyangwa imbaraga zayo zikaba zitarengeje KvA 15.

Gushyira intebe ku ruhande cyangwa romoruki inyuma y'ibinyabiziga byavuzwe ku bika 13, 14, 15 na 16 ntacyo bihindura ku rwego birimo.

17. Ijambo "ikinyabiziga kigendeshwa na moteri" bivuga ikinyabiziga cyose gifite moteri ikigendeshwa kandi kigendeshwa n'ibikigize;

18. Ijambo "imodoka" bivuga ikinyabiziga cyose kigendeshwa na moteri, uretse za velomoteri, ipikipiki, ibinyamitende itatu cyangwa ine bifite moteri, n'imashini zikurura n'izindi zihingira zifite moteri zikaba kandi ku busanzwe zitwara mu nzira nyabagendwa abantu cyangwa ibintu cyangwa se zigenewe gukururwa ibindi binyabiziga bitwara abantu cyangwa ibintu;

19. Ijambo "romoruki" bivuga ikinyabiziga kigenewe gukururwa n'ikindi; iryo jambo rikoresheye kandi kuri za makuzungu;

20. Ijambo "makuzungu" bivuga romoruki iyo ariyo yose yagenewe gufatishwa ku kinyabiziga gikururwa ku buryo igice cyayo kiba kikiryamyeho kandi igice cy'uburemere bwacyo ndetse n'ubw'ibyo itwaye bukaba bushikamiye icyo kinyabiziga;

21. Ijambo "romoruki ntoya" bivuga romoruki iyo ariyo yose ifite uburemere butarenga ibiro 7

22. Amagambo "ibinyabiziga bikomatanye" n' "ibinyabiziga bikururana" bivuga ibinyabiziga bifatanye bikagenda nk'aho ari kimwe;

23. Ijambo "ikinyabiziga gifatanije" bivuga ikinyabiziga gikomatanye, kimwe ari ikinyabiziga gikururwa, ikindi ari makuzungu ;

24. Ijambo "ikinyabiziga gikururana kabiri" bivuga ibinyabiziga bikomatanye bikururana

bigizwe n'ikinyabiziga gifatanije kandi kiriho romoruki yacyo;

25. Amagambo "uburemere bwite" n'"uburemere bw'ikidapakiye", bivuga uburemere bw'ikinyabiziga kizima gifite karosori n'ibikoresho byacyo ngombwa kandi cyuzuye lisansi, mazutu cyangwa gazi, amazi n'amavuta, aliko hatabariwemo abagitwaye, abantu cyangwa imizigo cyikoreye;

26. Ijambo "uburemere bwikorewe" bivuga uburemere bwite bw'ikinyabiziga kizima hongereweho uburemere bw'imizigo cyikoreye, ubw'ugitwaye n'ubw'undi muntu wese gitwaye;

27. Ijambo "uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe" bivuga uburemere bwose ntarengwa bw'ikinyabiziga, bwemejwe hakurikijwe ibivugwa muli iri teka, uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe bw'ibinyabiziga bikomatanye, bw'ikinyabiziga gifatanije cyangwa bw'ikinyabiziga gikururana kabiri, bwitwa "uburemere bugendanwa";

28. Ijambo "guhagarara umwanya muto" bivuga igihe cya ngombwa ikinyabiziga kimara gihagaze kugirango abantu cyangwa ibintu byinjire cyangwa bisohoke;

29. Ijambo "guhagarara umwanya munini" bivuga igihe kirenze icya ngombwa ikinyabiziga kimara gihagaze kugira ngo abantu cyangwa ibintu byinjire cyangwa bisohoke;

30. Ijambo "akagarura-rumuri" bivuga akantu karabagirana gasubiza imirasire y'urumuri ku kintu kiyohereje;

31. Ijambo "ikinyabiziga - ndakumirwa" ni ibinyabiziga by'abapolisi, ibizimya-nkongi ndetse n'ibinyabiziga bitwara abarwayi, iyo bijya aho bigomba gutabara byihutirwa kandi bikarangwa n'intabaza irabagirana cyangwa irangurura ijwi;

32. Ijambo "Amatara y'urugendo" (amatara maremare) bivuga amatara y'ikinyabiziga amurika umuhanda mu ntambwe ndende imbere y'icyo kinyabiziga;

33. Ijambo "Amatara yo kubisikana" (amatara magufi) bivuga amatara y'ikinyabiziga amurika inzira nyabagendwa imbere y'icyo kinyabiziga kitagombye guhuma cyangwa kubangamira abayobozi bava mu cyerekezo.

34. Ijambo "amatara ndangambere" bivuga amatara y'ikinyabiziga akiranga kandi agaragaza ubugari bwacyo burebwe imbere.

35. Ijambo "amatara ndanganyuma" bivuga amatara y'ikinyabiziga akiranga kandi yerekana ubugari bwacyo burebwe inyuma;

36. Ijambo "amatara kamena-bihu y'imbere" bivuga amatara y'ikinyabiziga abonesha neza inzira imbere yacyo igihe cy'igihu, cy'imvura nyinshi, cy'urubura cyangwa cy'umukungugu.

37. Ijambo "amatara kamena-bihu y'inyuma" bivuga amatara y'ikinyabiziga akiranga kandi yerekana ubugari bwacyo kirebwe inyuma igihe cy'igihu, cy'imvura nyinshi, cy'urubura cyangwa cy'umukungugu mwinshi;

38. Ijambo "amatara yo gusubira inyuma" bivuga amatara y'ikinyabiziga agenewe kubonesha inzira inyuma y'ikinyabiziga no kumenyesha abandi bagenzi ko ikinyabiziga gisubira inyuma cyangwa kigiye gusubira inyuma;

39. Ijambo "itara ndanga-cyerekezo" cyangwa ikinyoteri" bivuga itara ry'ikinyabiziga rigenewe kwereka abandi bagenzi ko umuyobozi ashaka kugana iburyo cyangwa ibumoso;

40. Amagambo "itara rishakisha" n'"itara rihindukizwa" bivuga, itara ry'ikinyabiziga gishobora guhindukizwa n'umuyobozi bidatwe n'uko ikinyabiziga kigenda kandi rishobora kumurika ikintu kiri mu nzira nyabagendwa cyangwa hirya yayo;

41. Amagambo "itara ndangamubyimba" n'"itara ndanga burumbarare" bivuga itara ry'ikinyabiziga ryerekana ubugari bwacyo, ahagana imbere cyangwa inyuma igihe uburebure bwacyo burenga metero 6 cyangwa iyo ubugari bwacyo, habariwemo ibyo cyikoreye, burenga metero 2,10

42. Ijambo "ubuso bubonesha" bivuga ku byerekeye amatara, ubuso busohokana urumuri, naho ku byerekeye utugarura rumuri bikavuga ubuso burabagiranamo urumuri.

43. Ijambo "itara ry'umuhondo" bivuga itara ryose ry'umuhondo wiganje, ry'umuhondo nyawo cyangwa usa n'icunga hakurikijwe ibisobanuro bivugwa mu ngereka ya 7 y'iri teka.

Umutwe 3. ABAKOZI BABIFITIYE UBUBASHA

Ingingo 3:

Bitabujije ububasha abagenza-cyaha bahawe n'amategeko y'umwihariko, abashinzwe cyane cyane kubahiriza iri teka ni:

1. Ba ofisiye na ba suzofisiye bo muri Polisi y'igihugu igihe bari mu kazi;
2. Ba kaporari n'abapolisi bo muri Polisi y'igihugu igihe bari mu kazi, babitumwe na Prokireri wa Repubulika wo muri iyo fasi;
3. Abapolisi bo mu mutwe ushinze umutekano mu muhanda;
4. Abakozi bo mu biro by'amateme n'imihanda, ku byerekeye ibivugwa mu ngingo ya 8 n'ya 9, iya 40, 60 kugeza kuya 68, iya 72 n'ya 73 iya 113 n'ya 114, iya 117 kugeza kuya 120 z'iri teka;
5. Abakozi ba gasutamo, ku byerekeye ibivugwa mu ngingo ya 132;
6. Abakozi bo mu biro by'imisoro, ku byerekeye ibivugwa mu ngingo ya 121 kugeza ku ya 135.
7. Abakozi b'ikigo cy'ubukerarugendo na pariki z'igihugu babihereye uburenganzira na Minisitiri w'Ubutabera;
8. Ba Ofisiye bashinzwe Polisi y'Ingabo igihe bayobora abasilikare bagenda ku mirongo;
9. Abakozi bo mu biro bya Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'Tbintu mu mirimo yayo babihereye uburenganzira na Minisitiri w'Ubutabera. Abakozi bavugwa muri iyi ngingo bafite ububasha bwo kugenza ibyaha byica iri teka batarengereye imilimo bashinzwe n'ifasi bakoramo.

Umutwe 4. IMPANUKA.

Ingingo 4:

Bitabangamiye ibiteganywa n'amategeko ahana, umugenzi wese uguweho n'impanuka agomba:

- 1°. Guhita ahagarara igihe bimushobokeye kandi atagombye kubangamira bundibushya uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda cyangwa kwiteza ibyago ubwe;
- 2°. Gukora uko ashoboye kwose kugirango uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda bw'aho impanuka yabereye bwoye guhungabana ashyira ibimenyetso ahashobora kubara inkomyi, nko gukoresha ikimenyetso n°A,29,Kwakiriza icyarimwe amatara yose ndangacyerekezo y'ikinyabiziga, cyangwa kuhatereka itara rimyatsa, ry'umuhondo cyangwa risa n'icunga;
- 3°. Iyo umuntu yafiriye mu mpanuka cyangwa yakomerekeyemo bikabije kandi bikaba bidahungabanya uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda, kwirinda guhindura uko ibintu bimeze, gusibanganya ibimenyetso bishobora kugaragaza abari mu makosa, no kubimenyesha cyangwa gutumaho abubahiriza amahoro bari hafi aho;
- 4°. Iyo abandira bantu bahuye n'iyi mpanuka babimusabye, kubabwira umwirondoro we;
- 5°. Iyo umuntu yafiriye muri iyi mpanuka cyangwa yakomerekeyemo bikabije, ariko

akabona nta byago bishobora kumutera, kuguma aho impanuka yabereye cyangwa kuhagaruka kugez'igihe abubahiriza amahoro bahagereye, cyeretse iyo bamwemeraye kuhava cyangwa iyo agomba gutabara abakomeretse cyangwa kujya kwivuza ubwe bwite;

6° Iyo impanuka yangije ibintu gusa cyangwa hakaba hari abakomeretse byoroheje, kugana aho impanuka yabereye, kugirango, abyumvikanyeho n'uwo bagonganye, bagaragaze uko byagenze, cyangwa niba batabyumvikanyeho, afashe umukozi ubishinzwe kubyirebera.

Ariko rero, iyo umukozi ubifitiye ububasha adashobora cyangwa atashoboye kugera aho byabereye mu gihe kiringaniye, abahuye n'impanuka bashobora buri wese kubimureba, igihe bishoboka, kubimenyesha umutegetsi ushinze kubahiriza amahoro uri hafi cyangwa uri aho batuye.

Nk'uko iyi ngingo ibiteganya:

- "umuntu wakomeretse cyane" bivuga umuntu wagize igikomere bishobora kumuviramo urupfu, kumushegesha wese, kumutesha igice cy'umubiri cyangwa wacitse ururingo.

- "igikomere cyoroheje" bivuga igikomere cyose umuntu asanga kitahungabanya ubuzima, kitamushegesha wese cyangwa kitatuma atakaza igice cy'umubiri cyangwa ururingo.

Umutwe 5. IBYAKWA-IBIMENYETSO

Ingingo 5:

1. Umugenzi wese uri mu nzira nyabagendwa agomba guhita yumvira ibitegetswe n'abakozi babifitiye ububasha. 2. Ibitegekwa ni nk'ibi:

a) ukuboko kuzamuye, gutegeka abagenzi bose guhagarara keretse abageze mu isangano bagomba guhita bahava;

b) ukuboko cyangwa amaboko atambitse ategeka guhagarara abaturuka mu byerekezo bisanganya icyerekezo cyerekanwa n'ukuboko cyangwa amaboko arambuye.

c) kuzunguza intambike itara ritukura, bitegeka guhagarara abo iryo tara riganishallo.

3. Umugenzi wese ategetswe kugaragaza umwirondoro we igihe umukozi ubifitiye ububasha abimusabye bitewe n'ikosa akoze ryica iri teka, cyangwa habaye impanuka.

4. Umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga gihagaze umwanya muto cyangwa munini ategetswe kugikuraho igihe abisabwe n'umukozi ubifitiye ububasha.

5. Umugenzi wese agomba kubahiriza ibimenyetso byashyiriweho gutunganya uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda igihe cyose ibyo bimenyetso biteye uko byagenwe kandi bigaragara bihagije.

6. Ibitegekwa n'abakozi babifitiye ububasha birusha agaciro ibindi bimenyetso.

Umutwe 6. URUHUSHYA RWO GUTWARA IBINYABIZIGA.

Icyiciro 1. Uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga rutangiwe mu Rwanda.

Ingingo 6:

1. Ntawe ushobora gutwara ikinyabiziga kigendeshwa na moteri mu nzira nyabagendwa adafite kandi atitwaje uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga rwatanzwe na Polisi

y'igihugu.

Uko uruhushya rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga ruteye n'uko rutangwa, bigenwa n'Iteka rya Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'Tbintu abisabwe na Komite y'Igihugu ishinze umutekano mu mihanda;

Umuyobozi agomba kwerekana ako kanya uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga arubajijwe n'umukozi ubifitiye ububasha.

2. Uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga rwerekana urwego cyangwa inzego z'ibinyabiziga cyatangiye. Inzego z'ibinyabiziga zisabirwa uruhushya ni izi:

Urwego A : Amapikipiki n'ibinyamitende itatu bifite moteri biriho cyangwa bidafite intebe ku ruhande.

Urwego B: Imodoka zakorewe gutwara abantu kandi zifite imyanya munani ntarengwa yo kwicarwamo hatabariwemo uw'umuyobozi.

- Ibinyamitende ine bifite moteri.

Ku binyabiziga byo muri urwo rwego bashobora gushyiraho romoruki ntoya ifite umutambiko umwe.

Urwego C: Imodoka zagenewe gutwara ibintu bifite uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe burenga ibiro 5.000. Ku binyabiziga by'urwo rwego bashoboraga gushyiraho romoruki ntoya.

Urwego D: Imodoka zakorewe gutwara abantu kandi zifite imyanya irenga umunani yo kwicarwamo, hatabariwemo uw'umuyobozi.

Urwego E: Ibinyabiziga bikomatanye bifite ikinyabiziga gikurura kiri muri rumwe mu nzego B, C na D umuyobozi afitiye uruhushya kandi romoruki yabyo ikaba ifite uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe burenga ibiro 750.

Urwego F: Ibinyabiziga bidasanzwe (ibimashini bihinga, bikora imihanda , biterura, ...).

3. Imodoka zigenda mu nzira nyabagendwa zitabarirwa muri rumwe mu nzego zimaze kuvugwa, nk'imashini z'ubuhinzi cyangwa z'inganda zibarirwa mu rwego B, nta kwita ku buremere bwazo.

4. Uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga rutangwa burundu abarusaba bamaze gutsinda ibizamini bikurikira kandi herekanywe icyemezo gitangwa na muganga wemewe akurikije ibivugwa mu gika cya 8 cy'iyi ngingo:

a) ikizamini ku masomo cyerekana ko ubazwa azi bihagije amategeko y'umuhanda;

b) ikizamini cyerekana ko ubazwa azi gutwara ikinyabiziga cyo mu rwego asabira uruhushya rwo gutwara.

Ibizamini byerekeye amasomo no gutwara ibinyabiziga kugirango hatangwe uburenganzira bwo gutwara ibinyabiziga bikorwa mu buryo bwashyizweho na Minisitiri ishinze gutwara abantu n'ibintu.

5. a) uruhushya rw'agateganyo rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga rushobora guhabwa umuntu wese urusabye kugirango bimufashe kugera ku bumenyi buhagije bwo gutwara ibinyabiziga buzatuma abona icyemezo cy'uburenganzira burunduye.

Uruhushya rw'agateganyo rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga rutangwa ari uko urwaka atsinze ikizamini cy'amasomo giteganywa mu gika cya 4 a), cy'iyi ngingo.

b) Uruhushya rw'agateganyo rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga rufite agaciro ku nzego zose z'ibinyabiziga.

c) Uruhushya rw'agateganyo rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga rumara amezi atatu; icyo gihe rushobora kwongerwa inshuro eshatu gusa.

d) Ufite uruhushya rw'agateganyo rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga ntiyemerewe gutwara imodoka keretse ari kumwe n'umwigisha ufite uburenganzira bwo mu rwego rw'imodoka

atwaye.

Umwigisha agomba kuba iruhande rw'uwo yigisha kugira ngo ashobore kureba neza ibyo akora kandi amugobohe mu gihe cyo kuyitwara iyo bibaye ngombwa.

Ikinyabiziga cyigirwaho kigomba kuba gifite inyuma ikimenyetso kigizwe n'inyuguti L yera yanditswe mu ibara ry'ubururu kandi ifite uburebure butari hasi ya santimetero 15 cyangwa icyapa cy'umweru cyanditseho "AUTO-ECOLE" mu nyuguti z'umukara.

6. Iyo rwatakaye, rwibwe cyangwa rwangiritse, uruhushya rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga rusimburwa by'agateganyo, mu gihe gihagije kugirango habe habonetse inyandiko yarwo, kandi icyo gihe ntikirenge iminsi cumi n'itanu n'urupapuro rufite agaciro nk'ak'uruhushya rwo gutwara imodoka rutangwa na prokireri wa Repubulika. Bisabwe n'uwaru afite uruhushya rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga rwatakaye, rwibwe cyangwa rwangiritse, abategetsi batanga urwa mbere batanga n'inyandiko nshungu yarwo.

7. (iteka rya perezida n° 72/01 ryo ku wa 30/10/2003) Uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga n'inyandiko-nshungu yarwo bitangwa ari uko harishywe aya mafaranga: - Uruhushya rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga ku rwego rutangirirwaho: 20.000 frw:

Kuri buri rwego rwiyoungereyeho: 5.000 frw.

Uruhushya rw'agateganyo rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga: 5.000frw.

Inyandiko-nshungu y'uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga: 5.000 frw

Inyandiko-nshungu y'uruhushya rw'agateganyo rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga:

2.500 frw Kunguruza uruhushya rw'agateganyo rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga :

1.000 frw Guhinduza Uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga rw'amahanga :

10.000 frw

Nyamara, abafite uruhushya rw'agateganyo rugifite agaciro, batanga gusa amafaranga yari asigaye ngo babone uruhushya rwa burundu rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga .Gukora ikizamini cy'uruhushya rw'agateganyo n'icy'urwego rutangirirwaho : 5.000 frw.

8. a) Uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga rwimwa cyangwa rwamburwa abantu barwaye indwara zikurikira:

- ku byerekeye uruhushya rwo mu rwego C, D, E, na F, ukubona kw'ijisho kugomba kugira 8/10 kuri buri jisho cyangwa 7/10 ku jisho rimwe na 9/10 ku rindi jisho, cyangwa se 6/10 ku jisho rimwe na 10/10 ku rindi. Biremewe ko uburwayi bw'amaso bukorwa n'amataratara abigenewe.

- Ukumva: kutumva cyangwa kumva buhoro bikabije kandi ku matwi yombi.

- Izindi ndwara z'ubuzima zibuza bikabije ingingo gukora neza cyangwa zihungabanya imikorere y'ubwonko.

b) Prokireri wa Repubulika ashobora gutumiza umuntu wese ufite uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga akekaho bumwe mu burwayi bumaze kuvugwa kugira ngo asuzumwe na muganga amutegetse; muganga yoherereza Prokireri ibyo yabonye mu gihe kitarengeje iminsi umunani.

c) Prokireri wa Repubulika ashobora kwambura by'agateganyo uruhushya rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga umuntu wese wanze gusuzumwa na muganga; ashobora na none kwambura uruhushya umuntu wese uzwiho uburwayi bumaze kuvugwa.

d) icyemezo cya Prokireri wa Repubulika kiri kumwe n'inyandikuro yemewe ya raporo ya muganga wa Leta, cyohererezwa nyirubwite mu ibaruwa ishinganywe mu iposita ikanatangirwa icyemezo cy'uko bayibonye.

e) icyemezo cya Prokireri wa Repubulika ntikijulirirwa iyo cyafashwe kubera kwanga gusuzumwa na muganga.

f) Ku zindi mpamvu, icyemezo gishobora kujuririrwa kwa prokireri mukuru w'urukiko rw'ubujurire mu gihe cy'iminsi 30 nyirubwite amaze kubona icyemezo cya Prokireri wa

Repubulika. Igihe cyemewe cyo kujurira n'ubujulire ntibihagarika icyemezo.

g) Uwajuliye asuzumwa n'akanama k'abaganga batatu, umwe muri bo agashyirwaho na Prokireri mukuru, uwa kabiri agashyirwaho n'uwajuriye, uwa gatatu agashakwa n'abo bagahga babiri ba mbere.

Ukwamburwa uruhushya rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga kugumaho ari uko byemejwe n'ubwiganze bw'amajwi y'abagize ako kanama; muri icyo gihe amafranga agomba gutangwa aherera k'uwajuriye.

Icyemezo cyo kwambura burundu uruhushya rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga kimenyeshwa ubutegetswe bwabutanze.

9. Binyuranyije n'ibimaze kuvugwa, ntibategetswe kugendana uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga, abayobozi bataramara umwaka mu Rwanda iyo bafite: uruhushya mpuzamahanga rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga ruteye kimwe n'urugero rugize umugereka wa 7 w'amasezerano yakorewe i Viyeni kuwa 8 Ugushyingo 1968, yerekeye uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda ;

- uruhushya mva-mahanga rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga ruhuje n'amategeko ari ku mugereka wa 6 w'amasezerano y'i Viyeni yo kuwa 8 ugushyingo 1968; ariko urwo ruhushya rukaba rufite agaciro, kandi rwaratanze n'igihugu cyasinye ayo masezerano cyangwa n'ikigo cyabihereye ububasha n'ikindi gihugu cyasinye ayo masezerano. Abafite kimwe muri izo mpushya, bagomba guhita barwerekana iyo babisabwe n'umukozi ubifitiye ububasha.

Batagombye gukora ikizamini cy'amasomo n'icyo gutwara ikinyabiziga, bashobora kubona uruhushya rutangirwa mu Rwanda rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga iyo berekanye uruhushya mpuzamahanga cyangwa mvamahanga, bapfa gusa kubisaba mbere y'irangira ry'igihe cy'umwaka giteganywa ku gice cya mbere cy'iki gika.

Icyiciro 2. Uruhushya mpuzamahanga rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga

Ingingo 7:

1. Polisi y'igihugu ifite ububasha bwo gutanga uruhushya mpuzamahanga rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga hakurikijwe ibiri ku rugero rugize umugereka wa 7 w'amasezerano y'i Viyeni yo kuwa 8 ugushyingo 1968 yerekeranye n'uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda ;
2. Uruhushya mpuzamahanga rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga rushobora guhabwa gusa abafite icyemezo cyo gutwara ikinyabiziga cyatanzwe n'igihugu cyabo kandi kigifite agaciro; abagihawe batanga amafranga 20.000 y' u Rwanda.

Igice 2. UBURYO BWO KUGENDA MU MUHANDA

Umutwe 1. AMATEGEKO RUSANGE

Icyiciro 1. Kurinda inzira nyabagendwa n'abayigendamo

Ingingo 8:

1. Birabujijwe kubangamira uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda cyangwa gutuma watera ibyago kubera kujugunya, kurunda, gusiga cyangwa kugusha mu nzira nyabagendwa ibintu ibyo aribyo byose, nk'ibisate by'ibirahure, mazutu, lisansi, gazi n'amavuta, kuhuka umwotsi cyangwa ibyuka, cyangwa se kuhashyira ikintu cyose cy'inkomyi. Ibyo ntibubujijwe ku bakozi b'imirimu ya Leta, igihe bari mu kazi kabo bakoresha ibyuma bivubura imyotsi, ibyuka cyangwa ibifu.

Ni kimwe no ku bikorera ubwabo bakoresha nk'ibyo kandi imirimo bakora ikaba ari iya Leta cyangwa se bakaba bayikora bafite uruhushya bahawe na Perefe.

Mu gihe iyo mirimo ikorwa, abagenzi niba bagomba gukora uko bashoboye kwose kugirango birinde impanuka ishobora kuba.

2. Iyo ikinyabiziga gihagaze kubera impanuka cyangwa iyo ibyo gitwaye cyangwa bimwe muri ibyo biguye mu nzira nyabagendwa, umuyobozi wacyo agomba gukora uko ashoboye kwose kugira ngo inzira igendwemo nta nkomyi.

Iyo umuyobozi atabishoboye umuherekeje niwe ugomba kubikora yaba ntawe afite bigakorwa n'undi mugenzi wese waguweho n'iyi mpanuka.

3. Birabujijwe kwonona inzira nyabagendwa, kuvanaho, kwimura, kwangiza, guhirika cyangwa gusenya imbago, ibimenyetso, ibyapa biyiteyeho cyangwa ibiyubatseho.

Ingingo 9:

Umuyobozi agomba gukora uko ashoboye kugirango yirinde kwangiza umuhanda agenda buhoro, agabanya ibyo ikinyabiziga kikoreye cyangwa se anyura indi nzira. Ku by'umwihariko ibinyabiziga bifite iminyururu, iyo bigenda mu nzira nyabagendwa bigomba gushyirwaho ibya ngombwa bituma bitagira icyo byangiza ku muhanda. Nta na rimwe bishobora kugenda ku mihanda ya kaburimbo, uretse ibinyabiziga bya gisirikare mu bihe bidasanzwe.

Icyiciro 2. Ibyerekeye abayobozi

Ingingo 10:

1. Ikinyabiziga cyose cyangwa ibinyabiziga bikururana, iyo bigenda, bigomba kugira ubiyobora. Inyamaswa zikurura, zikorera cyangwa zigenderwaho, kimwe n'amatungo, yaba rimwe cyangwa ubushyo, zigomba kugira uzinyobora iyo zigenda mu nzira nyabagendwa.

2. Umuyobozi agomba kuba ashobora kuyobora, gukora igihe cyose ibyo ategetswe kandi agomba kugenga igihe cyose ikinyabiziga cyangwa inyamaswa ayoboye. By'umwihariko, umuyobozi ntagomba guterwa imbogamizi igihe ayobora no gukingirizwa bitewe n'umubare w'abagenzi cyangwa n'uko bafashe imyanya, cyangwa bitewe n'ibintu bitabonerana byometse ku birahure.

Ingingo 11:

Imyaka y'ifatizo ni:

- Imyaka 20 ku bayobozi b'imodoka ziri mu nzego C,D,E na F zivugwa ku gice cya 2 cy'ingingo 6 y'iri teka;
- Imyaka 18 ku bayobozi b'ibinyabiziga biri mu nzego A na B ;
- Imyaka 15 ku bayobozi ba velomoteri, mu gihe ariko nta wundi uyiraho uretse uyitwaye, na 17 mu bindi bihe;
- Imyaka 14 ku bayobozi b'inyamaswa zikurura, zaba ziziritse cyangwa zitaziritse ku cyo zikurura no ku bayobozi b'inyamaswa zikoreye cyangwa zigenderwaho; Imyaka 12 ku bayobozi b'amatungo.

Ingingo 11: Inyamanswa

Usibye igihe hatanzwe amabwiriza yihariye yo kwimuka, inyamaswa zigomba kugabanywa mu ibice by'imirongo ifite uburebure burunganiye kandi itandukanyijwe n'intera ihagije kugirango bitabangamira uburyo bwo kugenda.

Icyiciro 3. Uruhande rugenderwamo mu muhanda

Ingingo 12:

1. Umuyobozi wese w'ikinyabiziga, igihe cyose bishoboka, agomba gukomeza kugendesha ikinyabiziga atwaye ku ruhande rw'iburyo rw'umuhanda kandi akegera inkombe yawo y'iburyo igihe abonye undi aturutse aho agana cyangwa agiye kumunyuraho kimwe n'igihe cyose atabona imbere ye neza. Inyamanswa zigenda mu muhanda zigomba, uko bishobotse kwose, gukomeza kugendera ku nkombe y'iburyo.
2. Keretse hari amategeko yihariye, iyo inzira nyabagendwa igabanyijwemo imihanda ibiri cyangwa itatu itandukanyijwe ku buryo bugaragazwa n'akarondorondo k'ubutaka, umwanya utanyurwamo n'ibinyabiziga, ubusumbane bw'imihanda, cyangwa itandukanyijwe n'umurongo w'umweru urombereje, abayobozi ntibashobora kunyura mu muhanda ubangikanye n'uwo bagenderamo.
3. Iyo umuhanda ugabanyijwemo ibisate bine kandi kuwugendamo bigakorwa mu byerekezo bibiri, umuyobozi wese abujijwe kunyura mu bisate bibiri biri ibumoso kandi kugenda ku mirongo ibangikanye byemewe gusa ku gice cya kabiri cy'iburyo bw'umuhanda.

Kugenda ku mirongo ibangikanye byemewe na none ku mihanda igenderwamo mu cyerekezo kimwe kandi igabanyijwemo nibura ibisate bibiri.

Ibyo aribyo byose, abakozi babifitiye ububasha bashobora gutegeka kugenda ku mirongo ibangikanye.

Iyo, kubera ubucucike bw'ibigenda mu muhanda hiremye imirongo ibangikanye kandi irombereje abayobozi bagomba gukomeza kugendesha ibinyabiziga ku murongo umwe, keretse igihe bashaka guhindura icyerekezo kandi bakabigira ku buryo batabangamira bikabije imigendere myiza y'ibindi binyabiziga. Ibyo kugenda ku mirongo ibangikanye byemewe kandi ibisate by'umuhanda bikaba bigaragazwa n'imirongo irombereje cyangwa icyemo uduce, abayobozi babujijwe kunyura hejuru y'iyi mirongo.

4. Iyo umuhanda ugabanyijwemo ibisate bitatu kandi ukaba ugenderwamo mu byerekezo byombi, umuyobozi wese abujijwe kugendera mu gisate cyerekeye inkombe y'ibumoso bw'umuhanda. Iyo umuhanda ugabanyijwemo ibisate bibiri kandi ukaba ugenderwamo mu byerekezo byombi, umuyobozi wese abujijwe kugendera mu gisate kiri ibumoso bw'umuhanda, keretse iyo kugana muri urwo ruhande byemewe.

Umuyobozi wese ugenda mu muhanda agomba gusiga ibumoso bwe ubwikingo, imbago n'ibindi bimenyetso byerekana aho bagomba kunyura ku buryo buboneye, keretse iyo hashinzwe ikimenyetso n°D; 1.b aribwo bashobora kunyura iburyo cyangwa ibumoso uko bashatse.

Ingingo 13:

1. Umuyobozi wese ugenda mu muhanda abujijwe kurengera inzira y'abanyamaguru, ubwikingo, inkombe z'umuhanda cyangwa uduhanda tw'amagare, abigilishije uruhande urwo arirwo rwose rw'ikinyabiziga cyangwa ibyo cyikoreye.
2. Bitanyuranyije n'ibivugwa mu ngingo ya 59, birabujijwe kugenza cyangwa gukomeza kugenza ikinyabiziga gifite ubuhagarike burengeje metero enye, habaliwemo ibyo cyikoreye.

Ingingo 14:

Iyo banyuze iruhande rw'inkomyi abanyamaguru bagomba gukikira banyuze mu muhanda, abayobozi bagomba gusiga umwanya ufite ubugari bwa metero imwe nibura

hagati yabo n'iyi nkomyi.

Iyo bidashobora kubahirizwa kandi umunyamaguru akaba anyura hafi y'iyi nkomyi, umuyobozi agomba kuyikikira afite umuvuduko utarengeje kilometero eshanu mu isaha.

Icyiciro 4. Inkomane-Gutambuka mbere

Ingingo 15:

1. Umuyobozi wese ugiye kugera mu nkomane agomba gukoresha ubwitonzi buhagije bujyana n'uko aho ageze hameze kandi akareba neza niba umuhanda agiye kwinjiramo utarimo inkomyi, akagenda agabanya umuvuduko akurikije uko asanga atabona neza kandi byaba ngombwa agatanga ikimenyetso cy'uko ageze haft.

Umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga agomba by'umwihariko kwegera isangano agenda ku buryo ashobora guhagarara kugira ngo ibinyabiziga bitambuka mbere bihite; ndetse n'iyi ibimenyetso by'umuriro bimwemerera gutambuka ntashobora kwinjira mu isangano iyo ikinyabiziga cye gishobora kuhahagarara kandi kikabuza guhita ibinyabiziga bigenda mu muhanda usanganya.

2. Umuyobozi wese uvuye mu nzira nyabagendwa ifite ibyerekezo bibiri akaba ashaka kwinjira mu y'indi ifite icyerekezo kimwe, agomba kureka ibinyabiziga biyigendamo bigatambuka.

3. Umuyobozi wese uvuye mu nzira nyabagendwa idafite umuhanda wa kaburimbo cyangwa ukozwe nk'urimo kaburimbo akaba yinjira mu nzira ya kaburimbo n'ibimeze nkayo agomba kureka ibinyabiziga biyigendamo bigatambuka. 4. Umuyobozi wese uvuye mu kayira cyangwa mu nzira y'igitaka akaba ajya mu nzira nyabagendwa itari akayira ntibe n'inzira y'igitaka agomba kureka ibinyabiziga bigenda muri iyi nzira nyabagendwa bigatambuka.

5. Umuyobozi wese uvuye ahantu hahana imbibi n'inzira nyabagendwa agiye kwinjiramo agomba kureka ibinyabiziga biyigendamo bigatambuka.

Ingingo 16:

1. Bitanyuraniye n'ibivugwa mu ingingo ya 15, umuyobozi wese agomba kureka ibinyabiziga bituruka mu kuboko kwe kw'iburyo bigatambuka keretse iyo ari mu isangano aho agomba kubahiriza amategeko yo gutambuka mbere yerekanwa n'ibyapamenyetso B.1, cyangwa B.2b na A. 22 cyangwa yerekanwa n'ibimenyetso by'amatare. Utegetswe kureka abandi bagahita ntashobora gukomeza urugendo atari uko abona adashobora gutera impanuka, agereranije n'uko ibindi binyabiziga biri mu muhanda bimuri kure n'umuvuduko bifite.

2. Umuyobozi ugiye kwinjira mu isangano aho bagomba kuzenguruka, agomba kureka ibinyabiziga byagezemo bikabanza bigatambuka.

3. Umuyobozi wese ugeze mu masangano aho ibinyabiziga biyoborwa n'ibimenyetso by'umuriro agomba kuva muri iryo sangano adategereje ko kugenda mu kerekezo aganamo byemerwa, ariko akabikora ku buryo atabera inkomyi ibindi binyabiziga bigana mu cyerekezo cyemerewe kugendwamo..

Icyiciro 5. Imiyoborere.

Ingingo 17:

Umuyobozi wese ushaka kugira aho agana ntashobora kubigira atabanje kwiringira ko nabigira ataza gutera ibyago cyangwa ngo abere inkomyi abandi bagenzi bamukulikiye,

bamuri imbere cyangwa bagiye kubisikana, akabigira akurikije uko abandi bagenzi bari mu muhanda, aho bagana n'umuvuduko bafite.

Ni nako bigenda nko ku muyobozi wese uvuye ku murongo w'ibinyabiziga cyangwa awugiyemo, ugana ibumoso cyangwa iburyo, mu muhanda, wambukiranyije umuhanda ukase ibumoso cyangwa iburyo agira ngo anyure mu yindi nzira nyabagendwa cyangwa kugira ngo yinjire ahantu hahana imbibi n'iyi nzira nyabagendwa, avuye aho yaramaze umwanya munini ahagaze, uhaguruka aho yari ahagaze akanya gato, uhindukira cyangwa usubira inyuma.

2. Mbere yo gukata cyangwa kujya ku ruhande rw'umuhanda, umuyobozi wese agomba mbere y'igihe kubigaragaza ku buryo budashidikanywa akoresheje indanga-cyerekezo cyangwa ibiranga-cyerekerezo by'ikinyabiziga cye cyangwa byaba bidakora, byamushobokera akabyerekanisha ukuboko.

Icyo kimenyetso gitanzwe kigomba gukomeza kwerekanwa mu gihe cyose ikinyabiziga kikiyoborwa, ntigikomeza kwerekanwa, iyo imiyoborere irangiye.

Ingingo 18:

Mu nsisiro, kugirango ibinyabiziga bisanzwe bitwarira hamwe abantu bigende neza, abayobozi b'ibindi binyabiziga bagomba, bitanyuranyije n'ibivugwa mu ingingo ya 17,1, kugenda buhoro, ndetse byaba ngombwa, bagahagarara akanya gato kugirango ibyo binyabiziga bitwarira hamwe abantu bishobore kongera kugenda bihaguruka aho bigomba guhagarara.

Itegeko ritanzwe mu gika kibanza ntacyo rihindura ku itegeko rireba abayobozi b'ibinyabiziga bitwarira hamwe abantu kubyerekeye ubwitonzi buhagije bwo kwirinda impanuka iyo ariyo yose, iyo bamaze kugaragaza ko bashaka kongera kugenda bakoresheje ibiranga cyerekezo.

Icyiciro 6. Kubisikana no kunyuranaho

Ingingo 19:

1. Kubyerekeye imyubahirize y'iri teka, kubisikana no kunyuranaho bireba gusa ibinyabiziga bigenda.
2. Aho ibinyabiziga bigenda ku mirongo ibangikanye, gutambukira iburyo abayobozi bagenda ku murongo w'ibumoso ntibifatwa nk'aho ari ukunyuranaho bisobanurwa n'iri teka

Ingingo 20:

1. Kubisikana bikorerwa ku ruhande rw'iburyo
2. Umuyobozi wese ubisikana n'undi, agomba gusiga ibumoso bwe umwanya uhagije kugira ngo itambuka ry'undi ryorohere, ndetse byaba ngombwa, akegera inkombe y'iburyo bw'umuhanda, iyo mu gihe cyo kubisikana abangamiwe n'inkomyi cyangwa n'abandi bagenzi, agomba kugenda buhoro kandi byaba ngombwa agahagarara akanya gato kugirango umugenzi cyangwa abagenzi bava mu cyerekezo aganamo bahite.
3. Iyo ubugari bw'umuhanda budahagije kugira ngo ibisikana ryorohere, abayobozi bashobora kunyura mu nzira z'impande z'abanyamaguru, ariko bigakorwa ku buryo butateza impanuka abagenzi bazirimo.
4. Iyo ubugari bw'inzira nyabagendwa igendwamo n'ibinyabiziga budahagije kugira ngo bibisikane nta nkomyi, abagenzi bategetswe kworoherana kugira ngo batambuke.
5. Mu mihanda yo mu misozi no mu zindi nzira nyabagendwa zicuramye cyane cyane

aho ibisikana ridashoboka cyangwa riruhije, umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga kimanuka agomba gushyira ku ruhande ikinyabiziga atwaye kugira ngo areke ikinyabiziga cyose kizamuka gitambuke.

Keretse iyo hari ubwikingo ibinyabiziga bishobora guhagararamo, uwo mwanya ukaba uteye neza ku buryo, hakurikijwe umuvuduko n'aho ibinyabiziga biri, ikinyabiziga kizamuka cyaba gifite ubwikingo cyangwa kimwe muri ibyo binyabiziga kikaba kigomba gusubira inyuma niba ikinyabiziga kizamuka kitagiye muri ubwo bwikingo. Iyo byanze bikunze kimwe mu binyabiziga bigiye kubisikana kigomba gusubira inyuma, abayobozi bagomba gusubira inyuma ni abatwaye ibinyabiziga bidakomatanye bahuye n'abatwaye ibikomatanze, abatwaye ibinyabiziga bito bahuye y'abatwaye ibinini, n'abatwaye ibinyabiziga byikoreye imizigo bahuye n'abatwaye ibinyabiziga bitwarira hamwe abantu.

Iyo ibinyabiziga bigomba kubisikana ari ibyo mu rwego rumwe, ugomba gusubira inyuma ni umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga kimanuka, keretse iyo bigaragara neza ko gusubira inyuma byoroheye kurushaho ikinyabiziga kizamuka.

Ingingo 21:

1. Kunyuranaho bikorerwa mu ruhande rw'ibumoso.

Ariko rero kunyuranaho bigomba gukorerwa iburyo iyo umuyobozi unyurwaho, amaze kwerekana ko ashaka kugana ibumoso; yajyanye ikinyabiziga cyangwa inyamaswa ayoboye ibumoso bw'umuhanda kugira ngo:

agane ibumoso anyura mu yindi nzira nyabagendwa;

yinjire ahantu hahana imbibi n'uwo muhanda cyangwa ahagarare ibumoso bwawo.

2. Mbere yo kugira uwo anyuraho umuyobozi wese agomba kwiringira ko:

a) nta wundi umuyobozi umukurikiye watagiye kumunyuraho;

b) umuyobozi umuri imbere atagaragaje ko ashaka kunyura ku wundi cyangwa atashatse gukatira ibumoso;

c) igisate cy'umuhanda agiye kunyuramo kitarimo inkomyi mu ntambwe zihagije kugira ngo hakurikijwe ikinyuranyo cy'umuvuduko w'ikinyabiziga atwaye n'uwo agiye kunyuraho, imiyoborere ye itatera impanuka cyangwa ngo ibangamire abagenzi bava aho agana ;

d) ashobora kugaruka iburyo bw'umuhanda atabangamiye umugenzi cyangwa abagenzi yanyuzeho, keretse iyo yinjiye mu nzira nyabagendwa igenderwamo mu cyerekezo kimwe.

Agomba na none iyo ari ngombwa kandi nta kwirengagiza ibindi yaba abujijwe, kwerekana icyo ashaka gukora hakurikijwe ibivugwa mu ngingo ya 17,2, kandi akanabyereka uwo agiye kunyuraho

3. Umuyobozi wese ushaka kunyuranaho agomba kwitaza umugenzi cyangwa abagenzi yanyuzeho ku buryo asiga umwanya utarimo inkomyi uhagije utagomba igihe cyose kujya muni ya santimetero 50 iyo ikinyabiziga ashaka kunyuraho ari igikuruwe n'inyamaswa na none uwo mwanya ntujye muni ya metero imwe iyo ashaka kunyura ku munyamaguru, ku kinyamitende cyangwa ku nyamaswa ihetse cyangwa idahetse umuntu.

4. Umuyobozi ugenda mu muhanda, igihe ubugari bwawo budatuma anyuranaho nta nkomyi ashobora kunyura mu kayira k'abanyamaguru ariko amaze kureba umuvuduko w'ibinyabiziga n'uko ubutaka bumeze, kandi akabigira ku buryo adateza ibyago abandi bagenzi.

5. Mu nzira nyabagendwa zifite nibura ibisate bibiri bigendwamo mu cyerekezo aganamo mu gihe ashatse kongera kunyuranaho ako kanya cyangwa nyumaho gato amaze gusubira ku ruhande rw'umuhanda, umuyobozi w'imodoka ifite uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe butarenga ibiro 3500 cyangwa hakurikijwe uko yakozwe, ikaba ifite umuvuduko urenga km 40 mu isaha, umuyobozi ashobora, kugirango yongere kunyuranaho, kuguma mu gisate yari arimo anyuranaho bwa mbere, apfa kutabangamira cyane abayobozi b'ibinyabiziga byihuta kurusha icye biturutse inyuma.

6. Umuyobozi ubonye ko hari undi umukurikiye ushaka kumunyuraho agomba kwegera uruhande rw'iburyo rw'umuhanda atongereye umuvuduko, keretse mu bihe byateganyijwe mu ngingo ya 25,1,B).

Hakurikijwe ubwinshi bw'ibinyabiziga bituruka mu cyerekezo kigibwamo, iyo ubugari, imiterere, imimerere cyangwa ubwigoronzore bw'umuhanda bidatuma kunyuranaho bitaruhaniye kandi nta nkomyi ku kinyabiziga cyugariye, kigenda buhoro cyangwa kigomba kwubahiriza umuvuduko ntarengwa umuyobozi wacyo agomba kugabanya umuvuduko ndetse byaba ngombwa akagana ku ruhande kandi agahita ahagarara iyo bishoboka kugirango areke ikinyabiziga cyangwa ibinyabiziga bimukurikiye byihuta kurusha icye bihite.

Umuyobozi wese w'ikinyabiziga gifite uburebure burenga metero 8 agomba, akoresheje ikimenyetso cyabigenewe cy'icyo,kinyabiziga, kugaragaza ko yabonye ikimenyetso cy'umuyobozi ugiye kumunyuraho.

Umuyobozi wese w'ikinyabiziga ushaka kwongera kugenda agornba gukomeza guhagarika ikinyabiziga cye kandi akareka ibinyabiziga bigiye kumunyuraho cyangwa guhura nawe bigahita

Ingingo 22:

1. Mu mihanda bagendamo mu byerekezo byombi, kunyuranaho ibumoso birabujijwe, bitewe n'impamvu 1, nk'ibihu cyangwa kuba hafi y'ikoni cyangwa y'impinga y'umupando, iyo umuyobozi adashobora kubonera abagenzi bamuturutse imbere mu ntambwe zihagije kugira ngo imiyoborere ikorwe nta kwikanga impanuka keretse imiyoborere ishobora gukorerwa ku ruhande rw'umuhanda, ruri iburyo bw'umurongo wera urombereje uhuje n'uvugwa mu ngingo ya 110, 2 y'iri teka.
2. Kunyuranaho mu ruhande rw'ibumoso birabujijwe iyo umuyobozi ugiye kunyurwaho yerekanye ko ashaka ukatira ibumoso nkuko bivugwa ku ngingo ya 21,1 igika cya 2 cy'iri teka.
3. Kunyura ku binyabiziga bindi uretse icy'ibiziga bibiri bibujijwe:

- a) ahantu hari ikimenyetso n°C, 13a kiri ku mugereka wa 2 w'iri teka;
- b) ako kanya mbere y'uko no mu gihe bava mu masangano yose, atari ayo bagendamo bazengurutse keretse:

- 1°. iyo kugenda mu muhanda biyoborwa n'umukozi ubifitiye ububasha cyangwa n'ibimenyetso by'umuriro;
- 2°. iyo inzira nyabagendwa inyuranirwamo itambukirwamo mbere y'izindi nzira zirasuka mu masangano;
- 3°. iyo ari ukunyura iburyo bw'umuyobozi werekanye ko ashaka gukatira ibumoso nk'uko bivugwa ku ngingo ya 21,1 igika cya 2 cy'iri teka;
- c) mu mihanda ifite ibisate bitarenga 3 iyo umuyobozi unyurwaho nawe ubwe anyura ku kinyabiziga gifite ibiziga bibiri;
- d) hafi y'iteme iyo hari umuhanda ufunganye;
- e) hafi y'ibice by'umuhanda bimeze nabi cyangwa byerekanywe bityo;

f) haft y'aho abanyamaguru banyura.

Icyiciro 7. Icyerekezo kimwe.

Ingingo 23:

1. Kugira ngo habe umutekano mu kugenda mu muhanda, Umukuru w'Intara , ashobora, mu ifasi ashinzwe, gutegeka ko mu mihanda avuze haba icyerekezo kimwe.
2. Iyo icyerekezo kimwe kireba ishami ry'inzira nyabagendwa mu Ntara nyinshi, icyemezo gifatwa na Minisitiri ushinze Imilimo ya Leta akoresheje iteka.

Ingingo 24:

Icyerekezo kimwe gishobora kubaho buri gihe cyangwa kigashyirwa ku masaha amwe n'amwe gusa.

Iyo kugenda mu muhanda bidashobora kunyuzwa mu yindi nzira ku buryo bworoshye, icyerekezo kimwe gishobora gushyirwaho mu buryo busimburana.

Icyiciro 8. Guhindura icyerekezo

Ingingo 25:

1. Umuyobozi wese ushaka gukatira iburyo cyangwa ibumoso aha mu muhanda cyangwa ahagarika ikinyabiziga cye ibumoso bw'umuhanda agomba mbere na mbere kwerekana aho ashaka kujya nkuko biteganywa n'ingingo 44 y'iri teka:

a) yaba akatira iburyo, akegera uko bishobotse kwose iburyo bw'umuhanda na none uko bishobotse kose akabikorera ahantu hato kandi agabanyije umuvuduko, ariko rero ashobora kugana ibumoso iyo imiterere y'aho hantu cyangwa ingano y'ikinyabiziga cyangwa ibyo gitwaye bidatuma yegera uruhande rw'iburyo rw'umuhanda kandi akabikora amaze kumenya ko nta muyobozi umukurikiye watangiye kumunyuraho ko kandi bitakururira ibyago abayobozi bagenda uko bisanzwe mu nzira nyabagendwa agiye kuvamo n'icyo agiye kujyamo;

b) yaba akatira ibumoso akagana ibumoso kandi akegera uko bishobotse kwose umurongo ugabanya umuhanda mu kabiri, ariko atawugiyeye hejuru, cyangwa akegera ibumoso bw'igisate cy'umuhanda cyabigenewe, iyo ari umuhanda ugenderwamo mu byerekezo byombi, cyangwa se akegera uruhande rw'ibumoso rw'umuhanda iyo ari umuhanda w'icyerekezo kimwe kandi akabigira agabanyije umuvuduko yashaka nanone kugana mu wundi muhanda ugenderwamo mu byerekezo byombi akabigira ku buryo yawujyamo anyuze iburyo.

2. Iyo ari ukugenda ku mirongo ibangikanye, umuyobozi ashobora gukatira iburyo ari uko ari mu murongo w'iburyo, kandi akajya ibumoso ari uko ari mu murongo w'ibumoso.

3. Mu gibe ahindura icyerekezo umuyobozi wese agomba kubigira agabanyije umuvuduko kandi. akareka bagahita:

a) ibinyabiziga n'abanyamaguru bigenda mu muhanda avuyemo cyangwa biwugenda ku ruhande;

b) abanyamaguru bambukiranyaga umuhanda avuyemo cyangwa uwo aganamo.

Icyiciro 9. Umuvuduko n'umwanya hagati y'ibinyabizi

Ingingo 26:

1. Umuyobozi wese agomba buri gihe kuyobora ikinyabiziga cye yitonze, kandi akaringaniza umuvuduko wacyo n'uko ahantu hameze, uko habona, imimerere y'umuhanda, imimerere y'ikinyabizigai n'ibyo cyikoreye, imiterere y'ikirere, ubwinshi bw'ibigenda kugira ngo uwo muvuduko utaba intandaro y'impanuka n'imbogamizi, y'uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda.

Agomba gushobora guhagarika ikinyabiziga cye akurikije aho ageza amaso n'imbere y'inkomyi yose idatunguranye.

Agomba kugabanya umuvuduko kandi byaba ngombwa agahagarara bitewe nuko ahantu hameze nk'igihe hatabona neza, iyo umuhanda urimo inkomyi, iyo ari mu makoni, ahamanuka, iyo amashami y'inzira nyabagendwa afunganye cyangwa akikijwe n'amazu, hafi y'impinga z'imipando n'amasangano, kimwe ndetse n'igihe cy'ibisikana cyangwa cyo kunyura ku gatsiko k'abanyamaguru, k'ibinyabiziga bihagaze cyangwa, ishyo ry'inyamaswa n'igihe ari hafi y'aho abantu bateraniye.

2. Birabujijwe kubangamira imigendere isanzwe y'ibindi binyabiziga kubera kugabanya umuvuduko ku buryo budasanzwe cyangwa gukacira feri bidatewe no kwirinda ibyago.

3. Birabujijwe kwoshya cyangwa gutuma umuyobozi agendana umuvuduko urenze urugero hakurikijwe ibivugwa mu gika cya mbere cy'iyi ingingo.

Ingingo 27:

Iyo umunyamaguru yageze mu mwanya wabagenewe, aho uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda butagengwa n'umukozi ubifitiye ububasha cyangwa n'ibimenyetso by'umuriro, abayobozi bashobora kuhinjira bagabanyije umuvuduko kandi bakahatambuka babonye ko batateza umunyamaguru impanuka; bibaye ngombwa bagomba guhagarara kugira ngo umunyamaguru abanze atambuke.

Ingingo 28:

Iyo abayobozi b'ibinyabiziga bifite moteri bageze hafi y'inyamaswa zikurura, zikorera, zigenderwaho cyangwa iyo bageze hafi y'amatungo agatangira kwikanga, bagomba kugenda buhoro, kwitaza cyangwa guhagarara.

Ingingo 29:

1. Umuyobozi wese agomba kutarenza umuvuduko ntarengwa washyizweho n'amategeko.

2. Iyo nta mategeko awugabanya by'umwihariko, umuvuduko ntarengwa w'ibinyabiziga ushyizweho ku buryo bukurikira:

a) Amapikipiki n'imodoka zifite uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe butarenga ibiro 3500 uretse amavetiri cyangwa tagisi n'ibinyabiziga bitwarira hamwe abantu: ibirometero 80 mu isaha;

b) imodoka zikoreshwa nk'amavetiri y'ifasi cyangwa amatagisi zifite uburemere bwemewe butarenga kilogarama 3.500: ibirometero 70 mu isaha.

c) Imodoka zifite uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe buri hagati ya kilogarama 3500 na 12500, kimwe n'ibinyabiziga bitwarira abantu hamwe bitari ibyavuzwe kuri b): ibirometero 60 mu isaha;

d) Imodoka cyangwa ibinyabiziga bikomatanye bifite uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe cyangwa uburemere bugandanwa burenga ibiro 12.500 kimwe na velomoteri: ibirometero 50 mu isaha;

e) Ibinyabiziga by'ubuhinzi, ibifite imipira irambuka cyangwa itarambuka imodoka zidafite ibizibuza kwiceka kubera ko ariko zakozwe, izindi modoka zose zikoze k'uburyo bwihariye, zitari mu rwego rw'izimaze kuvugwa: ibirometero 25 ku isaha.

3 Mu nsisiro, umuvuduko ntarengwa w'ibinyabiziga ushyizweho ku buryo bukurikira:

a) imodoka zagenewe gusa gutwara abantu, uretse ibinyabiziga bitwarira abantu hamwe, kimwe n'imodoka zidashobora kwikorera ibirenze toni imwe: ibirometero 50 ku isaha;

b) ibindi binyabiziga byose: ibirometero 40 mu isaha.

Ba perefere bashobora gutegeka ko mu nsisiro no mu nzira nyabagendwa bavuze haba umuvuduko uri munsi y'imaze kuvugwa.

4. Ikinyabiziga cyose gifite uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe burenga toni eshanu kigomba gushyirwaho na nyiracyo cyangwa se ugikoreshe, icyapa gihuje n'urugero rwa 1 ruri ku mugereka wa 8 w'iri teka kandi cyerekana umuvuduko ntarengwa ikinyabiziga kidashobora kurenza,

5. Icyo cyapa kigomba gushyirwa ku buryo bugaragara inyuma y'ikinyabiziga ku ruhande rw'iburyo. Kigomba kugira umurambararo wa santimetero 21 kandi ubugari bw'umuzenguruko utukura bugomba kugira santimetero 3, imibare ikagira ubuhagarike bwa santimetero 17 n'ubugari bwa milimetero 45, n'ubunini bwa santimetero 1.

6. Ariko rero, kuberekeye ibinyabiziga by'ingabo z'igihugu, ikimenyetso cy'umuvuduko ntarengwa ikinyabiziga kigomba kugira gishobora kwandikwa inyuma yacyo ku ruhande rw'iburyo hakurikijwe ishusho, ubunini n'amabara amwe nk'ay'iby'icyapa kimaze kuvugwa haruguru.

Ingingo 30:

Hanyuranyijwe n'ibimaze kuvugwa, iteka rya Minisitiri ushinze Imirimo ya Leta rishobora gushyiraho imivuduko ntarengwa inyuranye ku nzira nyabagendwa zimwe cyangwa zose.

Ingingo 31:

1. Umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga gikurikiye ibindi agomba gusiga umwanya witajwe uhagije hagati y'icye n'icyo akurikiye kugira ngo atakigonga mu gihe kigabaniye umuvuduko cyangwa gihagaze ku buryo butunguranye.

2. Ahatari mu nsisiro, umuyobozi wese ugenza ikinyabiziga kimwe cyangwa ibinyabiziga bikomatanye bifite uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe burenga ibiro 3500 cyangwa bifite uburebure bwite burenga metero 10, agomba, keretse iyo anyuze cyangwa agiye kunyura ku bindi binyabiziga, gusiga hagati y'ikinyabiziga cye n'ikimuri imbere umwanya uhagije kugirango ibinyabiziga bimuhiseho bishobore kuhigobeka bidateje impanuka igihe bibaye ngombwa.

3. Nyamara ariko, ibi bitegetswe ntibikurikizwa mu gihe ibigendera mu muhanda ari byinshi kimwe no mu duce tw'inzira nyabagendwa aho kunyuranaho bibujijwe.

Icyiciro 10. Guhagarara umwanya muto no guhagarara umwanya munini.

Ingingo 32:

1. Uretse igihe hari amategeko yihariye akurikizwa muri ako karere cyangwa imitunganyirize bwite y'aho, ikinyabiziga cyose cyangwa inyamaswa ihagaze umwanya muto cyangwa munini igomba kuba iri:

a) mu kuboko kw'iburyo hakurikijwe aho yaganaga keretse iyo ari umuhanda w'icyerekezo kimwe, ari nabwo na none ishobora kuba iri ibumoso bw'umuhanda;
b) ahagereye bishobotse akayira k'abanyamaguru iyo umuhanda ugafite, ariko umwanya uri hagati y'ibinyabiziga n'akayira ntube urenga santimetero 50;
c) kure cyane bishobotse y'umurongo ugabanya umuhanda mo kabiri kandi byaba ngombwa ikaba iri ahitaruye umuhanda mu mwanya uri mu mpande zawo cyangwa, ahatarari insisiro, ku ruhande rwose rutagenewe ku buryo bw'umwihariko abandi bagenzi;
d) iyo ari umwanya wo ku ruhande wagenewe abanyamaguru, umuyobozi agomba kubasigira akanya gafite, byibura metero imwe y'ubugari kugira ngo bashobore kugenda batagombye kunyura mu muhanda.

2. Uretse igihe hari amategeko yihariye y'aho hantu cyangwa imitunganyirize bwite y'aho, ibinyabiziga bihagaze mu muhanda umwanya muto cyangwa munini bigomba kuba bitonze umurongo ubangikanye n'inkombe y'umuhanda.

3. Birabujijwe guhagarika umwanya munini mu gihe kirenze iminsi 7 ku nzira nyabagendwa: v a) ibinyabiziga bifite moteri bitagishoboye kugenda kimwe na romoruki b) mu nsisiro, ibinyabiziga n'ibinyabiziga bikomatanye bifite uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe burengeje ibiro 3500, keretse ahantu hari ikimenyetso n° E, 20.

4. Umuyobozi ntashobora gusiga ikinyabiziga cye cyangwa inyamanswa ze atabanje kwiringira ko nta mpanuka iyo ariyo yose iri bube, kandi na none yaba ari ikinyabiziga gifite moteri, atabanje kwiringira ko kitakoreshwa nta ruhushya rwe.

5. Birabujijwe gukingura umuryango cyangwa kuva mu kinyabiziga cyangwa kukijyamo utabanje kwiringira ko bidashobora gutera ibyago cyangwa bitabera imbogamizi abandi bali mu nzira nyabagendwa.

6. Ikinyabiziga cyose uretse velomoteri cyangwa ipikipiki idafite akanyabiziga kari ku ruhande gihagaritswe ku muhanda kigomba kurangirwa kure n'ikimenyetso cyabigenewe kiri ahantu hagaragara, kugira ngo kiburire hakiri kare abandi bayobozi baza bagisanga:

a) iyo ikinyabiziga gihagaritswe n'ijoro ku buryo abayobozi bakigana badashobora kumenya ko kibabereye imbogamizi;

b) iyo umuyobozi agombye guhagarika ikinyabiziga ahantu habujijwe guhagarara. Ikinyabiziga cyahagaritswe gishobora kurangwa n'uko ibintu bimeze, n'ikimenyetso cya mpande eshatu yerekana ahashobora gutera ibyago yateganijwe ku ngingo ya 88, 5,a), no gucanira rimwe amatara ndanga cyerekezo amyatsa cyangwa se bagakoresha itara ritwarwa mu ntoki rimyatsa ry'umuhondo cyangwa risa n'icunga rihishije.

7. Uretse amategeko yihariye akurikizwa muri ako karere, umwanya usigara hagati y'ibinyabiziga bibiri bihagaze umwanya munini ku ruhande rumwe rw'umuhanda ubisikanirwamo kandi utuma hahita ibinyabiziga bibiri gusa, ugomba kuba nibura metero 5 iyo ari mu nsisiro, na metero 20 ahatarari mu nsisiro.

Ingingo 33:

1. Birabujijwe guhagarika akanya gato cyangwa kanini ikinyabiziga cyangwa inyamaswa ahantu hose bigaragara ko hashobora guteza ibyago cyangwa kubera imbogamizi abandi bagenzi bitari ngombwa.

2. Guhagarara akanya gato no guhagarara akanya kanini bibujijwe cyane cyane:

a) mu duhanda tw'abanyamaguru no mu bice by'umuhanda byagenewe abanyamaguru velomoteri, n'abagenzi bambukiranya umuhanda no mu muhanda ahatarari nibura metero 5 hino yaho abanyamaguru bambukira;

b) mu nzira z'abanyamaguru, no mu nsisiro, ari ku nkengero zigiye hejuru, keretse iyo

hari amategeko yihariye akurikizwa muri ako karere

c) mu ruhande ruteganye n'urwo ikindi kinyabiziga gihagazemo akanya gato cyangwa kanini ari:

ku mihanda ibisikanirwamo, iyo ubugari bw'umwanya w'ibinyabiziga bigomba gutuma bibisikanirwamo butagifite metero 6;

ku mihanda y'icyerekezo kimwe iyo ubugali bw'umuhanda usigaye buba butagifite metero eshatu;

d) hejuru no munsu y'amateme no mu mihanda inyura ikuzimu, keretse hari amategeko yihariye akurikizwa muri ako karere;

e) muri metero ziri hasi yi 10 uhagaze ku nkomo iri bugufi bw'umuhanda wambukiranyaga keretse iyo hari amategeko yandi yakurikizwa muri ako karere kimwe no mu mwanya ugizwe naho iyo mihanda ihuriye;

f) mu ikoni cyangwa hafi y'impinga y'umupando iyo kureba mu byerekezo byombi bihuriye kuri metero 20 nibura mu nsiro cyangwa kuri metero 100 nibura ari ahari insiro.

g) ahagazejeje muri metero 2 nibura hino y'ikimenyetso cy'umuhanda cyangwa hino y'ikimenyetso cy'umuliyo cyerekana uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda;

h) ku mihanda ibisikanirwamo, iyo kunyura ku kinyabiziga gihagaze akanya gato byatuma barenga umurongo urombereje mu muhanda;

i) ahari ibimenyetso bibuza byabigenewe.

3. Ikinyabiziga kibujijwe guhagarara akanya kanini:

a) imbere y'ahantu nyabagendwa hinjirwa n'ahasohokerwa n'abantu benshi;

b) mu masaha bafunguriraho imbere y'ahinjirirwa n'ahasohokerwa hagenewe imyidagaduro, h'amashuri n'amazu y'imyidagaduro;

c) imbere y'aho binjirira mu duhanda tujya mu bibanza byadikanye usibye ibinyabiziga bifite numero z'ibyapa byazo zanditswe aho hantu ku buryo busomeka;

d) ahantu hose ikinyabiziga cyabuza kugera ahateganyirijwe guhagararamo hari hirya y'umuhanda;

e) ahantu abanyamaguru bagomba kunyura mu muhanda kugirango bakikire inkomyi;

f) ahagazejeje muri metero 1, haba imbere cyangwa inyuma y'ikindi kinyabiziga gihagaze akanya gato cyangwa kanini, n'ahandi hantu hose ikinyabiziga cyabuza kugera ku kindi kinyabiziga gisanze gihagaze mu buryo bukwiye cyangwa cyahita cyihava;

g) ahagazejeje muri metero 15 kuva imbere n'inyuma z'ikimenyetso cyerekana aho ikinyabiziga cyagenewe gutwara abantu gihagarara akanya gato;

h) ahagazejeje muri metero 10 imbere n'inyuma y'ikimenyetso E1, na E-19 bis, cyerekana ahantu hagenewe guhagarara akanya gato ikinyabiziga gitwara abantu mull rusange, uretse ibinyabiziga bitwara abakozi ba Leta muri rusange;

i) mu muhanda aho ugabanyijemo ibisate bigaragazwa n'imirongo idacagaguye;

j) mu muhanda, ahakurikiye umurongo w'ibara ry'umuhondo ugizwe n'uduce, wateganyijwe ku ngingo ya 110,8, y'iri teka;

k) mu muhanda wo hagati mu nzira ugizwe n'imihanda itatu;

l) ahari mu nsiro, ku muhanda w'inzira nyabagendwa w'abagomba gutambuka mbere ugaragazwa n'ikimenyetso n° B, 3; m) iyo ubugari bw'umwanya usigaye ku muhanda bwaba butagifite metero 3;

n) ahagazejeje metero 1 kuva ku mpande z'ahashyizwe uruhombo amazi azimya umuriro;

o) ahantu ho kugenda ibinyabiziga byo ku marayirayi byabangamirwa;

p) ahantu hari ibimenyetso bibuza byabigenewe.

Ingingo 34:

Ikinyabiziga kibujijwe guhagarara akanya ahantu hagaragazwa n'icyapa n° C,20a cyangwa C,20b;

Ingingo 35:

Iyo umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga adahari, umukozi ubifitiye ububasha ashobora guhita agikuzaho, ariko i ibyacyangirikaho n'amafaranga yo kugikuzaho, bikabarwa kuri Leta, keretse iyo icyo kinyabiziga cyahashyizwe ku buryo bunyuranije n'amategeko yerekeye guhagarara akanya gato cyangwa kanini.

Ubwo buryo ntibushobora gukoreshwa mu nzira nyabagendwa n'undi mugenzi atabifashijwemo n'umukozi ubifitiye ububasha.

Icyiciro 11. Ibinyabiziga ndakumirwa**Ingingo 36:**

1. Intabaza zihariye zirabagirana z'ibinyabiziga ndakumirwa zigizwe n'itara rimwe cyangwa n'amata menshi amyatsa ya bururu zigomba gukoreshwa mu gihe ikinyabiziga ndakumirwa kiri mu butumwa bwihutirwa.
2. Uretse intabaza ndangururajwi ziteganijwe ku ngingo ya 83, ibinyabiziga ndakumirwa bifite intabaza yihariye itanga amajwi nk'arongoroye cyangwa y'inshengera-matwi.
3. Intabaza ndangururajwi ikoreshwa gusa mu gihe ikinyabiziga ndakumirwa kiri mu butumwa bwihutirwa.

Ingingo 37:

1. Iyo umugenzi ari mu nzira nyabagendwa asatiriwe n'ikinyabiziga ndakumirwa kirangwa n'intabaza ndangururajwi yihariye, agomba kugihigamira ako kanya, ndetse byaba ngombwa agahagarara.
2. Uretse ibyo bategekwa n'abakozi babifitiye ububasha bakaba kandi batateza ibyago, abayobozi b'ibinyabiziga ndakumirwa, ntibategetswe kubahiriza amategeko yerekeye umuvuduko ntarengwa n'ayerekeye ibimenyetso by'umuriro byerekana uburyo bwo kugendera mu nzira nyabagendwa iyo guhita kwabyo kurangwa n'intabaza yihariye.

Icyiciro 12. Imirongo y'abasilikare, udutsiko tw'abanyeshuri, impererekane.**Ingingo 38:**

1. Imirongo yose y'ingabo n'agatsiko kose k'abanyamaguru bari mu muhanda bategetswe kugendera ku ruhande rw'iburyo bw'umuhanda no gusiga ibumoso umwanya uhagije kugirango ibinyabiziga bihite.
2. Abagendera mu nzira nyabagendwa babujijwe kwata:
 - a) umurongo w'abasirikare bagenda cyangwa imirongo y'ibinyabiziga by'ingabo z'igihugu zigenda mu muhanda;
 - b) mu murongo w'abanyeshuri bashorewe n'umwarimu;
 - c) uruherekane.Izi nkomyi ntizikurikizwa ku binyabiziga ndakumirwa
3. Abagenzi bari mu nzira nyabagendwa bagomba kumvira ibyo bategetswe n'abasilikare bubahiliza umutekano kugirango abasilikare bari ku murongo batambuke neza.

Icyiciro 13. Amasiganwa n'andi marushanwa mu mikino.

Ingingo 39:

1. Uretse iyo ubutegetsu bwabitangiye uruhusa, birabujijwe gusiganirwa mu nzira nyabagendwa, mu muhanda no mu duhanda tw'amagare, kuhakinira cyangwa kuhakorera ibindi bikorwa by'imikino byabera imbogamizi uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda.
2. Urushyashya rugomba gusabwa Umuyobozi w'akarere, Umukuru w'Intara, cyangwa Minisitiri ushinze Ubutegetsu bw'Igihugu, iyo ibyo bibera mu karere kamwe, mu gice kirenze akarere kamwe gusa cyangwa kirenze Intara imwe.
3. Urushyashya ruvugwa muri iyi ngingo ruhabwa gusa abategura amashyamba cyangwa amashyamba y'ibinyabiziga, iyo berekanye ko bafite ubwishingizi bwemeza ko uburyozwe cyangwa ibizaba ku mubiri w'abarushanwa cyangwa ku bizangirika ku bintu by'abaje kureba iyo mikino byagombaga kubabarwaho bizatangirwa indishyi.
4. Abategura amashyamba y'imikino ku nzira nyabagendwa bagomba na none kwishingira amafaranga atangwa hakurikije uburyo bushyizweho n'iteka rya Perezida mu gihe cyo kubahiriza ku budasanze umutekano wa rubanda no kubahiriza amategeko y'uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda.

Icyiciro 14. Kwambuka amateme n'ibyome

Ingingo 40:

1. Iyo kunyura ku iteme biteye impungenge uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe kimwe n'amabwiriza agomba gukurikizwa byerekanwa n'ibyapa bishyirwa mu ntangiriro z'iryo teme ku buryo abayobozi b'ibyo binyabiziga babibona ku buryo buhagije. Iyo byihutirwa, Umuyobozi w'akarere cyangwa umukozi w'ahongaho ushinze amateme n'imihanda ashobora gufata ibyemezo by'agateganyo kugira ngo abahanyura batagira impanuka.
2. Uretse igihe icyapa kibyerekanwa ukundi, uburemere ntarengwa ku amateme akozwe mu ngiga z'ibiti cyangwa mu mbaho ni toni 8. Cyakora, Perefe ashobora gushyira uburemere ntarengwa buri muni y'izo toni, bitewe n'uko ibintu byifashe, nk'igihe iteme rishaje.
3. Iyo begereye ibyome, abayobozi bagomba gutonda umurongo umwe no guhagarara iburyo bw'umuhanda igihe bagitegereje gutambuka. Nyamara ibinyabiziga bigiye kuvugwa bitambuka mbere y'ibindi kandi mu buryo bukurikira:
 - a) ibinyabiziga bitwaye abarwayi cyangwa inkomere kimwe n'ibijyanye abaganga bahururijwe kuvura byihutirwa;
 - b) ibinyabiziga ndakumirwa bifite uburenganzira bwo guhita mbere bivugwa ku ngingo ya 2, 31 y'iri teka;
 - c) ibinyabiziga bitwaye umuntu ufite icyemezo kimwanditseho cyo guhita mbere cyatanzwe na Perefe, bitewe n'uko bifitiye rubanda akamaro;
 - d) ibinyabiziga bitwaye ubutumwa bwanditse bifite ikimenyetso kibiranga;
 - e) ibinyabiziga bitwara amatungo.
4. Uretse umuyobozi n'abagiherekeje abantu bose bari mu kinyabiziga bagomba kukivamo mbere yuko gishyirwa mu cyome. Igihe bava mu cyome ku nkombe yo hakurya umuyobozi n'abaherekeje ikinyabiziga nibo bonyine bashobora kujyamo.
5. Umuyobozi w'imodoka agomba kumanura ibirahuri mbere yo kugishyira mu cyome

na mbere yo kuyikuramo ageze ku nkombe yo hakurya.

6. Uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe bujya mu cyome bwerekanwa n'ibyapa biri kuri buri nkombe. Perefe ashobora gushyiraho amabwiriza yose abona ko ari ngombwa mu kubahiriza umutekano w'abambukira mu byome.

Icyiciro 15. Uko amatara akoreshwa

Ingingo 41:

Kubyerekeye kwerekana ibinyabiziga n'ukumurika kwabyo, ndetse no kwerekana ihindura ry'ibyerekezo byacyo n'umuvuduko, birabujijwe gukora andi matara cyangwa utugarururumuri uretse ibitegetswe cyangwa ibiteganywa n'iri teka.

Ibimaze kuvugwa ntibyerekeye gukoresha amatara ari imbere mu modoka mu gihe bitabangamiye abandi bayobozi.

I. Amatara-Ndanga.

Ingingo 42:

1. Iyo kuva bwije kugeza bukeye cyangwa bitewe n'uko ibihe bimeze, nk'igihe cy'ibihu cyangwa cy'imvura nyinshi biba bitagishoboka kubona neza muri metero 200, ukuba mu nzira nyabagendwa kw'abagenzi, kw'ikinyabiziga, kw'imitwaro n'amatungo kugomba kugaragazwa ku buryo bukurikira:

a) Ibinyamitende, velomoteri n'amapikipiki bidafite akanyabiziga ko kuruhande uretse ikinyamitende na velomoteri bidafite umuyobozi:

- imbere itara rimwe ryera cyangwa ry'umuhondo cyangwa se rise n'icunga rihishije (itara ndanga-mbere);
- inyuma, itara rimwe ritukura (itara ndanganyuma);

Ibi bimaze kuvugwa ntibikurikizwa ku binyabiziga bimaze kuvugwa haruguru, iyo kubera uko byahanzwe, bidafite batiri, kandi bikaba bihagaze akanya gato cyangwa kanini mu rusisiro kimwe no ku ruhande rw'umuhanda.

b) ibinyabiziga bigendeshwa na moteri bitari velomoteri n'amapikipiki bidafite akanyabiziga ku ruhande: - inyuma, n'amatara abiri atukura (amatara ndanganyuma).

c) imodoka zikuruwe n'inyamaswa, ingorofani, inyamaswa zitwaye imizigo cyangwa zigenderwamo kimwe n'amatungo bigomba kurangwa:

- imbere n'itara ryera cyangwa ry'umuhondo cyangwa se risa n'icunga rihishije (itara ndanga-mbere);
- inyuma n'itara rimwe ritukura (itara ndanganyuma).

Ayo matara ashobora guturuka kw'isoko imwe itanga ahagana imbere urumuli rwera cyangwa rw'umuhondo cyangwa se rusa n'icunga rihishije, kandi igatanga inyuma urumuri rutukura cyangwa ayo matara agasimburwa n'itara rimwe ritanga mu byerekezo byose urumuri rusa n'icunga rihishije cyangwa ry'umuhondo, keretse iyo ikinyabiziga cyangwa se ibinyabiziga bikomatanye bikururwa n'inyamaswa bifite uburebure burenga metero 6 harimo n'imitwaro cyangwa iyo inyamaswa zigize umukumbi w'inyamaswa 6 byibura. Ayo matara ashobora gutwarwa n'umuyobozi cyangwa umuherekeza uagenda ahagereye ibumoso bw'ikinyabiziga cyangwa bw'inyamaswa.

d) ibinyabiziga bihinga n'ibindi bikoresho byihariye bikoresha n'ibigo bipatana imirimo:

- byaba amatara ateganyijwe ku mugemo b);
 - cyangwa amatara ateganyijwe ku mugemo c);
- ibyo binyabiziga bipfa kutarenza gusa umuvuduko wa kilometero 20 mu isaha kandi uburebure bwabyo, habariwemo ibyo bitwaye bukaba butarengeje metero 6.

e) Ibindi binyabiziga iyo bigenda mu muhanda bigomba kugira:

- imbere, itara ryera cyangwa ry'umuhondo cyangwa risa n'icunga rihishije riri ku ruhande rw'ibumoso rw'ikinyabiziga;
- inyuma, n'itara ritukura riri ku ruhande rw'ibumoso bw'ikinyabiziga.

Ayo matara ashobora guturuka kw'isoko imwe ishobora gutanga urumuri rwera cyangwa rusa n'icunga rihishije kandi igatanga ahagana inyuma urumuri rutukura cyangwa ayo matara agasimburana n'itara rimwe ritanga mu byerekezo byombi urumuri rusa n'icunga rihishije cyangwa risa n'umuhondo iyo ikinyabiziga cyangwa ibinyabiziga bikomatanye birengeje metero 6 habariwemo ibyo byikoreye.

Ibinyabiziga bigendwamo n'abana kimwe n'ingorofani n'ibimuga cyangwa abarwayi ntibitegetswe kugira ibimenyetso bibyerekanwa iyo byambukiranyaga umuhanda cyangwa bigenda ku ruhande rwawo.

f) Imirongo y'ingabo z'igihugu zigendera kuri gahunda n'utundi dutsiko twose tw'abanyamaguru nk'imperekerane cyangwa udutsiko tw'abanyeshuri bari ku murongo bayobowe n'umwarimu, iyo bagenda mu muhanda, kw'isonga hakaba hari abantu barenze umwe

- imbere, n'itara ryera ritwariwe ku ruhande rw'ibumoso n'umuntu uri ku murongo w'imbere, hafi y'umurongo ugabanyaga umuhanda mo kabiri;
- inyuma, n'itara ry'umutuku ritwariwe ku ruhande rw'ibumoso n'umuntu uri ku murongo w'inyuma hafi y'umurongo ugabanyaga umuhanda mo kabuki.

Impande z'iyi mirongo cyangwa z'utwo dutsiko; iyo uburebure bwazo burenga metero 6, zigomba kugaragazwa n'itara rimwe cyangwa menshi yera, cyangwa y'umuhondo cyangwa asa n'icunga rihishije.

Imitwe y'ingabo ziri mu myitozo ntizitegetswe kugira ibimenyetso biziranga; muri icyo gihe ibigomba gukorwa kugira ngo abagenzi bagire umutekano bitegekwa na Minisitiri ushinze Ingabo z'Igihugu.

g) Romoruki:

- iyo ziziritse ku binyabiziga bivugwa ku mugemo a): itara ryera cyangwa ry'umuhondo cyangwa risa n'icunga rihishije riri kuri romoruki inyuma iyo uburumbarare bwayo cyangwa by'ibyo yikoreye bituma itara ry'ikinyabiziga gikurura ritagaragara;
- iyo ziziritse ku bindi binyabiziga byose; n'amatara ndanga-mbere n'aya ndanga-nyuma ateganyijwe ku binyabiziga bikurura.

h) Ibinyabiziga cyangwa imitwari bifite ubugari burenga metero 2,50

- imbere n'inyuma; n'amatara ateganyijwe ku mugemo
- b) w'iyi ngingo;

- imbere n'inyuma kandi kuri buri ruhande, ndetse byaba ngombwa no ku mpera y'amabondo y'ikinyabiziga cyangwa y'imitwaro, n'itara ndangaburumbarare risa n'icunga rihishije cyangwa ry'umuhondo.

2. Iyo ikinyabiziga gihagaze umwanya muto cyangwa munini, gukoresha amatara ateganywa ku gika cya mbere cy'iyi ngingo bitegetswe gusa iyo amatara yo ku muhanda adatumye ikinyabiziga kigaragara neza muri metero 100, kandi n'igihe ikinyabiziga gihagaze umwanya muto cyangwa munini inyuma y'imyanya yabiteganyirijwe, by'umwihariko yerekanwa n'ikimenyetso n°E, 20.

3. Amatara ndanga mbere n'aya ndanga nyuma y'imodoka zitarengeje metero 6 z'uburebure na metero ebyiri z'ubugari habariwemo imitwaro kandi nta kindi kinyabiziga kiziritseho, ashobora gusimbura n'amatara yo guhagarara umwanya munini iyo ibyo binyabiziga bihagaze umwanya muto cyangwa munini mu nsisiro bibangikanye ku ruhande rw'umuhanda.

Ayo matara azaba yera cyangwa asa n'umuhondo ahagana imbere n'umutuku cyangwa umuhondo inyuma.

Itara cyangwa amatara yo guhagarara umwanya munini ku ruhande rw'umurongo ugabanya umuhanda mu kabiri niyo yonyine agomba gucanwa.

4. Amatara kamenabihu y'inyuma ntashobora gukoreshwa atari uko inkomyi zo kubona neza, imiterere y'ikirere mu buryo bwo kubona neza nk'igihu cyangwa imvura nyinshi bituma ntawe ubona hirya ya metero 100.

II. Amatara magufi n'amatara maremare

Ingingo 43:

1. Amatara magufi n'amatara maremare agomba gucanirwa rimwe n'amatara ndanga iyo hagati yo kurenga no kurasa kw'izuba cyangwa bitewe n'uko ibihe byifashe, nk'igihe cy'igihu cyangwa cy'imvura nyinshi, bidashobotse kubona neza muri metero zigeze ku 100.

2. Nyamara, amatara magufi n'amatara maremare agomba kuzima iyo ikinyabiziga gihagaze umwanya muto cyangwa munini.

3. Amatara maremare y'ikinyabiziga agomba kuzimwa:

a) iyo umuhanda umurikiwe hose kandi bikaba bihagije kugira ngo umuyobozi ashobore kureba neza muri metero zigeze ku 100;

b) iyo ikinyabiziga kigiye kubisikana n'ikindi, hakiri intambwe zihagije kugirango icyo kinyabiziga gishobore gukomeza kugenda ku buryo bucyoroheye kandi butagitera ibyago, akabigira buri gihe cyose umuyobozi acana azimya vuba vuba amatara maremare yerekana ko ahumwe;

c) iyo ikinyabiziga gikurikiye ikindi mu ntambwe zitagera kuri metero 50, keretse iyo umuyobozi wacyo ashaka kunyura kucyo akurikiye acana azimya vuba vuba amatara maremare.

4. Amatara magufi y'amapikipiki na velomoteri bigenda mu nzira nyabagendwa agomba gukoreshwa igihe cyose no mu buryo bwose.

5. Amatara kamenabihu y'imbere y'ikinyabiziga akoreshwa gusa iyo imiterere y'ikirere nk'igihe cy'igihu cyangwa cy'imvura nyinshi bituma ntawe ubona neza nko muri metero 100, iyo ikinyabiziga kigenda mu nzira nyabagendwa ifunganye irimo amakoni menshi. Ayo matara kamenabihu ashobora gusimbura amatara yo kubisikana cyangwa amatara y'urugendo.

6. Amatara-ndanga agomba gucanirwa rimwe n'amatara yo kubisikana, n'amatara y'urugendo cyangwa n'amatara kamenabihu.

7. Amatara yo gusubira inyuma acanwa gusa igihe cyo gusubira inyuma, nta na rimwe agomba kubangamira abandi bagenzi.
8. Amatara ashakisha acanwa gusa igihe ari ngombwa kandi atabangamiye abandi bayobozi.

III. Kwerekana guhindura icyerekezo n'umuvuduko.

Ingingo 44:

Umuyobozi ushaka guhindukiza ikinyabiziga cyangwa kukiganisha ku ruhande, nko kugikata mu masangano kuva mu muhanda, cyangwa kugihagarika ibumoso bw'umuhanda, agomba kubanza kubigaragaza neza kandi ku buryo buhagije, akiri muri m50 nibura, akoresheje itara cyangwa amatara ndanga-cyerekezo y'ikinyabiziga cye cyangwa yaba atayafite, akabikoresha ukuboko kwe.
Uko kubyerekana kugomba kurangirana n'icyo yashakaga gukora.

Ingingo 45:

Umuyobozi ushaka kugabanya umuvuduko w'ikinyabiziga cye agomba kubyerekana. Uko kubyerekana kugomba kugaragazwa n'amatara yo guhagarara, yaba ntayo bikerekanishwa ukuboko.

Ingingo 46:

Ukwerekana guhindura icyerekezo cyangwa umuvuduko ntibibuza umuyobozi gukurikiza ibyo agomba gukora bitewe n'umwanya abandi bagenzi barimo n'umuvuduko bafite.

Icyiciro 16. Gukoresha imburira n'imikandara yo kwirinda ibyago

Ingingo 47:

1. Birabujijwe gukoresha izindi mburira zitari izateganijwe n'iri teka.
2. Gukoresha amahoni bigomba kumara umwanya muto uko bishobotse kose kandi bikaba gusa igihe hari impamvu zo kwirinda impanuka, cyangwa igihe atari mu nsisiro, kugira ngo umuyobozi uri imbere amenyeshwe ko bagiye kumunyuraho.
3. Hagati ya saa kumi n'ebyiri za nijoro no kurasa kw'izuba, keretse iyo bagiye kuba impanuka, amahoni, agomba gusimbuzwa imburira zimurika, hakoreshejwe gucana uzimya vuba vuba amatara magufi cyangwa hasimburana vuba vuba amatara magufi n'amatara maremare.
4. Imburira zimurika zemewe gukoreshwa kugira ngo bamenyeshe umuyobozi ko bagiye kumunyuraho haba mu nsisiro cyangwa ahandi hose.
5. Birabujijwe gukoresha amahoni cyangwa gusakurisha cyane moteri ahagereye inyamaswa zikurura, izikoreye ibintu cyangwa amatungo.
6. Ibivugwa mu gika cya 2 n'icya 3 by'iyi ingingo ntibikurikizwa kubyerekeye ibinyabiziga ndakumirwa.

Ingingo 47:

Abagenzi bicaye ku ntebe zifite imikandara kimwe n'umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga bagomba kurumanya neza imikandara yabo.

Umutwe 2. AMATEGEKO Y'UMWIHARIKO AREBA BAMWE MU BAGENZI

Icyiciro 1. Abanyamaguru

Ingingo 48:

1. Uretse iyo hari amategeko yihariye yerekanwa n'ibimenyetso, utuyira turi ku mpande z'umuhanda n'inkengero zigiye hejuru bihariwe abanyamaguru, Abanyamaguru batatanye cyangwa bagize udutsiko tudafatanyije gahunda kandi batanayobowe n'umwalimu, bategetswe kunyura mu tuyira turi ku mpande z'umuhanda no ku nkengero zigiye hejuru uretse ubutaka butsingagiye butandukanya imihanda ibiri bwo bunyurwamo gusa n'abanyamaguru bashaka guhagarara akanya gato igihe bambukiranya iyo mihanda.
2. Iyo hatari utuyira two ku mpande z'umuhanda cyangwa inkengero zigiye hejuru, cyangwa bidashobora kugendwa, abanyamaguru bagomba kunyura mu tuyira turi ku musezero w'umuhanda, bapfa gusa kutabuza cyangwa kutabangamira uburyo bwo guhagarara akanya gato, bwo kubisikana cyangwa kunyuranaho by'abayobozi, bibaye ngombwa bagomba kwegera uruhande rw'inyuma rw'inkengero y'umuhanda.
3. Iyo nta nkengero y'umuhanda iringaniye cyangwa idashobora kugendwamo, abanyamaguru bashobora kunyura mu kayira k'abanyamagare cyangwa se mu muhanda. Iyo banyuze mu kayira k'abanyamagare, abanyamaguru bagomba kureka abanyamagare n'abagendera kuli velomoteri bagahita Iyo banyuze mu muhanda abanyamaguru bagomba gukikira inkengero yawo kandi, uretse habaye izindi mpamvu, bakagenda ibumoso bw'umuhanda, ukurikije aho bagana, keretse iyo ari imihanda y'ikerekezo kimwe. Ibyo aribyo byose, abanyamaguru bacunga ikinyamitende, velomoteri cyangwa ipikipiki kimwe n'udutsiko tw'abanyamaguru bayobowe n'umwarimu cyangwa bagize uruherekerane, bagomba igihe cyose kugendera iburyo bw'umuhanda.
4. Uretse iyo bagize uruherekerane, abanyamaguru bagenda mu muhanda igihe cya nijoro cyangwa, hatabona neza, kimwe no ku manywa igihe hari ibinyabiziga byinshi bigenda, bagomba kugenda ku murongo umwe.'
5. Abanyamaguru ntibashobora kwambukiranya umuhanda batabanje kumenya ko bashobora kubigira bitabateye ibyago kandi bitabangamiye ibinyabiziga bigenda. Bagomba kunyura mu myanya yabateganyirijwe iyo iri ahatageze ku metero 50.
6. Iyo hafi y'inkomane nta mwanya wabateganyilijwe, abanyamaguru bagomba kunyura mu gice cy'umuhanda kirombereje akayira ko ku mpande z'umuhanda cyangwa inkengero z'umuhanda; ahandi hose bategetswe kwambukiranya umuhanda banyuze mu kinyanguni cyawo.
7. Ahari ibimenyetso by'amatare byagenewe abanyamaguru, abo bagomba kubahiriza ibyerekanwa n'ayo matare. Aho uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda butanzwe n'umukozi ubifitiye ububasha cyangwa amatare, abagenzi bashobora kwambukiranya umuhanda uko uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda butanzwe mu cyerekezo bajyamo.
8. Nta na rimwe abanyamaguru bashobora gutinda mu muhanda cyangwa kuhahagarara nta mpamvu nyakuri ibiteye.
- 9.. Iyo umuhanda ugabanijwemo ibice byinshi bitandukanijwe n'akihugiko kamwe cyangwa ubutaka butsingagiye, abanyamaguru bageze muri kimwe muli byo, ntibashobora kwambuka ikindi gice gikurikiraho batubahirije ibivugwa cyangwa ibitegetswe n'iyi ngingo.
10. Abantu batwaye utunyabiziga tw'abana, tw'abarwayi, cyangwa utw'ibimuga bubahiriza ibyo abanyamaguru bategetswe; ni nako ibimuga byitwaye mu tunyabiziga

twabyo bigomba kubigenza, bipfa gusa kutihuta birengeje umunyamaguru ugenda bisanzwe.

Icyiciro 2. ibinyabiziga biherekeranyije mu butumwa.

Ingingo 49:

1. Hagati y'imodoka ziherekeranyije mu butumwa zigamije urugendo rumwe hagomba kuba byibura metero 30.

Ibinyabiziga biherekeranyije mu butumwa ntibishobora gutonda uburebure burenga umurongo wa metero 500. Iyo bibaye bityo ibinyabiziga biherekeranyije mu butumwa bishobora kugabanywamo amatsinda atonze umurongo atarengeje metero 500 z'uburebure kandi hagati yayo hakaba byibura metero 50. Ariko rero ayo mategeko amaze kuvugwa haruguru ntakurikizwa ku binyabiziga by'abasirikare biherekeranyije:

- a) munsisiro;
- b) kuva bwije kugeza bukeye;
- c) igihe igihu cyabuditse, kigatuma badashobora kureba neza muri metero 30 byibura.

2. Ikinyabiziga cya mbere mu biherekeranyije mu butumwa, kigomba gushyirwaho imbere icyapa cy'umuhondo cyanditseho mu nyuguti zitukura "ATTENTION CONVOI", aya magambo akaba asomwe neza ku manywa muri metero 100.

Ikinyabiziga cya nyuma mu biherekeranyije mu butumwa kigomba gushyirwaho inyuma icyapa cy'umuhondo cyanditseho mu nyuguti zitukura "FIN DE CONVOI", aya magambo akaba asomwe neza ku manywa muri metero 100.

Ibinyabiziga biherekeranyije mu butumwa bya gisirikare birangwa n'amabwiriza ashyirwaho na Minisitiri w'Ingabo z'Igihugu.

3. Ibinyabiziga bikururwa n'inyamaswa biherekeranyije mu butumwa bigomba kugabanywamo amatsinda afite uburebure butarengeje metero 500 kandi hagati yayo hakaba nibura metero 30.

Ingingo 50:

Ku mateme, hagati y'ibinyabiziga bifite ibimenyetso byerekana umuvuduko nkuko biteganywa ku ngingo ya 29, 4, hagomba kuba nibura metero 10.

Icyiciro 3. Ibinyabiziga bikururwa n'inyamaswa.

Ingingo 51:

1. Umubare w'inyamaswa zikurura ikinyabiziga ntushobora kurenga enye zikurikiranye n'eshatu zibangikanye.

2. Uburyo bwo kuyobora no kuzirika ibikururwa ku kibikurura, bugomba gutuma umuyobozi ahora agenga inyamaswa zikurura kandi akayoborana ikinyabiziga cye ubuhanga n'ubwitonzi.

3. Ibinyabiziga bikururwa n'inyamaswa bigomba kujyana n'umubare uhagije w'abaherekeza kugira ngo bitabangamira uburyo bwo kugenda mu muhanda. Cyakora iyo umubare w'inyamaswa zikurura urenze 5, hashyirwaho umuherekeza wunganira umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga.

4. Iyo ikinyabiziga gikururwa n'inyamaswa nacyo gikuruye ikindi kandi uburebure

bw'ibikururwa bukaba burenga metero 18, hatabariwemo icyo ikinyabiziga cya mbere kiziritseho, hagomba umuherekeza, w'ikinyabiziga cya kabiri.

5. Iyo uburebure bw'imizigo iri ku kanyamizigo gakururwa burenga metero 12, hagomba umuherekeza ukurikira icyo kinyabiziga ku maguru.

Icyiciro 4. Utunyamizigo dusunikwa- Ingorofani

Ingingo 52:

1. Iyo akanyamizigo gasunikwa cyangwa ibyo gatwaye bidatuma umuyobozi abona neza imbere ye, uwo muyobozi agomba gukurura ikinyabiziga cye.

2. Ingorofani zinyuzwa ku nkengero zegutse iyo inzira nyabagendwa idafite inkengero iringaniye n'umuhanda cyangwa iyo aho hatagendeka.

Icyiciro 5. Amagare, Velomoteri n'Amapikipiki

Ingingo 53:

1. Abayobozi b'amagare na velomoteri babujijwe:

a) kuyobora

- badafashe amahembe;

- badakandagiye ku birenge;

- bakurura inyamaswa;

- bakururwa;

- batwaye, bakurura cyangwa basunika ibintu byabangamira imiyoborere y'ikinyabiziga cyangwa byateza ibyago abandi bagenzi bari mu nzira nyabagendwa.

b) kunyura mu muhanda kandi hari akayira k'amagare kagendeka;

c) kurenza umuvuduko wa kilometero 40 mu isaha iyo bagenda mu kayira k'amagare d)

gukoresha amahoni yandi atari igikoresho cyateganyijwe n'ingingo 83 e) kunyura hagati y'imirongo ibiri ibangikanye y'ibinyabiziga bikurikiranye

2. Hanyuranyijwe n'ibivugwa mu ngingo ya 12 y'iri teka, abayobozi b'amagare na velomoteri bashobora kugenda mu muhanda babangikanye.

Ariko rero bagomba kugenda bashoreranye mu nsiro kimwe n'iyo bwije n'iyo bagiye guhura n'ikinyabiziga kigendeshwa na moteri cyangwa n'ikinyabiziga gikururwa n'inyamaswa.

3. Abayobozi ba velomoteri n'amapikipiki n'ababihetsweho bagomba kwambara ingofero yo kubarinda yabigenewe ku buryo bw'umwihariko, iyo ngofero igomba kuba ifunze ku buryo bufashe.

4. Abayobozi b'amagare, velomoteri n'amapikipiki bagomba kuyobora ikinyabiziga cyabo bacyicayeho kandi bakaba batwara undi muntu hakurikijwe amabwiriza y'uwigikoze.

5. Abayobozi b'amagare na velomoteri bubahiriza amategeko agenga abanyamaguru iyo bayoboze ikinyabiziga cyabo batacyicayeho

6. Ibivugwa muri iyi ngingo ntibireba abasirikare bagenda ku murongo kimwe n'abarushanwa kwihuta babifitiye uruhushya nk'uko biteganywa n'ingingo 39.

Icyiciro 6. Inyamaswa.

Ingingo 54:

1. Umuyobozi w'inyamaswa zikurura,. izikorera ibintu cyangwa izo bagenderaho kimwe n'uwo amatungo, agomba, bibaye ngombwa, kubifashwamo n'umubare uhagije w'abaherekeza be kugira ngo hubahirizwe umutekano mu muhanda, ibyo aribyo byose kandi uwo mubare ntushobora kujya munsu y'umuherekeza umwe ku nyamaswa umunani.
2. Abayobozi n'abaherekeza bagomba igihe cyose kuba hafi y'inyamaswa, no gushobora kuzikumira no kuzibuza kubera imbogamizi uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda no kudateza impanuka; bagomba cyane cyane kugumisha inyamaswa bayoboye ku ruhande rw'iburyo bw'inzira nyabagendwa, urundi ruhande rukarekerwa abandi bagenzi.
3. Ahantu hari utuyira twatangajwe ku buryo bwihariye kandi tugaragazwa n'ikimenyetso n° D,7, birabujijwe ko amatungo agenda mu bindi bice by'inzira nyabagendwa.
4. Iyo igenda mu nzira nyabagendwa, imikumbi igomba kugabanywamo udutsiko tugizwe n'inyamaswa zitarenze icumi kandi dutandukanijwe n'intera ya metero 20 nibura.
5. Birabujijwe kubyagiza imikumbi y'inyamaswa mu nzira nyabagendwa.

Ingingo 55:

1. Mu nsisiro, birabujijwe gukinagiza inyamaswa zikurura, izikorera ibintu cyangwa izo bagenderaho, kimwe n'amatungo.
2. Birabujijwe kubyagiza inyamaswa zikurura, izikorera ibintu cyangwa izo bagenderaho n'amatungo mu nzira nyabagendwa.

Icyiciro 7. Uburyo bwo kugenda mu byambu no ku bibuga by'indege

Ingingo 56:

1. Hashobora gushyirwaho amategeko yihariye kugira ngo bahagarike cyangwa bahindure ugukurikiza iri teka ku byerekeye kugenda mu mbago z'ibyambu n'iz'ibibuga by'indege.
2. Amategeko yihariye azaba yarashyizweho agomba kumanikwa n'umutegetsi ushinzwe uturere akurikizwamo kuri buri nzira banyuramo batujyamo.
Abagenzi bazabimenyeshwa n'ikimenyetso cyerekana gihuye n'urugero E, 21, ruri ku ngereka ya 4 y'iri teka ibivugwa muri iryo tegeko ry'umwihariko bizahita bimanikwa munsu y'icyapa cy'icyo kimenyetso.
3. Amategeko ntayegayezwa cyangwa atihutirwa, ashirwaho n'amateka ya Perezida. Ubundi amategeko yihariye ashirwaho na Perefe kandi ntashobora kumara igihe kirenze amezi atatu.

Ingingo 56:

Ku mihanda y'uturere dufite aho binjirira harangwa n'ikimenyetso E,9, kiri hejuru y'ikimenyetso E,19 bis, ibinyabiziga bisanzwe bigenewe gutwara abantu bishyura amafaranga kandi bishobora gutwara abantu barenze batanu bicaye, uretse ibinyabiziga bya Leta bitwara abantu muri rusange, bishobora gusa guhagarara bishyiramo, cyangwa bikuramo abantu cyangwa ibintu ahantu harangwa n'ikimenyetso E, 19 bis kandi mu ntera zitarenga metero 10 ku mpande zombi z'icyo kimenyetso.

Igice 3. IBINYABIZIGA UMUTWE WA MBERE : UBURUMBARARE

Umutwe 1. UBURUMBARARE

Ingingo 57:

Uburumbarare bw'ikinyabiziga cyangwa ubw'ibinyabiziga bikururana n'ibirenze ku mubyimba wabyo hatabariwemo amatara yerekana icyerekezo n'indorerwamo zibonesha ibiturutse inyuma, ntibishobora kurenza izi ngero:

1. Ubugari bupimiwe mu butambike ubwo aribwo bwose: metero 2 na santimetero 65.

Ariko ubugari bwa romoruki ntiburenza

a) santimetero 75 iyo ikuruwe n'igare cyangwa velomoteri;

b) metero 1 na santimetero 25 iyo ikuruwe n'ipikipiki idafite akanyabiziga kometse ku ruhande;

c) ubugari bw'ikinyabiziga gikurura iyo ikuruwe n'ipikipiki ifite akanyabiziga kometse ku ruhande rwayo, cyangwa iyo ikuruwe n'ikinyamitende itatu cyangwa ine, gifite cyangwa kidafite moteri.

Byongeye kandi, ibinyabiziga bihinga, iyo biva aho biba bijya mu mirima cyangwa iyo bitahuka, kandi bikaba bitarengeje umuvuduko wa kilometero 20 mu isaha, bishobora kugeza ku bugari ntarengwa bwa metero

Ariko ibice by'inyuma bihindukizwa cyangwa bishobora gukurwaho nta ngorane, bigomba guhinwa cyangwa gukurwaho kugira ngo ubugari bugabanuke mu gihe bikigendera mu nzira nyabagendwa.

Uburenganzira buvugwa mu gika kibanziriza iki bukurikizwa ku mashini zikoreshwa n'abapatanye imilimo, iyo zivuye mu igaraji zijya aho imilimo ikorerwa, cyangwa iyo zivuye aho imilimo ikorerwa zimukiye ahandi, ariko ntizirenze umuvuduko wa kilometero 20 mu isaha.

2. Uburebure bw'ikinyabiziga cyangwa ubw'ibinyabiziga bikururana:

a) uburebure ntiburenza metero 7 ku kinyabiziga gifite:

- umutambiko umwe uhuza imipira;

- imitambiko ibiri ikurikiranye mu bugari bwayo, n'ukuvuga imitambiko yihindukiza kucyo ifungiyeho;

- imitambiko ibiri ifite ikiyihuza, kandi intera hagati yayo ntirenze metero 1 na santimetero 60, ni ukuvuga imitambiko ikoranye ariko hatabariwemo icyuma cyagenewe ibikurura.

b) uburebure ntiburenza metero 11 ku binyabiziga bifite imitambiko ibiri cyangwa irenga, hadashyizweho icyuma gituma zifata iyo ari ikinyabiziga gikuruwe n'ikindi cyangwa gikuruwe n'inyamaswa.

c) Uburebure bwa makuzungu ntiburenza metero 17 na santimetero 40;

d) Mu gihe umuhanda umeze neza, Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'Tbintu ashobora kwemerera ibigo bya Leta cyangwa ibindi bigenewe gutwara abantu, kuwunyuzamo ibinyabiziga byazo bifite uburebure butarenze metero 13-

e) Uburebure bw'ibinyabiziga bikururana, hashyizwemo ibituma zikururana, icya mbere kikaba gikururwa n'inyamaswa, ntiburenza metero 18.

3. Ubuhagarike bw'ikinyabiziga: metero 4 na santimetero 20.

4. Igice kirenga ku biziga:

- by'inyuma: metero 3 na santimetero 50;

- by'imbere: metero 2 na santimetero 70

- . Na none kandi, ku binyabiziga bifite imitambiko ibiri, hagati ya za agisi hakaba hasumba m 1 na santimetero 60, igice kirenga ku biziga by'inyuma ntigishobora kurenza

65/100 by'uburebure buri hagati y'ibiziga by'inyuma n'iby'imbere, naho ikirenga ku biziga by'imbere ntikirenza 55/100 by'ubwo burebure. Iyo ikinyabiziga gifite imitambiko irenga ibiri, muri yo ikaba ikurikiranye; uburebure buri hagati y'imipira y'inyuma n'iy'imbere n'uburebure bw'ibice birenga ku mipira, bupimwa bahereye hagati y'imitambiko iteganywe.

Ingingo 58:

Iminyururu n'ibindi byuma bifashisha bishobora kuvanwaho cyangwa binagana, hatabariwemo ibimenyetso byerekana ibyerekezo, bigomba gufungirwa ku kinyabiziga ku buryo igihe byizunguza bitarenga impande zihaze uburumbarare bw'ikinyabiziga. Ibyo byuma bifashisha ntibigomba gukururuka ku butaka, ibyo nyamara ntibubijwe ku mashini zihingira no ku byerekeye iminyururu, ku binyabiziga bitwaye ibintu bishobora gufata inkongi.

Ingingo 59:

Ku buryo budasanze kandi binyuranyije n'ibivugwa mu ngingo ya 57, Ministri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'ibintu cyangwa intumwa ye, ashobora igihe hari impamvu ikomeye cyane, kwemerera kugenda mu muhanda ibinyabiziga byakorewe imirimo yihariye kandi bifite uburumbarare burenga ubuteganyijwe ntarengwa.

Umutwe 2. IMIZIGO

Ingingo 60:

1. Imizigo ikinyabiziga cyikoreye igomba gupakirwa no gupangwa ku buryo idashobora:

- a) guteza abantu ibyago mu rugendo;
- b) kwangiza mu rugendo inzira nyabagendwa, impande zayo, ibiyubatsweho cyangwa umutungo uyikikije;
- c) kubuza umuyobozi kubona neza cyangwa kubangamira gufata ku muhanda cyangwa imiyoborere y'ikinyabiziga;
- d) gukingiriza amatara, uturebanyuma two hanze, ibimenyetso byerekana icyerekezo, utugarura-rumuri, nimero ziranga ikinyabiziga cyangwa ibimenyetso umuyobozi yerekanisha ukuboko.

Imizigo igomba gupangwa kandi iyo ari ngombwa ikazirika ku modoka ku buryo idashobora kugwa no gukururuka mu nzira nyabagendwa no kugusha ikinyabiziga. Ibintu byose bifashisha nk'iminyururu, amahema, n'ibindi bigenewe kuzirika imizigo cyangwa kuyirinda kwangirika, bigomba kuyizenguruka ku buryo budanangiywe.

2. Umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga agomba gukora uko ashoboye kugirango imizigo itagenda ibomborana ku buryo bukabije.

Ingingo 61:

Uburumbarare bw'ikinyabiziga gipakiye yaba imodoka, cyaba ikinyabiziga gikururwa n'inyamaswa cyangwa romoruki ikurawe n'ibyo binyabiziga, hapimiwemo n'ibirenze ku mubyimba ntibushobora kurenga ingero zikurikira:

1. Ubugari bupimiwe mu butambike ubwo ari bwo bwose; metero 2 na santimetero 50. Nyamara:

a) iyo imizigo igizwe n'ibinyampeke, ikawa, amakara, ipamba idatonoye, ibishara, ibyatsi, ibishami cyangwa ubwatsi bw'amatungo bidahambiriye uretse amapaki afunze, ubugari bwayo bushobora kugera kuri metero 2 na santimetero 75;

b) iyo imizigo igizwe n'ibimaze kuvugwa haruguru kandi ikaba ijyanwa mu karere katarenga kilometero uvuye aho yapakiriwe, ubugari bwayo bushobora kugera kuri metero 3 usibye mu nsisiro.

Mu biteganyijwe mu migemo a) na b) ibanza, nta nkingi n'imwe ikomeye ishobora gushyirwaho ku buryo igice cyayo icyo aricyo cyose cyarenga metero 1 na santimetero 25 uhareye ku murongo ugabanya ikinyabiziga mo kabiri mu burebure bwacyo.

2. Uburebure: hasagurirwe amategeko yerekeye gutwara ibintu birebire cyane, imizigo ntishobora gusumba ibinyabiziga cyangwa, cyaba ari ikinyabiziga gikuruwe n'inyamaswa, umutwe w'ibikururwa.

3. Ubuhagarike: metero 4, keretse iyo hari uruhushya rudasanze rutanzwe na Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'ibintu cyangwa rutanzwe n'Umukuru w'Intara iyo gutwara ibintu ku buryo budasanze bikorewe mu ifasi y' Intara imwe gusa.

Ingingo 62:

1. Iyo ikinyabiziga cyikoreye ibintu birebire bidashobora kugabanywa, icyo gibe imizigo ntishobora kurenza" metero 3 ku mpera y'inyuma y'ikinyabiziga.

2. Imitwaro miremire igomba guhambirana ku buryo budanangiye no kuzirikwa ku kinyabiziga kugirango igihe yicunda itarenga impande z'ikinyabiziga.

Ingingo 63:

Iyo imizigo isumba impera y'inyuma y'ikinyabiziga ho metero irenga, igice gihera cy'imizigo kigomba kugaragazwa:

- ku manywa: n'agatambaro gatukura gafite byibura santimetero 50 z'uruhande;

- iyo amatara y'ibinyabiziga agomba gucanwa: n'itara ritukura cyangwa akagarura-rumuri gatukura.

Ibimenyetso bikorehwa kugirango berekane impera y'inyuma y'imizigo ntibishobora gushyirwa ku buhagarike burenze metero 1 na santimetero 55 uhareye ku butaka.

Ingingo 64:

1. Ubugari bw'imizigo yikorewe n'amagare, na velomoteri kimwe na romoruki zikuruwe n'ibyo binyabiziga ntibushobora kurenga santimetero 75. 2. a) Ubugari bw'imizigo yikorewe n'amapikipiki adafite akanyabiziga ko kuruhande kimwe na romoruki zikururwa ry'ibyo binyabiziga, ntibushobora kurenga metero 1,25.

b) Ubugari bw'imizigo yikorewe n'ipikipiki ifite akanyabiziga ko ku ruhande kimwe n'ubw'iya romoruki ikuruwe na bene icyo kinyabiziga ntibushobora kurenza -santimetero 30 ku bugari bw'icyo kinyabiziga kidapakiye.

3. Ubugari bw'imizigo yikorewe n'ibinyamitende itatu n'ubw'iyikorewe n'ibinyamitende ine bifite cyangwa

bidafite moteri kimwe n'ubw'iyikorewe na romoruki zikuruwe n'ibyo binyabiziga ntibushobora kurenza santimetero 30 ku bugari bw'icyo kinyabiziga kidapakiye, kandi ubugari ntarengwa budakuka bukabura metero 2 na santimetero 50.

Ingingo 65:

1. Ubugari bw'imizigo yikorewe n'amagare, na velomoteri kimwe na romoruki zikuruwe n'ibyo binyabiziga ntibushobora kurenga santimetero 75.
2. a) Ubugari bw'imizigo yikorewe n'amapikipiki adafite akanyabiziga ko kuruhande kimwe na romoruki zikururwa ry'ibyo binyabiziga, ntibushobora kurenga metero 1,25.
b) Ubugari bw'imizigo yikorewe n'ipikipiki ifite akanyabiziga ko ku ruhande kimwe n'ubw'iya romuruki ikuruwe na bene icyo kinyabiziga ntibushobora kurenza -santimetero 30 ku bugari bw'icyo kinyabiziga kidapakiye.
3. Ubugari bw'imizigo yikorewe n'ibinyamitende itatu n'ubw'iyikorewe n'ibinyamitende ine bifite cyangwa bidafite moteri kimwe n'ubw'iyikorewe na romoruki zikuruwe n'ibyo binyabiziga ntibushobora kurenza santimetero 30 ku bugari bw'icyo kinyabiziga kidapakiye, kandi ubugari ntarengwa budakuka bukaba metero 2 na santimetero 50.

Ingingo 66:

1. Umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga cyangwa uw'ikinyamitende itatu cyangwa uw'ikinyamitende ine bifite moteri agomba kugira aho yicara hafite ubugari butari muni ya santimetero 55.
Umuyobozi wa kimwe mu binyabiziga bivugwa mu gika kibanziriza iki ntashobora kwemerera abandi bantu kwicarana nawe mu gihe umwe muri bo adafite umwanya wo kwicaramo ungana nibura na santimetero 40 z'ubugari.
2. Birabujijwe gutwara ku ntebe z'ikinyabiziga umubare w'abantu urenze umubare wateganyijwe n'uwayikoze.
3. Birabujijwe gutwara ku ntebe y'imbere y'imodoka abana badafite imyaka cumi n'ibiri iyo harimo indi myanya.
4. Umuyobozi wa kimwe mu binyabiziga byavuzwe ku gika cya mbere abujijwe gutwara abantu mu bice y'inyuma bya karisoro y'icyo kinyabiziga cyangwa ya romoruki yacyo.
5. Igare, velomoteri, n'ipikipiki ntibushobora gutwara abantu barenze umubare w'intebe ziteganyijwe.
6. Ibivugwa mu gika cya 5, bikurikizwa ku byerekeye ibinyamitende itatu, n'ibinyamitende ine bifite moteri cyangwa bitayifite, bidafite akazu k'umuyobozi.
b) Nyamara, umuyobozi ashobora kwemerera umuntu umwe cyangwa benshi gufata umwanya mu gice cy'ikinyabiziga kigenewe gutwara ibintu, iyo abona bishoboka kandi bidashobora kuvamo impamvu yatera impanuka. Agomba kuba yizeye ko ahantu hose umutekano w'abo atwaye udashobora guhungabana.
c) Ibimaze kubuzwa ntibikurikizwa n'abayobozi b'ibinyabiziga bikorehwa mu mirimo ya gisirikare cyangwa ya gipolisi; cyangwa mu mirimo y'abarwanya inkongi cyangwa y'abasukura imihanda.

Umutwe 3. UBUREMERE NTARENGWA BWEMEWE**Ingingo 67:**

1. A) Mu mijyi kimwe no ku mihanda y'igihugu igenwa na Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'Ibintu, uburemere ntarengwa ku kinyabiziga cyangwa ku binyabiziga bikururana bushyizweho ku buryo bukurikira:
* ubwikorezi ntarengwa bwemewe kuri buri mutambiko ufungwaho ibiziga bine buzaba:
- kuri buri mutambiko usanzwe: toni 10;

- ku mitambiko ibiri ikurikiranye: toni 16;
- ku mitambiko itatu: toni 24; ikamyo iyo ariyo yose ntishobora na rimwe gutwara ibintu birenze toni 53. .

B) Ku yindi mihanda yagenwe na Minisitiri ushinzwe Gutwara Abantu n'Ibintu, uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe kuri buri kinyabiziga cyangwa ku binyabiziga bikururana bishyizweho ku buryo bukurikira:

- a) Ibinyabiziga bifite imitambiko 2 harimo makuzungu : toni 12;
- b) Ibinyabiziga bifite imitambiko itatu cyangwa irenga, hatarimo makuzungu : toni 16;
- c) ibinyabiziga bifatanye:

- bifite imitambiko itatu: toni 12;
- bifite imitambiko ine cyangwa irenga: toni 16

d) ibinyabiziga bikururana : toni 20

C) Mu mijyi kimwe no mu mihanda yavuzwe ku migemo A na B, y'iki gika, uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe kuri buri ruziga bushyizweho ku buryo bukurikira:

- inziga zihagwa: toni 3,20, ariko ingufu z'umwuka ntizirenga kg 5,5 kuri cm²;
- inziga zifite umwuka ariko zidahagwa: toni 15 DL; Inziga zidahagwa, izikoze mu byuma cyangwa izikoze muri kawucu gusa: toni 8 DL ariko, buri ruziga rukoze mu cyuma kandi rudahagwa ntirurenga kg 250.

Mu ndemeko zavuzwe haruguru D ivuga, muri metero, umurambararo w'inyuma y'umupira bapimiye mu butambike; naho L ikavuga ubugari busumba ubundi bwose bupimiye mu mugongo w'uruziga.

D) Uburemere ntarengwa kuri buri mutambiko bushyizweho ku buryo bukurikira:

a) mu mijyi kimwe no mu mihanda ivugwa ku mugemo A w'iki gika: toni 10 ariko umutambiko urushije iyindi kuremererwa mu mitambiko ikurikiranye ntube warenza toni 8;

b) ku mihanda ivugwa ku mugemo B: toni 5,5 ariko umutambiko urushije iyindi kuremererwa mu mitambiko ikurikiranye ntube warenza toni 4.

Ubwo buremere bugizwe n'igiteranyo cy'ubwikorezi bwose inziga zose zitsindagira k'ubutaka ishingiro ryabwo rikaba hagati y'ubuhagarike n'ubugari bukwirakwijwe mu bugari bwose bw'ikinyabiziga.

E) Ku yindi mihanda, uretse iyavuzwe ku migemo A na B, y'iki gika, uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe bw'ikinyabiziga cyangwa ubw'ibinyabiziga bikururana ntibushobora kurenza toni 7 kandi buri mutambiko ntushobora kurenza toni 3,5.

F) Uretse bibonewe uruhusa, ubundi birabujijwe gushyira no gukomeza kugendesha imodoka cyangwa remoruki mu nzira nyabagendwa byikoreye toni zirenga 5 ubariye kuri buri ntera ya metero imwe iri hagati y'imitambiko ibiri ihera cyangwa iyo uburemere bw'ibykorewe burenze uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe n'ikarita iranga ikinyabiziga.

2. Ibivugwa mu gika cya mbere ntibikurikizwa iyo ari imashini zikoreshwa mu kubaka imihanda ;

3. Ku byerekeye ibinyabiziga bigendeshwa n'ingufu za gazi n'ibigendeshwa n'ibyuma bibika amashanyarazi, uburemere bwavuzwe haruguru bwongerwaho hatarengejwe toni imwe, uburemere bw'ibyuma, uburemere bwa gazi, mu gihe ikinyabiziga kigenda, ibyuma bitwara iyo gazi cyangwa ibibitse amashanyarazi n'ibindi biyana n'ibyo

bikoresho ;

, I 4. Uburemere ntarengwa bw'ikinyabiziga n'ubwikorezi ntarengwa ku mitambiko itsindagiye ku butaka ntibushobora kurenga uburemere ikinyabiziga n'imitambiko yacyo byemerewe.

5. Ministiri ushinzwe Gutwara Abantu n'Ibintu ashobora:

a) gutanga uruhusa, ku bice bimwe avuze by'inzira nyabagendwa kugirango binyurwemo ku buryo busanzwe n'ibinyabiziga bifite uburemere burenze ubwavuzwe haruguru;

b) gutanga uruhusa akoresheje ibyemezo byihariye kandi by'igihe gito kugirango ibyo binyabiziga binyure mu mayira agenwe.

Iyo bibaye ngombwa, ateganya ibigomba kuzuzwa kugirango ibyo binyabiziga bishobore kunyura muri ayo mayira.

Ingingo 68:

1. Minisitiri ushinzwe Gutwara Abantu n'Ibintu ashobora kugabanya uburemere ntarengwa buteganyijwe mu ngingo ya 67, ku bice bimwe na bimwe by'umuhanda kimwe no ku mateme, ibyombo cyangwa ku bindi byubatswe ku nzira nyabagendwa ku buryo bukwiranye n'icyatuma ayo mayira n'ibyo byubatswe bitakwangirika no kurinda ibyago abagenda mu mihanda.

Igiteryo cy'uburemere bwemewe kizagaragazwa ku cyapa n° C,7 gishinze ku mpera z'imihanda cyangwa hafi y'ibyo byubatswe ku muhanda byavuzwe haruguru.

2. Iyo uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe bwashyizweho hakurikijwe ibivugwa mu ngingo ya 67 burenga toni eshatu, kimwe no ku modoka zose cyangwa romoruki byagenewe gutwara ibintu, ibiranga uburemere bw'ibinyabiziga n'ubw'ibyo bishobora kwikorera byandikishwa na nyirabyo mu rubavu rwabyo rw'iburyo ahagana imbere.

Ibyo bishobora kwandikishwa irangi kuri karisori cyangwa bikandikwa ku cyapa gifashe neza kuri karisori.

Inyuguti n'imibare bigomba kugira byibura santimetero 5 z'ubuhagarike n'umubyimba wabyo ukagira byibura milimetero 5.

Ibyanditseho n'uko byandikwa bigomba guhuza n'ibiri ku rugero rwa 2 rw'ingereka ya 8 y'iri teka.

Ibimaze kuvugwa ntibikurikizwa:

a) ku mashini zihinga;

b) ku mashini zihariye zikoresheya n'abapataniye imirimo;

c) kuri za otobisi no ku zindi modoka nini zitwara abantu;

d) ku byo ibinyabiziga bitwaye inyuma no ku tunyabiziga dukurura nk'utwikorera ingeri z'ibiti.

3. Iyo ubifitiye ububasha ashidikanya k'uburemere bukubiye hamwe bw'ikinyabiziga, umuyobozi ategetswe kumuba hafi no kumufasha mubyo agomba kugenzura bitagombye kurenza amasaha abiri.

Umutwe 4. IBINYABIZIGA BIKURURANA

Ingingo 69:

Ibivugwa mu ngingo ya 57 kugeza kuya 68 z'iri teka bikurikizwa kuri buri kinyabiziga cyose kiri mu bikururana.

Ingingo 70:

1. Ikinyabiziga kigendeshwa na moteri n'ikinyabiziga gikururwa n'inyamaswa ntibishobora gukurura ibinyabiziga birenze bibiri Nyamara ipikipiki ifite akanyabiziga ku ruhande ntishobora gukurura romoruki n'imwe.
 2. Gushyira mu muhanda ku buryo budasanze ibinyabiziga bikururana birenze bitatu bigomba gutangirwa uruhusa na Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'ibintu.
 3. Ibivugwa mu gika cya 1 n'icya 2 by'iyi ngingo ntibikurikizwa ku binyabiziga bikururana bivugwa hepfo, bipfa kuba bigenda bitarengeje umuvuduko wa kilometero 20 mu isaha.
 - a) ibinyabiziga bikururana bikoreshwa mw'imulika-gulishwa cyangwa na ba mukerarugendo iyo bivuye aho bibikwa bigiye gukora cyangwa se iyo byimutse aho byakoraga bijya gukora ahandi.
 - b) ibinyabiziga bikururana bikoreshwa n'abapataniye imirimo iyo bivuye aho bibikwa bigiye aho bikora cyangwa iyo bitahutse cyangwa se iyo byimutse aho byakoraga bijya gukora ahandi.
 - c) imashini zihinga zikururana iyo zigenda urugendo rutarenze kilometero 25 rw'aho zikorera.
 - d) ibinyabiziga bikururana bitwaye ibyamamazwa.
- Igiteranyo cy'uburebure bw'ibyo binyabiziga bikururana ntigishobora kurenga metero 25.

Ingingo 71:

1. Iyo hagati y'uruhande rw'imbere rwa romoruki n'uruhande rw'inyuma rw'ikinyabiziga kiyikurura hari umwanya urenze metero 3, ikibizirikanyije kigomba kugaragazwa:

- ku manywa: n'agatambaro gatukura gafite byibura santimetero 50 z'uruhande;
 - iyo amatara y'ikinyabiziga agomba gucanwa: n'ikimenyetso cy'itara risa n'icunga rihishije rigaragara mu mbavu keretse iyo ikibizirikanyije kimuritswe.
2. Ibizirikisho by'iminyururu cyangwa by'insinga kimwe n'ibindi bizirikisho by'ingoboka bikoreshwa gusa igihe ; nta kundi umuntu yabigenza kandi nta kindi bigiriwe, uretse gusa kugira ngo ikinyabiziga kigere aho kigomba gukorerwa kandi nturenze na rimwe kilometero 20 mu isaha.
- Ibyo bizirikisho bigomba kugaragazwa n'icyapa cyera cya mpande enye zingana gifite nibura santimetero 30 kuri kuri buri ruhande, kiri ku ruhande rw'imbere rw'ikinyabiziga gikurura.
3. Hanyuranyijwe n'ibivugwa mu gika cya 2 cy'iyi ngingo, iyo uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe bwa romoruki burenga ibiro 750 cyangwa icya kabiri cy'uburemere bw'ikinyabiziga gikurura kirimo ubusa kandi ibyuma bya feri bitifunga ubwabyo mu gihe ikizirikisho cy'ingenzi gicitse, iyo romoruki igomba kuba ifite n'ikizirikisho cyo gutabara gikozwe mu minyururu cyangwa mu nsinga, cyiyongera ku kizirikisho cy'ingenzi gituma ikurura kandi iyobora romoruki; bigatuma igihe ibyangombwa by'ingenzi biramutse bidakoze neza; bikurura iyo romoruki kandi bikayibuza no guta icyerekezo, bikanatuma icyo bifasheho kidakora hasi.
- Igihe ibyangombwa by'ingenzi bicitse ikizirikisho cyo gutabara gikoreshwa gusa mu bihe biteganyijwe mu gika cya 2 cy'iyi ngingo.

Umutwe 5. UBURYO BUDASANZWE BWO GUTWARA IBINTU

Ingingo 72:

1. Gutwara ibintu bidashobora kugabanywamo ibice no kugendesha ibinyabiziga cyangwa za romoruki zikoreshwa mu gutwara ibyo bintu kandi ibiziranga bikaba birengeje ingero ntarengwa zashyizweho n'iri teka, bitangirwa uruhushya na Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'ibintu amaze kuvuga ibyangombwa bigomba kuzuzwa kugirango rutangwe.
 2. Iyo uruhushya rwasabwe rwerekeye ubugari, ubuhagarike cyangwa uburebure, rugomba kwandikwaho itariki, kandi byaba ngombwa, rukandikwaho amasaha ibyo bintu bizatwarirwaho kimwe n'aho bizanyuzwa.
 3. Uruhushya rwandikwaho ibigomba gukorwa kugirango baborohereze urugendo kandi bagende ntacyo bikanga mu nzira no kugirango hatagira icyangiza inzira nyabagendwa, impande zayo, ibiyubatsweho, n'umutungo uyikikije.
 4. Uwasabye uruhushya aruhabwa gusa ari uko yemeye gutanga indishyi n'amafaranga ashobora gukomoka kuri ubwo bwikorezi no gutanga bibaye ngombwa, amafaranga y'ingwate yemejwe muri urwo ruhushya.
 5. Uruhushya rushobora guhabwa urusabye ku rugendo rumwe gusa, keretse igihe ibitwawe bifitiye koko rubanda akamaro.
 6. Gutwara, mu binyabiziga bigendera ku mihanda, rukururana, za gari ya moshi zirimo ubusa cyangwa zipakiye, bishobora kwakirwa impushya zemewe ku rugendo rumwe gusa cyangwa ku ngendo nyinshi.
- Ibivugwa mu gika cya mbere n'icya kane bikurikizwa kuri ubwo buryo bwo gutwara ibintu.

Ingingo 73:

Iyo umuyobozi yaciye ku bivugwa ku ingingo ya 67 cyangwa ku byateganijwe kugirango uruhushya rutangwe hakurikijwe ingingo 72, agomba gupakurura, kuzitura cyangwa guhagarika ikinyabiziga cye hafi hatuwe, bitagenze bityo ikinyabiziga kizahagarikwa.

Umutwe 6. IBYEREKEYE FERI

Ingingo 74:

1. Mu kubahiriza ibivugwa muri uyu mutwe:

- a) Ijambo "ibiziga by'umutambiko" bivuga ibiziga biteganye cyangwa bijya gusa n'ibiteganye, uherye ku murongo ugabanya ikinyabiziga mu kabiri mu burebure, n'iyi ibyo biziga byaba bidafungiyemo ku mutambiko umwe, ubwo umutambiko ukurikiyeho ugafatwa nkaho ari imitambiko ibiri.
 - b) Ijambo "feri y'urugendo" bivuga uburyo busanzwe bukoreshwa kugirango ikinyabiziga kigende buhoro cyangwa gihagarare.
 - c) Ijambo "feri yo guhagarara umwanya munini" rivuga uburyo bukoreshwa kugirango ikinyabiziga kigume hamwe mu gihe umuyobozi atakirimo, yaba ari romoruki, ngo igume hamwe mu gihe itagifatanye n'ikinyabiziga;
 - d) Ijambo "feri yo gutabara" rivuga uburyo bukoreshwa kugirango ikinyabiziga kigende buhoro kandi gihagarare, igihe feri idakora neza.
 - e) Ijambo "romoruki" rikoreshwa gusa kuri za romoruki zigenewe gukururwa n'imodoka.
2. Ikinyabiziga cyose cyangwa ibinyabiziga bikururana bigomba kugira uburyo bwo gufunga feri butunganye kugirango hagenzurwe imigendekere y'ikinyabiziga, kugihagarika ku buryo bwihuse kandi bwizerwa no kubuza kwikaraga kw'ikiziga n'ukw'ibiziga bifunze, uko imodoka yaba yikoreye kose cyangwa igeze ahacuramye cyangwa ahaterera.
3. Feri y'imodoka a) Buri modoka igomba kugira uburyo bwo gufunga feri bushobora gukoreshwa n'umuyobozi ku buryo bworoshye kandi butuma imiyoborere y'imodoka

idahungabana kandi bugizwe na:

1° feri y'urugendo ituma imodoka igenda buhoro kandi igahagarara ku buryo bwizewe bubangutse kandi nyabwo, n'uko imodoka yaba yikoreye kose, yaba igeze ahacuramyemye cyangwa ahaterera;

2° feri yo guhagarara umwanya munini ituma imodoka iguma aho iri uko yaba yikoreye kose ku muzamuko cyangwa ku gacuri bya 16%, imyanya ya feri igomba gufata igakomeza kwegera kuburyo bw'ibyuma niyo umuyobozi yaba atarimo.

3° feri yo gutabara ituma imodoka igenda buhoro kandi igahagarara, uko yaba yikoreye kose, ku burebure bugereranije n'ubwo feri y'urugendo yaba idakora neza.

b) Uburyo bwo gufunga feri bushobora kugira ibice buhuriyeho mu gihe byibura bibiri mu biyikoresha bitandukanye.

c) feri y'urugendo igomba gufunga ibiziga byose by'imodoka, nyamara ku modoka zifite imitambiko irenga ibiri, ibiziga by'umutambiko umwe bishobora kudafungwa.

d) feri y'urugendo na feri yo guhagarara umwanya munini zigomba gufunga byibura umupira umwe wa buri ruhande rwo hirya no hino y'umurongo ugabanya imodoka mu kabiri mu burebure bwayo.

e) feri y'urugendo na feri yo guhagarara umwanya munini zigomba gufunga imyanya yose ifashe ku biziga ku buryo buhoraho hakoreshejwe ibyuma bikomeye bihagije.

f) Nta mwanya n'umwe feri ifungiraho ushobora kurekurana n'ibiziga keretse:

1° Iyo kurekurana ari iby'akanya gato, nk'igihe cyo guhinduranya vitesi;

2° Iyo bireba feri yo guhagarara umwanya munini, ubwo kurekurana ntibishoboka bidakozwe n'umuyobozi.

3° Iyo kurekurana bireba feri y'urugendo cyangwa feri yo gutabara, gufata feri bishobora no gukorwa ku buryo nyabwo bwavuzwe mu gika a) kibanza. 4. Feri ya za romoruki a) Buri romoruki uretse intoya, igomba kugira uburyo bwo gufata feri bukurikira:

1° feri y'urugendo ituma ikinyabiziga kigenda buhoro cyangwa gihagarara ku buryo bwemewe, bwihuse kandi nyabwo uko cyaba cyikoreye kose cyangwa kigeze ahacuramyemye cyangwa ahaterera.

2° feri yo guhagarara umwanya munini ituma romoruki iguma aho iri uko yaba yikoreye kose ku muzamuko cyangwa ku gacuri bya 16%, imyanya ya feri igomba gufata igakomeza kwegera ku buryo bw'ibyuma. Ibi ntibikurikizwa kuri za romoruki zidashobora kurekurana n'ikizikurura hadakoreshejwe ibikoresheho, hapfa kuba hubahirijwe ibyerekeye feri yo guhagarara umwanya munini ku binyabiziga byose.

b) Ibyo byose bituma feri y'urugendo na feri yo guhagarara umwanya munini bishobora kugira ibice bihuriyeho.

c) feri y'urugendo igomba gufunga ibiziga bya romoruki.

d) feri y'urugendo igomba kuba ishobora gukoreshwa n'igitegeka feri y'urugendo y'ikinyabiziga gikurura.

Nyamara, iyo uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe bwa romoruki butarenga kilogarama 3.500, feri y'urugendo ishobora gukorwa ku buryo ikoreshwa gusa n'uburemere, ni ukuvuga ukwegera kwonyine kwa romoruki n'ikinyabiziga gikurura.

e) feri y'urugendo na feri yo guhagarara umwanya munini zigomba gufunga imyanya yose ifashe ku biziga ku buryo buhoraho hakoreshejwe ibyuma bikomeye bihagije.

e) Uburyo bwo gufunga feri bugomba kuba buteye kuburyo romoruki yihagarika igihe ikiyiziritse gicitse bigenda.

Nyamara ibi ntibikurikizwa kuri za romoruki zifite umutambiko umwe cyangwa iz'imitambiko ibiri itandukanijwe n'umwanya utageze kuri metero, uburemere ntarengwa bwazo bwemewe bupfa gusa kuba butarenza kilogarama 1.500 keretse makuzungu

n'ubwo kandi. habariwemo ibyuma kizizirikanya, zaba zifite ikindi cyuma cya kabiri kizifatanya nk'uko biteganywa ku ngingo ya 7 1,3, y'iri teka.

5. Ibyerekeye feri y'urukomatane rw'ibinyabiziga bikururana

Uretse ibivugwa ku gika cya 3 n'icya 4 by'iyi ngingo byerekeye imodoka na romoruki iri yonyine ibinyabiziga bikomatanye bigomba na none gukurikiza aya mategeko:

a) Ibyuma byose bituma feri ifata bifunze kuri buri kinyabiziga, bigomba kuba bikora kimwe.

b) Uko feri y'urugendo ikora kugomba kuba kumwe kandi ku gihe kimwe kuri buri kinyabiziga kigize ibikomatanze

c) uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe bwa romoruki idatite feri y'urugendo ntibushobora kurenga 1/2 cy'uburemere bw' ikinyabiziga gikurura n'ubw'umuyobozi.

6. Ibyerekeye feri ya velomoteri amapikipiki n'ibinyamitende 3 cyangwa 4.

Buri Velomoteri, ipikipiki, ikinyamitende itatu cyang ine, bigomba kugira ibyuma byo guhagarara kimwe nibura gifunga inziga z'inyuma indi ikaba ifunga byibura inziga z'imbere.

Iyo icyo kinyabiziga gifite akanyabiziga ko kuruhande, uruziga rwako ntirugomba feri. Uburyo bwo gufunga feri bugomba gutunga ikinyabiziga kigenda buhoro cyangwa guhagarara ku buryo bwizewe, bwihuse kandi nyabwo uko cyaba cyikoreye kose cyangwa kigeze ahacuranye cyangwa ahaterera.

7. Ibivugwa kuva ku gika cya mbere kugeza ku cya 6 by'iyi ngingo ntibikurikizwa:

a) ku tumodoka tw'abana n'utw'ibimuga cyangwa tw'abarwayi tugendeshwa n'undi muntu;

b) ku utunyabiziga dusunikwa twikorera uburemere butarenga kilogarama 150;

c) kuri za romoruki zifite umutambiko umwe gusa n'uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe butarenga kilogarama 500, nabwo butarenga 1/2 cy'uburemere bwite bw'ikinyabiziga gikurura;

d) ku binyabiziga bikururwa n'inyamaswa bifite ibiziga bibiri byikoreye uburemere butarenze kilogarama 1.000 kandi ikibizirikanije kikaba giteye ku buryo ikinyabiziga gihagararira icyarimwe n'inyamaswa igikurura.

Umutwe 7. AMATARA Y'IKINYABIZIGA N'IBIMENYETSO BIRANGA IBINYABIZIGA N'INYAMASWA.

Icyiciro 1. Amategeko rusange

Ingingo 75:

1. Amatara ya buri kinyabiziga agomba kuba ateye ku buryo nta tara na rimwe cyangwa akagarururumuri bitukura byaboneka ku ruhande rw'imbere rw'ikinyabiziga kandi nta tara cyangwa akagarururumuri byera cyangwa by'umuhondo byagaragara mu ruhande rw'inyuma rw'ikinyabiziga uretse itara ryo gusubira inyuma n'aranga icyerekezo.

2. Amatara n'utugarura rumuri bigomba gushyirwaho ku buryo nta gice na kimwe cy'ikinyabiziga cyangwa cy'imizigo cyabangamira ibonesha ryabyo.

3. Ikinyabiziga ntigishobora kugira amatara arenze abiri y'ubwoko bumwe kereka ku byerekeye itara ndanga mubyimba cyangwa itara ndangaburumbarare n'itara ryerekana icyerekezo.

4. Iyo ikinyabiziga gifite amatara abiri cyangwa menshi y'ubwoko bumwe, ayo matara agomba kugira ibara rimwe n'ingufu zingana; kandi akagomba gushyirwaho ku buryo buteganywe uhariye ku murongo ugabanywa ikinyabiziga mu kabiri mu burebure bwacyo. Ibimaze kuvugwa ntibikurikizwa ku byerekeye itara ribonesha icyapa kiranga numero

y'ikinyabiziga inyuma.

5. Utugarururumuri turi ku ruhande rw'imbere rw'ikinyabiziga tugomba gusa n'umweru, utw'inyuma tugasa n'umutuku, naho utwo mu mbavu tugasa n'umuhondo cyangwa icunga rihishije.

6. Amatara menshi y'ubwoko budahuje kimwe n'amatara n'utugarururumuli bishobora gushyirwa ahantu hamwe cyangwa mu kintu kimwe amurikiramo, buri tara na buri kagarururumuri bipfa kuba bikurikije amategeko abyerekeye kandi ku buryo budashobora kujijisha.

7. Nta tara na rimwe cyangwa akagarururumuri bishobora kuba bifunze ku buryo igice cyabyo cyo hasi cyane kimurika kitaba kiri hasi ya santimetero 40 kuva ku butaka, igihe ikinyabiziga kidapakiye. Ibimaze kuvugwa ntibikurikizwa ku matara kamenabihu no kw'itara ryo gusubira inyuma.

8. Gushyira amatara ku kinyabiziga kimwe cyangwa ku binyabiziga bikomatanye bigomba gukorwa ku buryo:

1° Amatara maremare, amatara magufi, amatara kamenabihu, amatara ndanga mbere, n'itara ribonesha icyapa kiranga ikinyabiziga ashobora gukoreshwa gusa mu gihe amatara ndanga ari ku mpera y'ikinyabiziga cya nyuma mu bikomatanye nayo acanye;

2° Amatara ndangambere yakira rimwe buri gihe n'amagufi n'amatara kamenabihu y'imbere

Nyamara, ibivugwa ku gika cya mbere ntibitegetswe ku matara maremare cyangwa magufi, iyo akoreshejwe bashaka kwerekana ibimenyetso bimurika bivugwa mu ngingo ya 47 y'iri teka.

Ingingo 76:

1. a) Ibinyabiziga, hakurikijwe urwego rwabyo, bigomba kuba bifite buri gihe amatara n'utugarururumuri bikurikira:

(rebaUumugereka wa VII ugararagaza imbonerahamwe y'amatara)

IBYITONDERWA

(1). Amatara maremare n'amagufi ashobora gushyirwa mu kirahure kimwe kimurika imbere y'imodoka urumuri rwera cyangwa rw'umuhondo rudahuma amaso.

(2). Itara ryo guhagarara rishyirwaho gusa iyo ingufu za moteri zirengeje santimetero kibe 125.

(3). Itara ndanga nyuma rigomba gushyirwa ahagereye inguni y'ibumoso y'ikinyabiziga.

(4). Itara rigufi rishobora gushyirwa cyangwa kudashyirwa ku binyabiziga bifite moteri y'ingufu zitarenga santimetero kibe 50.

(5). Amatara maremare n'ayo kubisikana ategetswe gukoreshwa gusa iyo urnuvuduko w'ikinyabiziga kidapakiye kandi kigeze ahategamye ushobora kurenga kilometero 20 mu isaha.

(6). Ibinyamitende itatu bifite moteri bigomba kugira amatara abiri ndanga mbere n'amatara abiri ndanga nyuma yerekana ko ikinyabiziga gihagaze n'utugarururumuri tubiri inyuma, iyo hakurikijwe ubugari bwabyo, ibitegekwa mu ngingo ya 77-3 bidashobora kubahirizwa hakoreshejwe itara rimwe gusa.

(7). Itara ribonesha icyapa kiranga numero z'ibinyabiziga ritegetswe gukoreshwa gusa iyo ikinyabiziga kigomba kugira bene icyo cyapa.

(8). 1. Za romoruki zigomba na none kugira inyuma, amatara yateganirijwe ibinyabiziga bikurura, iyo imbogamizi itewe nazo ituma amatara yazo atabona neza.

a) Ibinyabiziga ndakumirwa bigomba kugira itara ry'ubururu rimyatsa riboneka mu

mpande zose.

b) Ibinyabiziga bifite ubugari burenga metero 2 na santimetero 10 bigoinba kugira amatara ndanga-burumbarare.

c) Imodoka zose uretse izagenewe gutwara abantu kandi zifite imyanya umunani yicarwamo hatabariwemo intebe y'umuyobozi kimwe na romoruki zikururwa n'izo modoka zigomba kugira ibyapa bifite imirongo inyuranyemo itukura n'iyera ku buryo ku mpande zombi zigira inyuguti ya V icuramyeye nkuko bigaragara ku rugero ruri ku ngereka ya 9 y'iri teka.

Buri cyapa cyujuje ibimenyetso bivuzwe haruguru, kigomba mbere yo gutandikwa, kwemerwa na Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara abantu n'ibintu no gutumanaho.

2. Uretse amatara n'utugarururumuri bitegetswe mu gika cya mbere cy'iyi ngingo, hashobora gukoreshwa andi matara cyangwa utugarururumuri hakurikijwe izi ngingo:

a) Ibinyabiziga bishobora gushyirwaho amatara amurika kure cyane, amatara kamena-bihu amatara yo gusubira inyuma, n'itara rishakisha rifite ibara ryera cyangwa umuhondo.

b) Akagarururumuri gashobora gushyirwa kuri buri tara ndanga. Akagarururumuri kamwe cyagwa tubiri dushobora gushyirwa ku mpande z'ikinyabiziga cyangwa kubyo cyikoreye.

c) Ibinyabiziga bikoreshwa butagisi, bitegerereza abantu mu nzira nyabagendwa, bishobora gushyirwaho amatara, yerekana icyo bikora, n'imbere itara ry'icyatsi ryerekana ko ikinyabiziga kidakodeshejwe. Imodoka zigishirizwaho nazo zishobora gushyirwaho itara ryerekana icyo zikoreshwa.

d) Ibinyabiziga bigenewe imirimo ifitiye rubanda nyamwinshi akamaro cyangwa za otobisi bishobora gushyirwaho amatara yera agenewe kumurika ibyanditswe byerekana inzira bikurikira n'aho bijya.

Iyo ayo matara ari inyuma h'ikinyabiziga, ntashobora kohereza urumuri inyuma.

e) Ibinyabiziga bifite ubugari butarenga metero ebyili na santimetero icumi bishobora gushyirwaho amatara ndanga burumbarare.

f) Ikiranga imbere h'ikinyabiziga gashobora kongerwaho itara ryera cyangwa ry'umuhondo riri imbere, rireba inyuma kandi rimurikira uruhande rw'imbere rw'ikinyabiziga. Iryo tara ntirishobora kubera imbogamizi umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga riteyeho cyangwa abandi bayobozi.

g) Buri modoka cyangwa buri romoruki ikuruwe n'iyi modoka bishobora kugira itara risa n'icyatsi kibisi bituma umuyobozi yerekana ko yabonye ikimenyetso cy'uwitegura kumunyuraho. Iryo tara rigomba gushyirwa inyuma kandi hafi y'impera y'ibumoso bw'ikinyabiziga.

h) Ibinyabiziga bihinga n'ibikoreshe byabigenewe bikoreshwa n'abapataniye imirimo ntibigomba gushyirwaho amatara yateganijwe ku gika cya mbere cy'iyi ngingo iyo bitagenda hagati yuko izuba riranga n'iyi rirashe.

i) Za otobisi zigenewe gutwara abanyeshuri zishobora gushyirwaho amatara abiri asa n'icunga rihishije amyatsa, rimwe riri imbere irindi riri inyuma kugirango zerekane ko zihagaze no kwerekana ko bagomba kwitonda. Ayo matara agomba kumurika muri metero 100 muri buri ruhande rw'aho zihagarara.

Icyiciro 2. Amategeko yihariye

Ingingo 77:

1. Amatara ndanga yera cyangwa y'umuhondo ari imbere y'ikinyabiziga n'amatara

ndanga atukura ari inyuma y'ikinyabiziga agomba ariko kuba adahumishije cyangwa ngo atere imbogamizi abandi bayobozi, kandi agaragara nijoro igihe ijuru rikeye, muri metero 300 nibura, uherye imbere n'inyuma h'ikinyabiziga.

Nyamara, ku byerekeye amatara y'inyuma y'ibinyamitende na velomoteri, iyo ntera iba gusa metero 100.

2. Utugarurumuri tugomba, n'ijoro, igihe ijuru rikeye, kubonwa n'umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga kiri muri metero 1 iyo tumuritswe n'amatera y'urugendo y'icyo kinyabiziga.

Utugarurumuri turi inyuma ha za romoruki tugomba gusa n'igishushanyo cya mpande eshatu zingana zifite kuva kuri santimetero 15 kugeza kuri 20 kandi rimwe mu masonga yayo rireba hejuru, uruhande ruteganye naryo rukaba rutambitse.

Romoruki zifite ubugari ntarengwa bwa santimetero 80 zishobora gushyirwaho akagarurumuri kamwe gusa, iyo zikuruwe n'ipikipiki idafite akanyabiziga ko ku ruhande. Utugarurumuri turi ku kindi kinyabiziga kitari romoruki ntishobora gusa n'igishushanyo cya mpande eshatu.

3. Umuguno w'inyuma w'igice kimurika cy'amatera mato ndanga mbere na ndanga nyuma kimwe n'icy'utugarurumuri tw'imbere n'utw'inyuma, igomba kuba ahatarenga santimetero 40 ku mpande z'ubugari ntarengwa bw'ikinyabiziga.

4. Ahari hejuru cyane y'ubuso bumurika h'amatera ndanga mbere na ndanga nyuma, ntishobora kuba aharenze metero 1 na santimetero 90 hejuru y'ubutaka, iyo ikinyabiziga kidapakiye.

Ku byerekeye utugarura rumuri ubwo buhagarike ntishobora kurenga metero 1 na santimetero 20.

5. Amatera ndanga burumbarare agomba kubonwa n'ijoro, igihe ijuru rikeye n'umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga kiri ku ntera ya metero 200 nibura.

6. Amatera yo guhagarara umwanya munini agomba kwohereza imbere urumuri rwera, n'urutukura inyuma, kandi akubahiriza ibyangombwa bituma amatera ndanga-mbere na ndanga-nyuma agaragara.

Ingingo 78:

1. Amatera maremare y'ibara ryera cyangwa ry'umuhondo agomba n'ijoro igihe ijuru rikeye, kumurika mu muhanda ku ntera ya metero 100 nibura imbere y'ikinyabiziga. Iyo ntera ingana na metero 75 ku binyabiziga bifite moteri itarengeje ingufu zigera kuri santimetero kibe 125. Imuguno y'inyuma y'igice kimurika cy'amatera maremare ntigomba na rimwe iyo ayo matara agizwe n'umubare utari igiharwe, kwegera impera z'ubugari bwose no ku mikaba y'inyuma y'igice kimurika cy'amatera magufi.

2. Amatera yo kubisikana y'ibara ryera cyangwa ry'umuhondo, agomba, nijoro, igihe ijuru rikeye, kumurika mu muhanda, nibura mu ntera ya metero mirongo ine imbere y'ikinyabiziga.

Iyo ntera ingana na metero cumi n'eshanu ku binyabiziga bifite moteri itarengeje ingufu za santimetero kibe 125. Umuguno wo hejuru w'igice kimurika cy'amatera magufi ntishobora gusumba metero 1 na santimetero 20 uherye ku butaka igihe ikinyabiziga kidapakiye.

Ku binyabiziga bigomba kugira kuri buri ruhande amatera abiri magufi, isonga ry'igice kimurika uherye ku murongo ugabanya ikinyabiziga mo kabiri mu burebure bwacyo ntishobora kujya hirya ya santimetero mirongo ine kw'isonga y'ubugari bwose bw'ikinyabiziga.

Imodoka ntishobora kugira amatera arenze abiri magufi.

3. Iyo ikinyabiziga gifite itara ryo gusubira inyuma, iryo tara rigomba kuba ryarakozwe

kandi rigashyirwaho ku buryo ryohereza urumuri rwera cyangwa rw'umuhondo, mu ntera itarenga metero 2 andi rudahuma cyangwa rutabangamiye abandi bayobozi. Igituma iryo tara ryaka kigomba kuba ku buryo ryaka gusa iyo gusubira inyuma bitangiye.

Ingingo 79:

1. Itara ryo guhagarara ry'ibara ritukura, rigomba, ridahumisha, kugaragara n'ijoro igihe ijuru rikeye mu ntera nibura ya metero 150, no ku manywa igihe cy'umucyo mu ntera nibura ya metero 20.

Iyo itara ryo guhagarara riri hamwe n'itara ndanga-nyuma cyangwa rifatanye naryo, rigomba kugira urumuri rubonesha cyane kurusha iryo rifatanye naryo.

2. Ahari hejuru cyane h'ubuso bubonesha bw'itara ryo guhagarara ntihashobora gusumba metero 1 na santimetero 55 uhareye ku butaka, igihe ikinyabiziga kidapakiye.

3. Iyo ikinyabiziga gifite gusa itara rimwe ryo guhagarara, iryo tara rigomba gushyirwa mu murongo ugabanyije ikinyabiziga mo kabiri ku buryo bungana mu burebure bwacyo cyangwa hagati y'uwo murongo n'impembe y'ibumoso y'ubugari ntarengwa bw'ikinyabiziga.

4. Itara ryo guhagarara rigomba kwaka iyo feri y'urugendo ikoreshejwe.

Ingingo 80:

1. Amatara ndanga cyerekezo agomba kuba agizwe n'ibintu bifashe ku rumuli rummyatsa, biringanije ku buryo bigira umubare utari igiharwe, ku mpande z'imbere n'inyuma z'ikinyabiziga, amatara y'imbere akaba yera cyangwa umuhondo, ay'inyuma akaba atukura cyangwa asa n'icunga rihishije.

Ayo matara ashobora gufatanywa n'amatara ndanga n'amatara yo guhagarara.

2. Aho amatara ndanga cyerekezo ashirwa ku kinyabiziga hagomba kuba hatye ku buryo ibyerekezo byerekanwa nayo matara bibonwa ku manywa na n'ijoro, baba imbere cyangwa inyuma h'ikinyabiziga, n'abagenzi bakeneye kumenya imigendere y'ikinyabiziga.

3. Amatara ndanga cyerekezo agomba kugaragara n'ijoro, igihe ijuru rikeye, mu ntera nibura ya metero 150 no ku manywa igihe cy'umucyo, mu ntera ya metero 2-9.

4. Ahari hejuru cyane y'itara ndanga cyerekezo, ntihashobora kuba aharenze metero 1 na santimetero 90 hejuru y'ubutaka igihe ikinyabiziga kidapakiye.

5. Imikorere y'imyatsa igomba kuba inshuro 90 mu mount, hashobora kwiyongeraho cyangwa kugabanukaho inshuro z'imyatsa 30.

Ingingo 81:

Itara ribonesha icyapa kiranga numero y'ikinyabiziga rigomba kuba ryera, kandi nijoro igihe ijuru rikeye, rigomba gutuma izo numero zisomerwa muri metero 20 nibura, inyuma y' ikinyabiziga, iyo gihagaze.

Iryo tara ntirishobora kwohereza inyuma y'ikinyabiziga urumuri ruturutse mu isoko yarwo.

Icyiciro 3. Inyamaswa n'Ibinyabiziga bikururwa n'inyamaswa

Ingingo 82:

1. Iyo, amatare yateganyijwe ku ngingo ya 76 adashobora gushyirwa ku kinyabiziga bitewe n'imiterere yacyo cyangwa n'imizigo gitwaye, umuherekeza agomba gutwara ku ruhande rw'imbere kandi ibumoso bw'ikinyabiziga, itara ryera cyangwa ry'umuhondo rimurika ryerekeza imbere, naho umuherekeza wa kabiri agatwara ku rundi'ruhande rw'inyuma ibumoso bw'ikinyabiziga, itara rimurika ryerekeza inyuma.
2. Kuva bwije kugeza bukeye umuyobozi w'inyamaswa zikurura cyangwa izikorera ibintu zitaziritse cyangwa amatungo, biri mu nzira nyabagendwa agomba gutwara itara ry'urumuri rwera cyangwa rw'umuhondo ribonesha ku mpande zose.
3. Iyo umukumbi ugizwe n'amatungo maremare arenze ane cyangwa amatungo magufi arenze atandatu ugaragazwa: n'itara ry'urumuri ryera cyangwa umuhondo ritwawe imbere y'umukumbi, n'itara ry'urumuri rutukura ritwawe inyuma y'uwo mukumbi.

Umutwe 8. ANDI MATEGEKO

Icyiciro 1. Amahoni

Ingingo 83:

1. Ibinyabiziga bigiye kuvugwa bigomba kuba bifite ibikoresho by' ihoni byumvikanira:

- ku ntera ya metero 100 ku binyabiziga bigendeshwa na moteri, iyo ntera igashobora kungana na metero 50, iyo umuvuduko w'ibinyabiziga bidapakiye udashobora kurenga kilometero 50 mu isaha ahategamye;
- ku ntera ya metero 20 kuri velomoteri.

Amahoni y'ibinyabiziga bigendeshwa na moteri agomba kwohereza ijwi ry'injyana imwe, rikomeza kandi ridacengera amatwi.

2. Ibinyabiziga ndakumirwa kimwe n'ibinyabiziga bikora ku mihanda, bishobora kugira ihoni ridasanzwe ridahuye n'ibiteganywa muri iki gika, uretse ihoni riteganywa mu gika cya mbere.

Icyiciro 2. Uturebanyuma

Ingingo 84:

Ikinyabiziga cyose kigendeshwa na moteri kigomba kugira nibura akarebanyuma kamwe gateye ku buryo umuyobozi uri ku ntebe ashobora kugenzura ibigendera mu muhanda inyuma n'ibumoso bw'ikinyabiziga nko kubona ikindi kinyabiziga cyatangiye kumunyuraho ibumoso. Ni nako bitegetswe ku kinyabiziga gikururwa n'inyamaswa gifite akazu k'umuyobozi,

Iyo imiterere y'ikinyabiziga cyangwa ibyo cyikoreye bidatuma akarebanyuma kari mu kazu k'ikinyabiziga gashobora gukora neza umurimo kagenewe, uturebanyuma tugomba gushyirwa kuri buri rubavu rw'ikinyabiziga.

Icyiciro 3. Ikirahuri gihagarika umuyaga; ibirahuri; agahanagura-kirahuri

Ingingo 85:

1. Ku kinyabiziga cyose no kuri buri romoruki:

- a) Ibintu bibonerana bigize igice cy'inyuma cy'ikinyabiziga habariwemo ikirahuri gihagarika umuyaga cyangwa ibigize ikibambasi cy'imbere, bigomba kuba bikoze ku buryo iyo bimenetse, ibyago byo gukomereka byagabanuka uko bishoboka kwose;
 - b) Ibirahure byo guhagarika umuyaga bigomba kuba bikoze mu bintu bibonerana bidacuya kandi bikaba bikoze ku buryo bidahindura isura y'ibireberwamo kandi mu gihe bimenetse, umuyobozi agakomeza kubona bihagije inzira nyabagendwa.
2. Ikinyabiziga cyose kigendeshwa na moteri gifite igihagarika-muyaga, uretse amapikipiki, kigomba kugira nibura agahanagura-kirahuri kamwe, ku buryo mu kugakoresha bidasaba umuyobozi guhora agakoresha.
- Agahanagura-kirahuri kagomba guhanagura neza ubuso buhagije kugirango umuyobozi ashobore kubona neza umuhanda yicaye ku ntebe ye.
3. Buri kinyabiziga gitegetswe kugira nibura agahanagura-kirahuri kamwe kigomba no kugira akoza-kirahure gatuma umuyobozi abona neza cyane kandi buri gihe arebeye mu gihagarika-muyaga.

Icyiciro 4. Umwotsi, imyuka, insaku

Ingingo 86:

1. Ibinyabiziga bigendeshwa na moteri na velomoteri bigomba kuba bikoze ku buryo bitagenda bimena bidasanze amavuta binavubura ibyotsi bicumba, bicumba umwotsi, uretse moteri yakijwe, kandi bitabangamiye rubanda cyangwa ngo bitere ubwoba inyamaswa kubera urusaku, ibyo aribyo byose ntibishobora gusakuza birengeje ingero ntarengwa zivugwa mu mugereka wa 13 w'iri teka.
 2. Moteri yose ikoresheya n'ubushyuhe igomba kugira impombo yohereza ibyotsi ku buryo nyabwo idasakuza kandi umuyobozi akaba atashobora kuyibuza gukora neza mu rugendo.
- Impombo yohereza ibyotsi idafite akagabanya-rusaku irabujijwe kimwe n'ikindi gikorwa cyose kigamije gukuraho cyangwa kugabanya imikorere myiza y'impombo yohereza ibyotsi idasakuza. Isonga y'impombo yohereza ibyotsi ntishobora kwerekezwa iburyo bw'ikinyabiziga.
3. Mu nsisiro, birabujijwe gusakurisha moteri igihe ikinyabiziga gihagaze moteri yaka.

Icyiciro 5. Inziga.

Ingingo 87:

1. Ibiziga by'ibinyabiziga bigendeshwa na moteri n'ibya velomoteri kimwe n'ibya romoruki zabyo bigomba kuba byambaye inziga zihagwa zifite amano n'ubujyakuzimu butari muni ya milimetero imwe ku migongo yabyo yose n'ubudodo bwabyo ntibugire ahantu na hamwe bugaragara kandi ntibigire aho byacitse bikomeye mu mpande zabyo. Nyamara ibimaze kuvugwa ntibikurikizwa ku binyabiziga bidapakiye kandi bitajya birenga umuvuduko wa kilometero 25 mu isaha ahategamye.
 2. Inziga z'ibiziga zigomba kugira imigongo itarangwaho utunogo n'udushyundu dushobora kwangiza inzira, nyabagendwa.
- Inziga zishobora gushyirwaho iminyururu irwanya ubunyerere, ibyo bigakorwa gusa kugirango kuva ahantu hari; urwondo cyangwa hanyerera bidasanze bishoboke.
3. Birabujijwe kugenza ibinyabiziga bigendeshwa na moteri na za romoruki zikururwa nabyo, iyo ibiziga byambaye inziga zidahagwa, cyangwa inziga zikururuka zifite umubyimba uri hasi ya santimetero 4 cyangwa zifite ubugari, aho bwabarirwa hose, budashyitse kuri 2/3 by'ubugari bw'uruziga rukiri rushya.

4. Ibivugwa mu gika cya 3, ntibikulikizwa:

a) ku binyabiziga bihinga, iyo bigendeshwa mu karere katarenga kilometero 25 uvuye aho ziba;

b) ku bikoresho bidasanze bikoreshwa n'abapatanyi b'imilimo, biva aho bibikwa bijya aho bikoreshwa cyangwa iyo bitahutse cyangwa se iyo byimutse aho byakoraga bijya gukora ahandi, kimwe no ku binyabiziga bidasanze bibunza mu masoko ibicuruzwa bidashobora kugendera ku nziga zikozwe muri kawucu, iyo ugupakira kw'ibyo bikoresho n'ibinyabiziga bidasanze ku binyabiziga bisanzwe bigendera mu muhanda byatera imbogamizi cyangwa impanuka.

Nyamara, ibinyabiziga binyuranye byavuzwe ku bika a) na b) bishobora kunyuzwa mu nzira nyabagendwa gusa iyo bidashobora kuyangiza.

Icyiciro 6. Amategeko anyuranye.

Ingingo 88:

1. Buri kinyabiziga kigendeshwa na moteri kigomba kugira ibyuma biyobora bikomeye bituma umuyobozi akata ikinyabiziga cye ku buryo bworoshye, bwihuse kandi bwizewe.

2. Buri modoka igomba kugira uburyo bwo gusubira inyuma bukoreshwa bicaye ku ntebe y'umuyobozi.

3. Buri kinyabiziga gishobora kurenza umuvuduko wa kilometero 40 mu isaha kigomba kugira icyerekana umuvuduko kiri aho umuyobozi areba kandi kigahora kitabwaho kugirango kigumye gukora neza.

4. Buri modoka yagenewe gutwara abantu, ariko umubare wabo ntarengwa ukaba munsi ya 6, umuyobozi abariwemo, igomba kugira imikandara yo kurinda ibyago igenewe umuyobozi n'umugenzi wicaye ku ntebe y'imbere. Ishobora no kugira imikandara ku zindi ntebe z'inyuma.

Ibiranga imikandara yo kurinda ibyago bigenwa na Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'Tbintu

5. Buri kinyabiziga kigomba kugira ibintu bikurikira:

a) icyapa kiburira cya mpandeshatu zingana na santimetero 40 nibura buri ruhande imikaba y'ibara ritukura ya santimetero 5 nibura z'ubugari, nta ndiba cyangwa bifite indiba y'ibara rigaragara, imikaba y'ibara ritukura ikaba ibengerana cyangwa "ifite umusozo ngarururumuri, byose hamwe bikaba bishobora guhagarikwa ku buryo bufashe.

b) agahago k'ubutabazi karimo byibura ibipfuko 4 bitanduza byagenewe buri muntu, udufatisho tw'ibipfuko 4 cyangwa ibikwasi 4 bitifungura, agacupa k'umuti wo kwica mikorobi, inyandiko "ubutabazi bwihutirwa mu gihe hategerejwe muganga n'inyandiko " gufasha guhumeka umunwa ku w'undi".

6. Buri modoka igomba kugira ikintu kiyibuza kwibwa gituma itava aho iri cyangwa kigafunga icyuma cyayo cy'ingenzi igihe ihagaritswe igihe kirekire.

7. Ikinyabiziga kigendeshwa na moteri kiriho ibyuma ntamenwa cyangwa ikindi cyose gituma gikoreshwa mu gutera cyangwa kwitabara ntigishobora kugenda mu nzira nyabagendwa kidafite uruhusa rwihariye rwa Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'Tbintu cyangwa umuhagarariye. Ibimaze kuvugwa ntibikurikizwa ku binyabiziga by'ingabo z'Igihugu.

8. Birabujijwe kwongera ku mpande z'ikinyabiziga kigendeshwa na moteri cyangwa velomoteri imitako cyangwa ibindi bifite imigongo cyangwa ibirenga ku mubyimba bitari ngombwa kandi bishobora gutera ibyago abandi bagendera mu nzira nyabagendwa.

9. Uretse igihe gikururwa n'ikindi kinyabiziga, nta kinyabiziga gifite moteri gishobora kugenda mu mihanda, ahamanuka, igihe moteri itaka cyangwa igihe vitensi idakora.

Ingingo 89:

Haseguriwe amarengategeko ateganywa n'ingingo 59, 70-2 n'iya 72, nta kinyabiziga na kimwe gishobora kujyanwa cyangwa gukomeza kugendeshwa mu nzira nyabagendwa niba kidakurikije amategeko y'igice cya III cy'iri teka.

Nyamara ibinyabiziga byajyanywe mu mihanda hatarashira igihe cy'imyaka 2 iri teka ritangiye gukurikizwa, ntabwo bizarebwa n'ibivugwa ku ngingo ya 80-1, 85-1, 85-3, 88-3, 88-4 na 88-5.

Ingingo 90:

Ingingo 57, 61, 68, 70, 70-1 n'iya 72 kimwe n'ingingo 76, igihe ivuga itara ryo guhagarara n'amatara yerekana icyerekezo ntizikurikizwa ku binyabiziga by'Ingabo z'Igihugu, iyo imyubahirizwe yazo ibangamiye imiterere cyangwa umurimo w'umwanya muto cyangwa uzatinda by'ikinyabiziga.

Igice 4. IBIMENYETSO**Umutwe 1. AMATEGEKO RUSANGE****Ingingo 91:**

1. Ibimenyetso bigenga uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda birimo ibyiciro bitatu:

- a) ibyapa;
- b) ibimenyetso bimurika;
- c) ibimenyetso byo mu muhanda.

d) 2. Ibitegekwa byerekanwa n'amatara n'ibimenyetso bimurika birusha ububasha amategeko agenga ibitambuka mbere, ibitegekwa byerekanwa n'ibyapa bigenga ibigomba guhita mbere kimwe n'ibimenyetso byo mu muhanda.

3. Bitabangamiye ikurikizwa ry'ingingo 5, igika cya 6, abagendera mu nzira nyabagendwa bagomba kubahiriza ibitegekwa n'ibyapa, ibimenyetso bimurika n'ibimenyetso byo mu muhanda, n'iyi ibitegetswe aho bageze bisa n'aho binyuranye n'andi mategeko agenga ibigendera mu muhanda.

4. Ishyirwaho ry'ibimenyetso rigengwa na Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'ibintu ku mihanda y'Igihugu n'iy'imigi, rikagengwa na njyanama z'uturere ku byerekeye imihanda y'uturere.

Umutwe 2. IBYAPA BYO KU MUHANDA**Ingingo 92:**

1. Ibyapa byo ku mihanda bigizwe: n'ibyapa biburira, ibyo gutambuka mbere, ibimenyetso bibuza cyangwa bitegeka, n'ibyapa ndanga.

2. Ibyapa byo ku mihanda bigomba gushingwa ku ruhande rw'uburyo bw'umuhanda ku buryo umusozo wo hasi, udashobora kuba munsi ya metero 1 na santimetero 50 cyangwa hejuru ya metero 2 na santimetero 10 uhareye ku butaka uretse ibyapa by'agateganyo.

3. Igisobanuro cy'icyapa gishobora kuzuzwa, gusiganurwa cyangwa kugenwa n'ibyapa by'inyongera bigizwe n'ibyapa by'urukiramende bifite ibigereranyo cyangwa inyandiko

by'ibara ryirabura kiri ku buso bwera buzengturutswe n'umurongo wirabura cyangwa wera ku buso bw'ubururu kandi bigashyirwa muni y'icyapa bicyegereye.

Icyiciro 1. Ibyapa biburira n'ibyo gutambuka mbere

Ingingo 93:

1. Ibyapa biburira bibereyeho kumenyasha umugenzi ko hali icyago kandi bikerekana imiterere yacyo kandi bikamutegeka ubwitonzi budasanze kugira ngo imigenzereze ye ihure n'imiterere n'ububi bw'icyago" cyerekanywe; naho ibyapa byo gutambuka mbere bibereyeho kumenyesha abagendera mu nzira nyabagendwa amategeko yihariye yo gutambuka mbere mu nkomanze; ibyo byapa byose bishobora kugira ibyo bibuza.
2. Ibyapa biburira n'ibyo byo gutambuka mbere bishushanyije ku mugereka wa mbere w'iri teka hamwe n'ibigereranyo byerekana imiterere y'icyago bimeze nka mpandeshatu ndinganire ifite ubuso bwera buzengurutswe n'ibara ritukura, uretse ibyapa n° A, 28, a,b, na C; A, 30; A, 31; B.2 a na b; B4; B5; B6 na B7 a nab.

Ingingo 94:

1. Ibyapa biburira ibyago n'ibyo byo gutambuka mbere bishyirwa iburyo hakurikijwe ibyerekezo abagenzi bireba baganamo bitewe n'imiterere y'aho hantu icyapa cya kabiri kimeze nk'icya mbere cyashyizwe iburyo gishobora gushyirwa ibumoso.
2. Ahatari mu nsiro, ibyapa biburira n'ibyo byo gutambuka mbere bigomba gushyirwa mu ntera kuva kuri metero 150 kugeza kuli 200 y'ahantu habi byerekana. Iyo bitewe n'imiterere y'ahantu intera itandukanya icyapa n'ahantu habi iri muni ya metero 150 ku buryo bugaragara, iyo ntera yerekanishwa icyapa cy'inyongera n° F,1.
3. Hanyuranyijwe n'ibivugwa mu gika cya 2 cy'iyi ingingo:

- a) ibyapa n° A, 22, B1 na B2 bigomba gushyirwa hafi cyane hashobotse y'amasangano byerekana, buri cyapa gishobora kubanzirizwa n'ikindi nkacyo gishyizwe ku ntera irenzeho uhaye ku isangano kandi ikarangwa n'icyapa cy'inyongera no F,1.
- b) ibyapa n°A, 28 a, A, 28b, na A, 28c bigomba gushyirwa, kimwe muli metero 150 ikindi muli metero 100, ikindi muli metero 50, uhaye ku masangano y'inzira nyabagendwa n'umuhanda wa gari ya moshi.
- c) Ibyapa n°B,7a na B,7b bigomba gushyirwa ku ruhande rw'iburyo bw'amasangano y'inzira nyabagendwa n'umuhanda wa gari ya moshi biranga.

4. Iyo ahantu icyago cyaranzwe kiri ari harehare, uburebure bw'igice cy'inzira nyabagendwa icyo cyago kirimo bushobora kwerekana n'icyapa cy'inyongera n° F,2.
5. Mu nsiro, ibyapa biburira bigomba gushyirwa iruhande neza y'ahantu habi. Nyamara, ibyapa A, 6; A,11 na A, 16 bigomba gushyirwa mu ntera iringaniye y'ahantu habi kandi iyo ntera igomba kwerekana n'icyapa cy'inyongera n° F,1.
6. Iyo icyapa kiburira gishinze aho inzira nyabagendwa irasukira, icyapa cy'inyongera kigizwe n'akarangakerekezo kirabura gashobora kwerekana icyerekezo cy'ahantu habi, iyo aho hantu hari kuri iyo nzira nyabagendwa.

Ingingo 95:

Icyapa n° A,22 gishobora gushyirwa ku nzira nyabagendwa gusa iyo andi mayira yose

arasukira mu masangano ariho icyapa n° B,1; B,2, a ; cyangwa B,2, b.

Ingingo 96:

Icyago, kiterekanywe n'ikigereranyo kiri mu mugereka wa mbere w'iri teka gishobora kurangwa n'icyapa cy'inyongera cyerekana icyo cyago , gishobora kandi kwerekanwa hakoreshejwe ikigereranyo kiboneye kitari mu mugereka wavuzwe.

Inyiciro 2. Ibyapa bibuza cyangwa bitegeka.

Ingingo 97:

1. Ibyapa byereka abagenda ibyo babujijwe cyangwa bategetswe, bimeze nk'ingasire. Iyo ngasire izengurutse n'ibara ritukura kandi ubuso bukera iyo igihe icyapa kibuzwa, uretse ibyerekeye ibyapa bibuza guhagarara umwanya muto cyangwa munini bifite ubuso bw'ubururu.

Ingasire igira ibara ry'ubururu, iyo icyapa gitegeka.

2. Ibigereranyo bisiganura imiterere y'ikibuzwa cyangwa y'igitegekwa bishushanyijwe mu mugereka ya 2 na 3, y'iri teka.

3. Ibyapa by'inyongera bishobora kumenyesha ubugerure cyangwa amarengamategeko rusange cyangwa ibibujijwe cyangwa ibitegetswe byihariye.

Ingingo 98:

Ibyapa bibuza n'ibitegeka bikurikizwa gusa mu gice cy'inzira nyabagendwa kiri hagati y'aho bishinze n'inkomane ikurikiye ku ruhande rw'inzira bishinzeho.

Ingingo 99:

1. Ibyapa bibuza bishyirwa iburyo hakurikijwe icyerekezo abagenzi bireba baganamo; bitewe n'imiterere y'aho hantu icyapa cya kabiri kimeze nk'icya mbere cyashyizwe iburyo, gishobora gushyirwa ibumoso.

2. Ibyapa n° C, 20a (guhagarara umwanya munini babisikana) na C,20b (guhagarara umwanya muto no guhagarara umwanya munini babisikana) bigomba gushyirwa kuri buri ruhande rw'inzira bigenewe, bikaba ari umubare uhagije kugirango bishobore kugaragara neza kuva ku cyapa kimwe kugeza ku kindi.

Nta na rimwe intera iri hagati y'ibyapa bibiri byavuzwe ishobora kurenga metero 100.

Ingingo 100:

Hanyuranyijwe n'ibivugwa mu ngingo ya 98, ibibujijwe biri ku byapa n° C,18 (kubuza guhagarara umwanya munini) na n° C,19 (kubuza guhagarara umwanya muto no guhagarara umwanya munini) bishobora kugarukira mu ntera iri hagati y'ibyapa bibiri bivuzwe haruguru byuzuzwa n'ibyapa by'inyongera bibiri: kimwe ni akarangacyerekezo k'umukara gahagaze gafite isonga ireba hejuru, ikindi ni akarangacyerekezo k'umukara gafite isonga ireba hasi.

Ingingo 101:

Iyo ibibuzwa byinshi byubahirizwa ahantu hamwe, ibigereranyo bibyerekeye bishobora gushyirwa hamwe ku ngasire imwe.

Nyamara umubare w'ibigereranyo biteraniye ku ngasire imwe ntushobora kurenga bitatu.

Ingingo 102:

Ibyapa bitegeka bishyirwa ahantu birushijeho kubonwa neza n'abo bigenewe.

Icyiciro 3. Ibyapa biyobora.**Ingingo 103:**

1. Ibyapa biyobora bigamiye kuyobora no gusobanurira abagenzi b'inzira nyabagendwa bishushanyije mu ngereka ya 4 y'iri teka.
2. Ibyapa biyobora bishyirwa ahantu haboneye kurushaho hakurikijwe uko icyo byerekana kimeze.

Umutwe 3. IBIMENYETSO BIMURIKA**Icyiciro 1. Ibimenyetso bimurika byerekana uko bagenda mu muhanda.****Ingingo 104:**

1. Amatara y'ibimenyetso bimurika mu buryo bw'amatara atatu asobanuye atya:

a) Itara ritukura rivuga : birabujijwe kurenga icyo kimenyetso
b) itara ry'umuhondo: birabujijwe gutambuka umurongo wo guhagarara umwanya muto, cyangwa igihe uwo murongo werekane udahari icyo kimenyetso ubwacyo, keretse igihe ryatse umuyobozi akiri hafi cyane ku buryo yaba atagishobora guhagarara mu buryo butamuteza ibyago; nyamara iyo ikimenyetso kiri mu masangangano umuyobozi arenze umurongo wo guhagarara cyangwa ikimenyetso muri ubwo buryo, ashobora kwambukiranya amasangano gusa ari uko atateza abandi ibyago;

c) itara ry'icyatsi rivuga: uburenganzira bwo kurenga icyo kimenyetso.

2. Itara ritukura, itara ry'umuhondo ritamyatsa n'iry'icyatsi kibisi, ashobora gusimburwa uko akurikirana na kamwe cyangwa uturangacyerekezo tw'ibara ritukura, iry'umuhondo cyangwa icyatsi kibisi.

Utwo turangacyerekezo dusobanura kimwe n'amatara ariko icyo tubuza cyangwa icyo dutangira uburenganzira kigarukira ku byerekezo byerekanwa n'utwo turangacyerekezo.

3. Iyo itara rimwe cyangwa menshi y'inyongera agaragazwa n'akarangacyerekezo kamwe cyangwa twinshi ducaniwe rimwe n'itara ritukura cyangwa ry'umuhondo, uturangacyerekezo tuvuga uburenganzira bwo gukomeza urugendo gusa mu byerekezo byerekanwa n'utwo turangacyerekezo upfa kureka abandi bayobozi bakurikije amategeko kimwe n'abanyamaguru bagahita.

4. Iyo mu itara harimo ishusho y'umunyamaguru imuritswe cyangwa y'igare ibyo bireba gusa abanyamaguru cyangwa abayobozi b'amagare n'aba velomoteri y'imitende ibiri.

5. Amatara atukura n'ay'icyatsi kibisi y'ibimenyetso bimurika by'amabara abiri bisobanura kimwe n'amatara ahuje n'ayaka ku buryo butatu. Iyo yakiye rimwe asobanura kimwe n'itara ry'umuhondo mu buryo bwakamo amatara atatu.

Ibimenyetso bimurika mu buryo bw'amatara abiri bishyirirwaho nk'abanyamaguru; muli icyo gihe, itara ritukura n'iry'icyatsi kibisi asobanura uko akurikiranye ko bibujijwe n'uko byemewe kwinjira mu muhanda, urugero: kutangira kwemererwa kwerekanwa n'uko itara ry'icyatsi kibisi rimyatsa.

6. Iyo ikimenyetso kimurika cyagenewe ibinyabiziga kidakora, itegeko rigenga gutambuka mbere kw'iburyo rirakurikizwa, keretse iyo hari icyapa cyerekana ko uturutse inzira iyi n'iyi ariwe uhita mbere y'abaturutse mu zindi.

7. Iyo ikimenyetso kimurika cyagenewe ibinyabiziga bihagaze hakomeje gukora amatara atukura ku yindi nzira, abayobozi bagenda mu nzira nyabagendwa abo ikimenyetso kimurika cyakomeje kwaka bashobora kurenga icyo kimenyetso bapfa gusa kubigirana ubwitonzi budahugaga no kubanza kumenya, bakurikije nk'ibivugwa mu ngingo ya 15 n'ya 26, ko batatera ibyago cyangwa imbogamizi abandi bagenzi bo mu nzira nyabagendwa.

Ingingo 105:

1. Itara ritukura rishyirwa hejuru y'itara ry'icyatsi kibisi.

Iyo ikimenyetso kimulika gifite itara ry'umuhondo, iri rishyirwa hagati y'itara ritukura n'itara ry'icyatsi kibisi.

Amatara y'inyongera agizwe n'akarangacyerekezo k'ibara ry'icyatsi kibisi, ashirwa mu nsi cyangwa iruhande rw'itara ry'icyatsi kibisi.

2. Amatara akurikirana ku buryo bukurikira:

a) ku bimenyetso by'uburyo bw'amatara atatu

1. Itara ry'umuhondo ryaka nyuma y'itara ry'icyatsi kibisi;

2. Itara ritukura ryaka nyuma y'itara ry'umuhondo;

3. Itara ry'icyatsi kibisi ryaka nyuma y'itara ritukura;

b) ku bimenyetso by'uburyo bw'amatara abiri

Itara ritukura n'itara ry'icyatsi kibisi azima akurikirana yabanje kwakirizwa rimwe.

3. Ubuso bumurika bw'amatara bukoze n'uruziga rw'umurambararo wa santimetero 18 kugeza kuri santimetero 21 naho umurambararo ntarengwa ugeze kuri santimetero 5 ku matara y'inyongera yashyiriweho abanyamaguru ku buhagarike ntarengwa bungana na metero imwe na santimetero 50.

Ingingo 106:

1. Ibimenyetso bimulika byerekana uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda kw'ibinyabiziga bishyirwa iburyo bw'umuhanda ukurikije icyerekezo abagenzi bireba baganamo.

Ariko, bishobora no gushyirwa ibumoso cyangwa hejuru y'umuhanda n'ahandi hose bitunganiye uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda, kugira ngo birusheho kugaragara neza.

2. Ibimenyetso bimulika byo kugendera mu muhanda biri mu buryo bw'amatara abiri bishobora gushyirwa hejuru y'ibisate by'imihanda bikavuga ibi bikurikira:

a) itara ritukura, ryitiriwe umusaraba wa Mutagatifu Andreyo risobanura ko kugenda kuri icyo gisate cy'umuhanda rigenga, bibujijwe ku bayobozi bakigana;

b) itara ry'icyatsi kibisi risa n'akarangacyerekezo gafite isonga ryerekeye hasi, risobanura ko kugenda ku gisate cy'umuhanda rigenga byemewe ku bayobozi bakigana.

3. Ahantu uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda byerekanwa n'ibimenyetso bimurika, ibinyabiziga bishobora kuhagenda biteganye n'aho umubare wabyo utatuma biba ngombwa.

Icyiciro 2. Ibimenyetso bwamatara amyatse.

Ingingo 107:

1. Kugirango berekane ahantu habi cyane; hakoreshwa ikimenyetso cy'itara ry'umuhondo rimyatsa rivuga: uburengazira bwo gutambuka icyo kimenyetso barushijeho kwitonda. Iryo tara rigomba kugaragara nijoro no ku manywa, ntacyo rihindura ku mategeko agenga uguhita mbere.
2. Iyo itara ry'umuhondo rimyatsa rikoreshejwe mu masangano y'amayira ahwanyije agaciro, rishyirwa kuri buri nzira cyangwa hagati y'amasangano ku buryo ribonwa n'umuyobozi wese ugiye kuyinjiramo.
3. Iyo itara ry'umuhondo rimyatsa riri ku kintu kimwe n'ibimenyetso bimurika byerekana uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda, cyangwa hafi yacyo, ntirishobora kwakira rimwe na byo.

Icyiciro 3. Ibikoresho ngarura-rumuri.**Ingingo 108:**

1. Imbibi ziri ku mpera z'ubwihugiko bw'abanyamaguru kandi ziri mu muhanda kimwe n'imbibi n'ibindi bikoresho bigenewe gutuma bagenda mu muhanda nta muvundo zisigwa irangi ry'umuhondo ngarurarumuri.
2. Amatara cyangwa ibikoresho ngarura-rumuri bikoreshejwe kugirango bigaragaze inkengero z'inzira nyabagendwa bigomba gushyirwaho ku buryo abagendera kuri iyo nkengero ihwanye n'uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda babona gusa iburyo bwabo iby'ibara ritukura cyangwa risa n'icunga rihishije naho ibumoso bwabo, iby'ibara ryera.

Umutwe 4. IBIMENYETSO BIRI MU MUHANDA**Ingingo 109:**

Ibimenyetso byo mu muhanda ni ibimenyetso byashyizwe mu muhanda cyangwa ku nkengero z'utuyira tw'abanyamaguru cyangwa inkengero zigiye hejuru ku muhanda bigenewe gutunganya uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda cyangwa kuburira cyangwa se kuyobora abagendera mu muhanda. Bishobora gukoreshwa byonyine, cyangwa biri kumwe n'ibindi bimenyetso. Bishushanyije ku mugereka wa 6 w'iri teka.

Icyiciro 1. Ibimenyetso birombereje**Ingingo 110:**

1. Ibimenyetso birombereje bigizwe n'imirongo iteganye n'umurongo ugabanya umuhanda mo kabiri.
Bishobora kuba bigizwe na:
 - a) umurongo udacagaguye;
 - b) umurongo ucagaguye;
 - c) umurongo udacagaguye n'umurongo ucagaguye ibangikanye.
2. Umurongo wera udacagaguye uvuga ko umuyobozi wese abujijwe kuwurenga. Kandi birabujijwe kugendera ibumoso bw'umurongo wera udacagaguye, iyo uwo murongo utandukanya ibyerekezo byombi by'umuhanda.
3. Umurongo ucagaguye uvuga ko buri muyobozi abujijwe kuwurenga, keretse mu gihe agomba kunyura ku kindi kinyabiziga, gukatira ibumoso, guhindukira cyangwa kujya

mu kindi gice cy'umuhanda.

Iyo uduce tw'umurongo ucagaguye ari tugufi kandi twegeranye cyane, tuvuga ko umurongo ukomeza wegereje.

4. Iyo umurongo wera ukomeje n'umurongo wera ucagaguye ubangikanye umuyobozi agomba kwita gusa ku murongo urushijeho kumwegera.

Umuyobozi wazenze umurongo ucagaguye n'umurongo udacagaguye ibangikanye kugirango anyure ku kindi kinyabiziga ashobora kwongera kuyirenga kugira ngo asubire mu mwanya we ukwiye mu muhanda.

5. Mu muhanda ufite igice banyuramo gikikijwe n'uduce tugari tudafatanye tw'ibara ryera, ibinyabiziga bigenda buhoro n'ibinyabiziga bitwara abantu muri rusange, bigomba kunyura muri icyo gice cy'umuhanda, bishobora nyamara kunyura mu gice gikurikiyeho ibumoso bishaka kunyura ku bindi binyabiziga bipfa gusa kugaruka mu mwanya wabyo ukwiye mu muhanda bikimara kubinyuraho.

6. Igice cy'inziya nyabagendwa kigarukira ku mirongo ibiri yera icagaguye ibangikanye kandi gifite ubugari budahagije kugira ngo imodoka zitambuke neza, kiba ari agahanda k'amagare.

7. Umurongo were udacagaguye ushobora gucibwa ku nkombe nyayo y'umuhanda, umusezero w'inziya y'abanyamaguru cyangwa w'inkengeri y'umuhanda yegutse kugirango biboneke ku buryo burushijeho.

8. Umurongo w'umuhondo ucagaguye uciye ku nkombe nyayo y'umuhanda, umusezero w'inziya y'abanyamaguru cyangwa w'inkengeri y'umuhanda yegutse, bivugako uguhagarara umwanya munini bibujijwe kuri uwo muhanda ku burebure bw'uwo murongo.

9. Umurongo mugari wera udacagaguye ushobora gucibwa ku muhanda kugirango ugaragaze inkombe mpimbano yawo.

Igice cy'umuhanda kiri hakurya y'uwo murongo kigenewe guhagararwamo umwanya muto n'umwanya munini keretse kuberekeye imihanda irombereje y'ibisate byinshi n'imihanda y'imodoka.

Intangiriro n'iherezo by'aho hantu hahagararwamo umwanya munini bishobora kugaragazwa n'umurongo wera udacagaguye wambukiranya umuhanda. Imyanya ibinyabiziga bigomba guhagararwamo ishobora kugaragazwa n'imirongo yera yambukiranya umuhanda.

10. Mu gihe icyo mirongo nta kundi yagenwe, imirongo yera irombereje igomba kugira ubugari buri hagati ya santimetero 10 na santimetero 15, naho imirongo yigari igomba kugira ubugari buri hagati ya santimetero 40 na santimetero 60.

Uburebure n'ubutandukane by'uduce tw'umurongo ucagaguye bizaba ku buryo bukurikiranye hagati ya metero 1 na metero 5 na hagati ya metero 3 na metero 15.

11. Imirongo yera irombereje ishobora gusimbirwa n'imitemeri hakurikijwe ibi bikulikira:

a) umurongo udacagaguye ugizwe n'imitemeri y'ibara ryera cyangwa risa n'icyuma, iri mu ntera ngufi igenda ingana hagati yayo;

b) umurongo ucagaguye ugizwe n'imitemeri y'ibara ryera cyangwa risa n'icyuma ishizweho mu dutsiko muri two imisumari igashyirwa mu ntera ngufi kandi ikagenda ingana hagati yayo, utwo dutsiko twose natwo ubwatwo tukaba dutandukanijwe n'intera igiye isumbaho.

12. Ibimenyetso by'agateganyo bigizwe n'imitemeri y'ibara risa n'icunga rihishije bishobora gusimbirwa imirongo yera irombereje, idacagaguye n'icagaguye hakurikijwe amabwiriza yashizweho mu gika cya 11 cy'iyi ngingo.

Ibimenyetso by'agateganyo bivanaho agaciro k'ibimenyetso birombereje byera biri

ahantu hamwe.

Icyiciro 2. Ibimenyetso byambukiranya

Ingingo 111:

1. Umurongo mugari wera udacagaguye uciye ku buryo bugororotse ku nkengero y'umuhanda werekana aho abayobozi bagomba no guhagarara akanya gato gategetswe babyeretswe n'icyapa n° B, 2 a, cyangwa na n° B,2b (STOP) cyangwa ikimenyetso kimurika cyerekana uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda.
2. Umurongo ugizwe na mpande-eshatu nyampanga zifite amasonga yerekeye aho abayobozi zireba baturuka kandi uciye ku buryo bugororotse ku nkengero y'umuhanda werekana aho abayobozi bagomba guhagarara akanya gato iyo bishoboka, kugira ngo batange inzira hakulikijwe icyapa n° B,1 (mpandeshatu ifite rimwe mu masonga rireba hasi).
3. Ahanyurwa n'abanyamaguru haciye imirongo yera iteganye n'umurongo ugabanya umuhanda mo kabiri mu burebure bwawo.
4. Ahanyura abayobozi b'amagare n'aba velomoteri zifite imitende ibiri bambukiranya umuhanda haciye imirongo ibiri icagaguye igizwe na kare cyangwa ingirwamyashi by'ibara ryera.
5. Imirongo yera yambukiranya umuhanda, igomba kuba ifite ubugari buri hagati ya santimetero 20 na santimetero 60.
Impande za kare zera zigomba kugira umubyimba uri hagati ya santimetero 40 na santimetero 60.
Ubutambike bwa mpande eshatu n'ubw'ingirwamyashi bugomba kugira ubugari buli hagati ya santimetero 40 na santimetero 60 kandi ubuhagarike bugomba kuba hagati ya santimetero 50 na santimetero 70.

Icyiciro 3. Ibindi bimenyetso.

Ingingo 112:

1. Uturangacyerekezo dutoranya tw'ibara ryera dushobora gushyirwa hafi y'amasangano. Utwo turangacyerekezo twerekana igisate cy'umuhanda abayobozi bagomba gukurikira kugira ngo bagane mu cyerekezo cyerekanwa n'utwo turangacyerekezo. Kandi mu masangano abayobozi bagomba gukurikira icyerekezo, cyangwa kimwe mu byerekezo byerekanwa ku gisate cy'umuhanda barimo.
2. Umurongo uciyemo uduce umenyesha ahagereye umurongo ukomeje ushobora kuzuzwa n'uturanga gukata tw'ibara ryera.
Utwo turangacyerekezo tumenyesha igabanurwa ry'umubare w'ibisate by'umuhanda bishobora gukoreshwa mu cyerekezo bajyamo.
3. Ibyandikishijwe ibara ryera mu muhanda bishobora kuzuza ibyerekanwa n'ibyapa.
4. Ibyerekezo binyuranye bishobora kwerekana ku bsate by'umuhanda.
5. Aho ibinyabiziga bitwara abantu muli rusange bihagarara, ahabujijwe guhagararwa igihe hakulikijwe ingingo 33, 3, g, hashobora kugaragazwa n'ibishushanyo by'ibara ryera.
6. Uturangacyerekezo n'inyuguti z'ibyanditse bigomba kugira nibura uburebure bwa metero 2 na santimetero 50 keretse aho imivuduko yo kwegera aho biri itarenga kilometero 50 mu isaha n'ubugari bwabyo bugomba kuba hagati ya santimetero 10 na santimetero 30.
7. Imyanya y'aho ibinyabiziga bibujijwe kunyura cyangwa bitegeka ibinyabiziga

kunyura mu cyerekezo iki n'iki, bishobora kugaragazwa ku butaka n'imirongo iberamye iteganye yera, ifite ubugari buli hagati ya santimetero 10 na santimetero 15 kandi itandukanijwe na santimetero kuva kuri 20 kugeza kuri santimetero 30.

Umutwe 5. IBIMENYETSO BYEREKANA IMIRIMO N'INKOMYI.

Ingingo 113:

1. Ibimenyetso byerekana imirimo mu nzira nyabagendwa bishyirwaho n'uyikora. Iyo hagomba gukoreshwa ibyapa byerekeye gutambuka mbere, ibyapa bibuza, ibyapa bitegeka, ibyapa byerekeye guhagarara akanya gato n'akarekare cyangwa ibimenyetso birombereje by'agateganyo byerekana ibisate by'umuhanda, ibyo bimenyetso ntibishobora gushyirwaho nta ruhushya rwa Perefe cyangwa urw'intumwa ye. Urwo ruhushya rusobanura buri gihe ibimenyetso bizakoreshwa. Ibimenyetso byo mu muhanda bigomba kuvanwaho n'ukora imirimo ikimara kurangira.
2. Ibimenyetso by'inkomyi bishyirwaho:

- n'ubutegetsi bushinzwe inzira nyabagendwa, iyo ari inkomyi idaturutse ku muntu;
- n'uwateye iyo nkomyi.

Iyo uwateye iyo nkomyi atabikoze, ibyo bigomba gukorwa n'umutegetsi ushinze iby'umuhanda, amafanga yakoreshejwe muri iyo mirimo ashobora kwishyuzwa uwananiwe kuyikoresha.

Ingingo 114:

1. Iyo imirimo cyangwa inkomyi biri ahantu hatoya bigomba gushyirwaho ibimenyetso bikurikira:

a) hagati ya nimugoroba na mu gitondo amatara abishyiraho imbibi, abitandukanya kandi yaka ku buryo buhagije kugirango aboneke muri metero 150 byibura, igihe ijuru rikeye.

Amatara aba atukura ku mpande zambukiranya umuhanda uhereye k'umurongo w'indinganire w'umuhanda, kandi ayo matara akaba yera cyangwa asa n'amabara y'umuhondo ku ruhande cyangwa ku mpande z'uburebure bw'umuhanda abagenzi banyuramo.

b) hagati ya mu gitondo na nimugoroba, utubendera dutukura dufite byibura santimetero 50 z'uruhande.

Ikindi kandi, iyo hari imirimo ikorwa, ikimenyetso n° A,15 (imirimo ikorwa mu muhanda) gifite byibura santimetero 40 z'uruhande, gishyirwa kuri buri mpera ku buryo abahaza baza bakireba.

2.a) - Igihe ikorwa ry'imirimo ribangamiye cyane cyangwa buke uburyo bwo kugenda mu nzira nyabagendwa, ahakorerwa imirimo hagaragazwa ku buryo bukurikira:

- ahitaruye, ni ikimenyetso n° A, 15 (imirimo ikorwa mu muhanda);
- aho imirimo ikorerwa, n'uruzitiro ruri ku mpera zombi. Iyo, kubera impamvu iyo ariyo yose, mu muhanda cyangwa igice cyawo bibujijwe kunyurwamo bidashobora kuzitirwa hose ku manywa, utubendera dutukura twongerwa ku burebure bw'uruzitiro kugirango tugaragaze neza ubugari bwose bw'ahadashobora kunyurwa n'abagenzi.
- b) Iyo mu muhanda, imirimo yihariye ubugari butuma abayobozi bagomba kuva mu

mwanya wabo usanzwe kugirango bakomeze urugendo, ikimenyetso n° D,2 (ahategetswe kunyurwa) gifite akarangakerekezo kabogetse kareba hasi kuri dogere zenda kungana na 45 gishyirwa aho imirimo irangirira mu ruhande rugendwamo. Iyo ubwo bugari budatuma ibisikana ry'ibinyabiziga bibiri rishoboka hagomba guteganywa ahabigenewe mu ntera zitegeranye kugira ngo abayobozi bashobore kuhahagarara. Iyo myanya igaragazwa n'ikimenyetso n° D, Lc (kwirinda). Iba yegeranye bihagije umwe n'undi kugirango buri gice cy'umuhanda kiyitandukanya kibonwe neza mu burebure bwacyo bwose n'umuyobozi wegereye umwe muri yo mu burebure bwacyo bwose.

Uburyo bwo kugendera kuri buri gice bigengwa n'ibimenyetso n° B, 5 (birabujijwe kunyura mu mpatanwa iyo ikinyabiziga kiguturutse imbere) na no B,6 (gutambuka mbere ku binyabiziga biturutse imbere).

c) Iyo kugenda byemewe gusa ku gice cy'umuhanda cyasigaye gishobora kugenderwamo, utuzitiro turi ku mpera y'aho imirimo ikorerwa ari naho bahera kubuzwa kugenda, rugomba kuzuzwa hagati yarwo n'ikimenyetso no C,1 (icyerekezo kibujijwe kunyurwa n'umuyobozi wese).

d) Iyo bibujijwe kugenda mu byerekezo byombi by'umuhanda ukorerwamo imirimo, uruzitiro ruri kuri buri mpera zaho rugomba kugira hagati yarwo ibyapa n° C,2 a (birabujijwe kunyura mu byerekezo byombi ku muyobozi uwo ariwe wese) cyangwa icyapa n° C, 2b (birabujijwe kunyura mu byerekezo byombi ku muyobozi uwo ari wese, keretse abahatuye).

e) Iyo kuyobya umuhanda ari ngombwa, bigaragazwa kuva aho uhera no ku burebure bwawo wose n'icyapa cyerekana gishushanyije kuri n° E,5a cyangwa kuri n° E, 5C z'umugereka wa 4 w'iri teka. Iyo aho umuhanda uyoborejwe atariho imirimo itangirira icyapa n° C, 2b gishyirwa iruhande rw'icyapa n° E, 5 a cyangwa E,5 c.

f) Kuva bwije kugeza bukeye, uruzitiro n'ibyapa biramurikwa kandi amatara atukura ashirwa ku bugari bwose bw'igice cy'inzira nyabagendwa kitagendwamo kandi hagati ya rimwe n'irindi hakaba intera itarenze metero imwe. Ku burebure bw'uruhande cyangwa bw'impande abagenzi bagendaho ahakorerwa imirimo hashyirwa imbibi zigizwe n'amatara yera cyangwa yenda kuba umuhondo hagati y'itara n'irindi hakaba intera itarenze metero 30.

3. Uruzitiro rugizwe n'umugozi ufite ubugari buri hagati ya santimetero 10 na santimetero 20, rumanitswe ku buhagarike buri hagati ya santimetero 80 na metero 1 na santimetero 10 uhareye ku butaka, cyangwa kigizwe n'urudandi rufite ubugari buri hagati ya santimetero 5 na santimetero 10.

Uwo mugozi n'izo ndandi bigabanyijwemo ibice bifite hafi santimetero 50, bitukura n'iby'umweru ku buryo bukurikiranye kandi biriho ibikoresho cyangwa ibintu ngarururumuri.

4. Ibyapa bikoreshwa mu kugaragaza ahakorerwa imirimo bigomba kuba bifite ibipimo bikulikira:

a) Ibyapa biburira: santimetero 90 z'uruhande, nyamara iyo bitewe n'aho bishyirwa icyo gipimo gishobora kugabanywa kugeza kuri santimetero 70;

b) Ibyapa bibuza n'ibitegeka: santimetero 70 z'umurambararo.

Ibyo byapa bigomba kugaragazwa kuva bwije kugera bukeye n'urumuri rwihariye cyangwa n'amatara yo ku muhanda, cyangwa n'ibintu ngarura-rumuri; igihe ijuru rikeye, intera y'ahagaragara igomba kuba byibura metero 100.

Umutwe 6. AMATEGEKO ANYURANYE

Ingingo 115:

Ibyapa byavuzwe kuva ku ngingo ya 92 kugeza kuya 103, kubyerekeye uko bikoze, amabara, ibigereranyo, n'ibyanditsweho bigomba guhura n'ingero zishushanyije mu migereka ya 1 kugeza kuwa 4 y'iri teka.

Ingingo 116:

1. mihanda yagenwe na Minisitiri ushinzwe Imirimo ya Leta, ibyapa biburira n'ibyapa byerekana bigomba kugaragazwa kuva bwije kugera bukeye n'urumuri rwihariye cyangwa n'amataru ku mihanda cyangwa n'ibintu ngarururumuri, igihe ijuru rikeye, intera y'ahagaragara igomba kuba byibura metero 100.
2. Kuri iyo mihanda nyine ibyapa bibuza n'ibitegeka bigomba kugaragazwa ku buryo bumwe iyo abagenzi bagomba kubikurikiza nijoro no ku manywa.
3. Ibyapa B,7a na B,7b bigomba iteka kumurikwa cyangwa kugarura urumuri ku buryo bigaragarira nibura mu ntera ya metero 100 igihe ijuru rikeye.

Ingingo 117:

Birabujijwe kwandika ku cyapa kigenga uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda ikintu cyose kidafitanye isano n'icyo kihabereye.

Nyamara ibyapa biburira uretse icyapa n° B,1 (amasangano umuyobozi agomba guhamo inzira abagenda mu nzira agiye kwinjiramo) n'ibyapa byerekana, bishobora gushyirwaho urwibutso rw'uwabitanze cyangwa rw'umuryango wemerewe gushyiraho ibyo byapa, urwo rwibutso rupfa gusa kudafata umwanya urenze 1/6 cy'ubuso bw'icyapa.

Ingingo 118:

Birabujijwe gushyira ku nzira nyabagendwa ibyapa byamamaza, ibimenyetso biranga cyangwa ibindi bikoresho bituma abayobozi bahuma, bibayobya, byerekana cyangwa byigana, n'iyi byaba igice, ibyapa byakwiranywa n'uri kure n'ibyapa cyangwa bikagirira nabi ku buryo ubwo aribwo bwose akamaro nyako k'ibimenyetso bihuje n'amategeko.

Birabujijwe kumurikisha itara rijya gutukura cyangwa rijya gusa n'icyatsi kibisi, ku cyapa cyose cyamamaza ikimenyetso kiranga cyangwa igikoresho cyose kiri ahantu ha metero 75 uvuye ku kimenyetso kimurika, ku buhagarike buri muni ya metero 7 uhareye ku butaka.

Ingingo 119:

Inkombe z'inzira nyabagendwa cyangwa z'umuhanda zishobora kugaragazwa n'ibikoresho ngarururumuri.

Ibyo bikoresho bigomba gushyirwaho ku buryo abagenzi babona gusa iburyo bwabo iby'ibara ritukura cyangwa ibisa n'icunga rihishije naho ibumoso bwabo bakabona iby'ibara ryera.

Ingingo 120:

1. Uretse ibivugwa ku buryo bweruye muri iri teka, ibimenyetso byose biteganywa naryo bishyirwa gusa ku nzira nyabagendwa n'abo itegeko ribihira ububasha. Iyo amashami y'umuhanda alimo ibinyabiziga byinshi, abapolisi bashinzwe kubahiriza umutekano mugihe byihutirwa bashobora gushyiraho ibimenyetso bigenewe kuyobya ibigendera mu muhanda; ibyo bimenyetso biherako bivanwaho iyo ibinyabiziga bitangiye kugenda ku buryo busanzwe. Ibyapa bikoreshwa bisa na kimwe mu byatanzweho urugero n° A, 30 na A,31 biri ku ngereka n° I y'iri teka.
2. Birabujijwe gukoresha ibimenyetso byerekeye uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda

ibindi bitari ibiteganyijwe muri iri teka.

3. Ibimenyetso byateganyijwe muli iri teka n'ibyo byonyine bishobora gukoreshwa byereka abagenzi icyo bishaka kuvuga.

Igice 5. IBIRANGA IBINYABIZIGA

Umutwe 1. IYANDIKWA RY'IBINYABIZIGA

Ingingo 121:

1. Hashyizweho "ibitabo bitandatu" by'amashakiro byanditsemo numero zikurikiranye z'ibinyabiziga bigendeshwa na moteri kimwe n'iza romoruki n'iza makuzungu, uretse iza romoruki ntoya:

- 1) igitabo cy'amashakiro y'ibinyabiziga by'abikorera ku giti cyabo;
- 2) igitabo cy'amashakiro y'ibinyabiziga bya za ambasade n'iby'imiryango ifite ubusonerwe nk'ubwa ambasade ku misoro no ku mahoro, kimwe n'iby'abakora muri izo za ambasade no muri iyo miryango;
- 3) igitabo cy'amashakiro y'ibinyabiziga by'ubutegetsi bwa Leta, iby'imishinga ya Leta n'iby'ibigo bya Leta byigenga n'ibigengwa na Leta;
- 4) igitabo cy'amashakiro y'ibinyabiziga by'Ingabo z'Igihugu;
- 5) igitabo cy'amashakiro y'ibinyabiziga bya Polisi y'Igihugu ;
- 6) igitabo cy'amashakiro y'ibinyabiziga byinjijwe mu gihugu by'agateganyo.

2. Imikoreshereze y'igitabo cy'amashakiro y'ibinyabiziga by'abikorera ku giti cyabo, icy'ibinyabiziga byinjijwe mu gihugu by'agateganyo. n'icy'ibinyabiziga bya za ambasade n'imiryango ifite ubusonerwe, bishinzwe ibiro by'imisoro.

3. Imikoreshereze ya buri gitabo mu bindi bitabo by'amashakiro, bishinzwe umutegetsi cyangwa abategetsi bashyirwaho ku buryo bwihariye na Perezida wa Repubulika.

Ingingo 122:

1. Ibinyabiziga byavuzwe mu ngingo ya 121 ntibishobora kugenda mu nzira nyabagendwa bitarabanje kwandikwa bisabwe na nyirabyo ku giti cye cyangwa undi muntu ubikoresha.

2. Nyamara, ntibigomba guhabwa inomeru zo mu Rwanda:

a) ibinyabiziga byinjijwe mu Rwanda by'agateganyo n'abantu badasanze bahatuye kandi ibyo binyabiziga bifite inomeru ibiranga yatanze n'ubutegetsi bw'igihugu cyemeye amasezerano y'i Viyeni yo kuwa 8 ugushyiraho 1968 yerekeye uburyo bwo kugendera mu muhanda, kimwe n'ikimenyetso kibiranga giteganyijwe mu ngingo ya 37 y'ayo masezerano.

b) mu gihe kitarenze amezi cumi n'abiri y'igihe byinjiriye, ibinyabiziga byinjijwe mu Rwanda bizanywe n'abantu bahatuye cyangwa se bagomba kuhatura kandi bifite inomeru ibiranga n'ikimenyetso kibiranga gikurikije ibyategetswe haruguru.

Ingingo 123:

A. Iyandikwa ry'ibinyabiziga by'abantu bikorera ku giti cyabo cyangwa ibya za ambasade cyangwa imiryango ifite ubusonerwe nk'ubwa za ambasade no ku bakozi b'izo za ambasade n'iyi miryango risabwa ibiro by'imisoro. Iryo saba rihekerezwa n'ibi

bikurikira:

1. Iyo ari ikinyabiziga gishya: icyemezo cy'uwagikoze cyangwa cy'uwagicurujye, cyemeza ko ikinyabiziga cyatanze ari gishya kandi kikerekana:

- a) ingeri y'ikinyabiziga;
- b) ikimenyetso cyangwa izina ry'uwagikoze ikinyabiziga;
- c) ubwoko bwacyo;
- d) inomeri ya shasi y'ikinyabiziga;
- e) inomeri ya moteri y'ikinyabiziga;
- f) ingufu za moteri;
- g) uburemere bw'ikinyabiziga igihe gifite ibyangombwa byacyo byose;
- h) uburemere ntarengwa bwemewe bw'ikinyabiziga;
- i) umubare ntarengwa w'abagenzi;
- j) umwaka ikinyabiziga cyakorewemo.

2. Iyo ari ikinyabiziga gishaje:

a) niba ikinyabiziga cyari cyarandikishijwe mu Rwanda iryo saba riherekeweza n'ikarita iranga ikinyabiziga yatanze mu gihe ikinyabiziga giherutse kwandikwa;

b) niba ikinyabiziga kitarandikishwa mu Rwanda, iryo saba riherekeweza n'inyandiko y'ibigaragaza ibinyabiziga byavuzwe mu gika cya mbere cy'iyi nteruro.

3. Ukurikije uko ikinyabiziga kimeze, isaba riherekeweza n'inyandukuro y'icyemezo kivuga ko icyo kinyabiziga gitangiye gukora cyangwa cyaje kitazatinda.

B) Ibinyabiziga by'ubutegetsi n'iby'ibigo byigenga kimwe n'ibinyabiziga by'Ingabo z'igihugu bihabwa inomeri n'ubutegetsi bubigenga kandi bakamenyesha ibiro by'imisoro ibiranga ibyo binyabiziga kimwe n'ibimenyetso byahawe.

Umutwe 2. IKARITA IRANGA IKINYABIZIGA

Ingingo 124:

1. Iyandikwa ry'ibinyabiziga by'abantu bikorera ku giti cyabo cyangwa ibya za ambasade cyangwa imiryango ifite ubusonerwe cyangwa abakozi b'izo za ambasade n'iyi miryango rigaragazwa no guhabwa ikarita ikiranga "ikarita y'ibara ry'umuhondo" ikurikije urugero ruri ku mugereka wa II w'iri teka.

2. Ikintu cyose cyatuma hahindurwa ibyanditswe bireba nyiri karita cyangwa ibiranga ikinyabiziga kigomba kumenyeshwa mu minsi umunani ibiro by'imisoro, haba mu magambo cyangwa mu ibarwa ishinganye; iyo karita igomba hakurikijwe uko ibintu bimeze, gushyikirizwa ibiro by'imisoro, itangishijwe intoki cyangwa yometse ku ibaruwa ishinganye kugirango bayihindure.

3. Mu gihe ikinyabiziga gitanzwe ikarita ikiranga yatanze mbere yandikwa ku izina ry'ugihawe hamaze gutangwa amahoro agenwa n'iteka rya Minisitiri ushinze imari. Utwara ikinyabiziga agomba kwerekana ako kanya ikarita iranga ikinyabiziga igihe cyose umukozi ubigenewe ayimwatse.

(iteka rya Perezida n° 72/01 ryo ku wa 30/10/2003) Ikarita iranga ibinyabiziga by'imiryango ifite ubusonerwe izajya igira agaciro katarengeje umwaka.

Iyo karita izaba ifite ibara ry'umuhondo, naho uko izaba imeze n'uko izaba iteye bizagenwa n'ibiro bishinzwe imisoro.

Umutwe 3. INOMERO IRANGA IKIBITANDUKANYA, IBIMENYETSO NDANGA.

Ingingo 125:

a) Ibinyabiziga by'abikorera ku giti cyabo, ibya za Ambasade, iby'imiryango ifite ubusonerwe, iby'abakozi b'izo za ambasade cyangwa b'iyo miryango:

- 1) Buri kinyabiziga na buri romoruki bihabwa numero ibiranga ishyirwa ku cyapa cy'inyuma gifite ibikiranga biteganyijwe mu ngingo ya 126. Ku byerekeye ibinyabiziga bigendeshwa na moteri, iyo numero itangwa hakoreshejwe ibyapa bibiri.
- 2) Ikinyabiziga cyemererwa gusa kugenda mu nzira nyabagendwa iyo cyambaye numero iranga cyahawe.
- 3) Iyo ikinyabiziga kitagikora, cyangwa cyoherejwe mu mahanga burundu, ibyapa ndanga bigomba mu gihe cy'amezi abiri gukurwaho bikoherezwa mu biro by'imisoro, biherekejwe n'ikarita ndanga n'inyandiko isobanura impamvu byoherejwe. Iyo mu gihe kimaze kuvugwa, ny'iri numero ndanga aronse ikindi kinyabiziga ashobora gusaba ibiro by'imisoro uruhushya rwo kwambika ikinyabiziga cye gishyashya ibyapa yari asanganywe; iryo saba riherekezwa n'ikarita ndanga kugira ngo ivugururwe.

B) Ibinyabiziga bya Leta, iby'Ingabo z'Igihugu n'ibya Polisi y'Igihugu.

- 1) Numero ziranga z'ibyo binyabiziga zishyirwa ku byapa by'icyuma bikorwa hakurikijwe amabwiriza y'ubutegetsi bugenga ibyo binyabiziga.
- 2) Ihinduka ryose rikozwe ku cyapa kiranga kimwe n'ihagarika burundu ry'imikorere y'ikinyabiziga bigomba kumenyeshwa ibiro byatanze icyo cyapa.

Ingingo 126: (Iteka Rya Perezida n° 72/01 ryo ku wa 30/10/2003)

I. IBYAPA BY' IBIGENZWA MU MUHANDA Ibyapa by'ibigenzwa mu muhanda bikozwe mu ibati kandi birangwa n'ibimenyetso bikurikira:

1. Ibinyabiziga bya Leta, iby'ibigo bigengwa na Leta, n'iby'imishinga

A. Imodoka

A.1 Imodoka za Leta n'iz'ibigo bigengwa na Leta

Imbere :

Inyuguti GR zikurikiwe n'imibare 3 kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999, n'inyuguti kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z igaragaza urwego. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

Inyuma:

Inyuguti za GR ziri hejuru y'imibare itatu kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 ikurikiwe n'inyuguti kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z igaragaza urwego. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

A.2. Imodoka z'imishinga Imbere

Imbere:

Inyuguti GP zikurikiwe n'imibare 3 kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 bikurikiwe n'inyuguti

kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z igaragaza urwego. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

Inyuma:

Inyuguti za GP ziri hejuru y'imibare itatu kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 ikurikiwe n'inyuguti kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z igaragaza urwego. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

B. Amapikipiki n'ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi bifite moteri

1° Amapikipiki n'ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi bifite moteri bya Leta
Inyuguti GRM ziri hejuru y'imibare 3 kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 ikurikiwe n'inyuguti kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z igaragaza urwego. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

2° Amapikipiki n'ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi bikoreshwa n'imishinga
Inyuguti GPM ziri hejuru y'imibare 3 kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 bikurikiwe n'inyuguti kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z igaragaza urwego. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

3° Rumoruki na za makuzungu bya Leta
Inyuguti GL ziri hejuru y'imibare 4 kuva kuri 0001 kugeza kuri 9999.
Ariko inyuguti GL zishobora gukurikirwa n'iriya mibare ine iyo umwanya wateganyirijwe icyapa inyuma uhagije, bityo icyapa cy'inyuma kikagira ingero zimwe n'icy'imbere.

4° Rumoruki na za makuzungu by'imishinga
Inyuguti LP ziri hejuru y'imibare 4 kuva kuri 0001 kugeza kuri 9999.
Ariko inyuguti LP zishobora gukurikirwa n'iriya mibare ine iyo umwanya wateganyirijwe icyapa inyuma uhagije bityo icyapa cy'inyuma kikagira ingero zimwe n'icy'imbere.

2. Ibinyabiziga by'Abikorera ku giti cyabo

A. Imodoka

Imbere :

Inyuguti R isobanura Rwanda ikurikiwe n'inyuguti 2 kuva kuri AA kugeza kuri ZZ zerekana urwego ruto, imibare 3 kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 n'inyuguti igaragaza urwego runini kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

Inyuma :

Inyuguti R isobanura Rwanda ikurikiwe n'inyuguti 2 kuva kuri AA kugeza kuri ZZ zerekana urwego ruto byose bikajya hejuru y' imibare 3 kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 n'inyuguti igaragaza urwego runini kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

B. Amapikipiki n'ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi bifite moteri

Inyuguti R ikurikiwe n'inyuguti imwe kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z yerekana urwego ruto, ziri hejuru y'imibare 3 kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 n'inyuguti yerekana urwego runini kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

C. Rumoruki na za makuzungu

Inyuguti RL ziri hejuru y'imibare 4 kuva kuri 0001 kugeza kuri 9999.
Ariko inyuguti RL zishobora gukurikirwa n'iriya mibare ine iyo umwanya wateganyirijwe icyapa inyuma uhagije bityo icyapa cy'inyuma kikagira ingero zimwe n'icy'imbere.

3. Ibinyabiziga byavanywe mu mahanga n'abacuruzi babyo

Imbere :

Inyuguti za M (bisobanura ko bicuruzwa) na R isobanura Rwanda, zikurikiwe n'imibare 3 kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 n' inyuguti kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z bigaragaza urwego. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

Inyuma:

Inyuguti MR ziri hejuru y'imibare itatu kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 ikurikiwe n'inyuguti imwe kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z igaragaza urwego. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

4. Ibinyabiziga by'abahagarariye ibihugu byabo mu Rwanda, imiryango mpuzamahanga n'iyuturere n'abantu bagengwa n'amategeko yerekeye uburenganzira buhabwa abahagarariye ibihugu byabo mu byerekeye imisoro na gasutamo n'ibindi nkabyo uretse ba Konsuli bahagarariye ibihugu byabo n'abakozi ba za Konsula

A. Imodoka

Imbere :

Inyuguti CD zibanzirizwa n'umubare werekana uko bagiye bagera mu Rwanda kandi zikurikiwe n'imibare itatu kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 n'inyuguti R isobanura Rwanda.

Inyuma :

Inyuguti za CD zibanjirijwe n'umubare ugaragaza uko bagiye bagera mu Rwanda byose bikajya hejuru y'imibare 3 kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 ikurikiwe n'inyuguti ya R isobanura Rwanda.

Ariko, imodoka z'abayobozi bahagarariye ibihugu byabo n'imiryango mpuzamahanga n'iyuturere bizagira ibyapa byanditse mu nyuguti za CMD zikurikiwe cyangwa ziri hejuru y'imibare ibiri kuva kuri 01 kugeza kuri 02.

B. Amapikipiki n' ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi bifite moteri.

Inyuguti CD zibanjirijwe n' umubare ugaragaza uko bagiye bagera mu Rwanda byose biri hejuru y' imibare itatu kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 ikurikiwe n' inyuguti ya R isobanura Rwanda.

5. Ibinyabiziga bikoreshwa na za Konsula

A. Imodoka

Imbere :

Inyuguti CC zibanzirizwa n'umubare werekana uko bakurikirana bagera mu Rwanda kandi zikurikiwe n'umubare kuva kuri 01 kugeza kuri 99 n'inyuguti R isobanura Rwanda.

Inyuma :

Inyuguti CC zibanzirizwa n'umubare werekana uko bakurikirana bagera mu Rwanda byose bikajya hejuru y'imibare 2 kuva kuri 01 kugeza kuri 99 ikurikiwe n'inyuguti ya R isobanura Rwanda.

B. Amapikipiki n'ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi bifite moteri

Inyuguti CC zibanjirijwe n'umubare ugaragaza uko bagiye bagera mu Rwanda byose biri hejuru y'imibare kuva kuri 01 kugeza kuri 99 ikurikiwe n'inyuguti ya R isobanura Rwanda.

6. Ibinyabiziga biva mu mahanga by'agateganyo

A. Imodoka

Imbere :

Inyuguti IT zikurikiwe n'imibare itatu kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 hamwe n'inyuguti R isobanura Rwanda bigakurikirwa n'inyuguti kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z zigaragaza urwego. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

Inyuma :

Inyuguti za IT zose zikaba hejuru y'imibare itatu kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 ikurikiwe n'inyuguti ya R isobanura Rwanda bigakurikirwa n'inyuguti kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z yerekana urwego. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

B. Rumoruki na za makuzungu

Inyuguti RL ziri hejuru y'imibare 3 kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 zikurikiwe n'inyuguti IT.

Ariko inyuguti RL zishobora gukurikirwa n'iriya mibare itatu n'inyuguti IT iyo umwanya wateganyirijwe icyapa inyuma uhagije bityo icyapa cy'inyuma kikagira ingero zimwe n'icy'imbere.

C. Amapikipiki n'ibindi byuma by'imipira bifite moteri:

Inyuguti R (isobanura Rwanda), ikurikiwe n'inyuguti za IT byose bikajya hejuru y'imibare itatu kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 n'inyuguti kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z yerekana urwego. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

7. Ibinyabiziga by' Imiryango ishamikiye ku Muryango w' Abibumbye

A. Imodoka

Imbere :

Inyuguti za UN zikurikiwe n'imibare itatu kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 n' inyuguti ya R isobanura Rwanda, n'inyuguti kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z yerekana urwego. Inyuguti ya O izasimbukwa.

Inyuma :

Inyuguti za UN ziri hejuru y' imibare itatu kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 ikurikiwe n'inyuguti ya R isobanura Rwanda n'inyuguti kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z igaragaza urwego, hakazasimbukwa gusa inyuguti ya O.

B. Amapikipiki n' ibindi byuma by' imipira myinshi bifite moteri

Inyuguti za UN ziri hejuru y' imibare itatu kuva kuri 001 kugeza kuri 999 ikurikiwe n'inyuguti ya R isobanura Rwanda. n'inyuguti kuva kuri A kugeza kuri Z igaragaza urwego, hakazasimbukwa gusa inyuguti ya O.

8. Ibyapa by' ibinyabiziga byanditswe mu mazina bwite y'abantu cyangwa amasosiyete Izina bwite ry'umuntu cyangwa isosiyeti ribanjirijwe n'inyuguti ya R isobanura Rwanda.

II. AMABARA

Amabara y'ibyapa agenwe ku buryo bukurikira :

Ibyapa byose biranga imodoka bifite ibara ry'umweru ku ruhande rw'imbere, n'umuhondo ku ruhande rw'inyuma; bikagira ibara ry'umuhondo ku mapikipiki n'ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi kimwe na za romoruki na makuzungu.

Amabara y'inyuguti n'imibare azaba :

-Umukara ku modoka z'abikorera ku giti cyabo.

-Umukara ku binyabiziga byavanywe mu mahanga n'abacuruzi babyo.

-Ubururu ku modoka, amapikipiki n'ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi, rumoruki na makuzungu bya Leta n'ibigo biyishamikiyeho.

- icyatsi kibisi ku modoka, amapikipiki n'ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi, rumoruki na makuzungu by'abahagarariye ibihungu byabo mu Rwanda, Konsula , imiryango mpuzamahanga n'iy'uturere ikorera mu Rwanda , no ku mudoka z'abantu bagengwa n'amategcko yerekeye uburenganzira buhabwa abahagarariye ibihugu byabo mu byerekeye imisoro na gasutamo n'ibindi nkabyo bafite ubudahangarwa.

- Umukara ku modoka, amapikipiki n'ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi, rumoruki na

makuzungu byinjijwe mu Rwanda by'agateganyo.

- Ubururu ku modoka, amapikipiki n'ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi, rumoruki na makuzungu by'imishinga ikorera mu Rwanda.

- Ubururu ku modoka, amapikipiki n'ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi, rumoruki na makuzungu bikoreshwa n'amashami y'umuryango w'abibumbye.

- Umutuku ku modoka zifite ibyapa byanditse mu mazina bwite y'abantu cyangwa amasosiyete.

- Umutuku ku mapikipiki y'abikorera ku giti cyabo

III. INGERO Z'IBYAPA N'INYUGUTI BITEYE KU BURYO

BUKURIKIRA:

A. Imodoka

Inyuguti n'imibare bingana bitya:

- Ubugari bw'inyuguti: mm35
- Uburebure bw'inyuguti: mm75
- Ubunini bw'imirongo: mm10
- Hagati y'inyuguti n'indi: mm10
- Hagati y'imibare n'inyuguti : mm 10

- Icyapa cy'imbere kigomba kuba gifite nibura mm 440 z'uburebure na mm 120 z'ubugari naho icyapa cy'inyuma kikagira nibura mm 250 z'uburebure na mm 205 z'ubugari.

- Icyapa cy'inyuma kandi gishobora kugira uburebure bwa mm 383 n'ubugari bwa mm 120 bitewe n'imiterere y'imodoka.

B. Amapikipiki n' ibindi byuma by'imipira myinshi

Icyapa kigomba kugira nibura uburebure bwa mm200 n' ubugari bwa mm150.

- Ubugari bw'inyuguti: mm 35
- Uburebure bw' inyuguti: mm 75 - Ubunini bw'imirongo: mm 10
- Hagati y' inyuguti n'indi: mm 10
- Hagati y'imibare n'inyuguti : mm 10

*Umurongo uzenguruka inyuguti ugomba kugaragara; hagati y'impande z'icyapa n'icyanditseho hagomba gusigara nibura milimetero 10.

Ingingo 127:

Ibimenyetso, amabara n'ubunini by'ibyapa by'ibinyabiziga bikoreshwa n' Ingabo z'Igihugu na Polisi y'Igihugu bigenwa na Minisiteri zifite izo nzego mu nshingano zazo.

Ingingo 128:

Ibimenyetso , amabara n'ubunini bw'ibyapa by'ibinyabiziga bikoreshwa n'abayobozi bakuru b'Igihugu bigenwa na Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'Tbintu.

ICYITONDERWA

Ikirangantego cy'igihugu kigomba kugaragara ku cyapa cy'imbere mu nguni y'ibumoso; naho ku cyapa cy' inyuma ku modoka kimwe n'icyapa cy' amapikipiki, kikagaragara mu mwanya uri hejuru mu nguni y'iburyo. Icyo kirangantego kigomba kugira nibura mm32/30

Umutwe 4. KUVUGURURA IBYAPA N'AMAKARITA ARANGA IBINYABIZIGA**Ingingo 129:**

1. Kubura icyapa ndanga cyangwa ikarita iranga ikinyabiziga bigomba kumenyeshwa bidatinze ibiro byabitanze.
2. Nyirubwite ashobora guhabwa ibyapa bishya cyangwa agahabwa inyandukuro y'ikarita iranga ikinyabiziga bisimbura ibyabuze. Iyo amaze kubivugurura; icyapa cyangwa ikarita iranga ikinyabiziga byabuze nyirabyo yongeye kubibona, ategetswe kubisubiza bidatinze.
3. Inyandukuro y'ikarita iranga ikinyabiziga yangiritse, ishobora gutangwa n'ibiro byatanze iya mbere. Icyo gihe, uwayisabye agomba gusubiza ikarita yononekaye akimara kubona inyandukuro yayo.
4. Iyo icyapa cyononekaye ibiro bibishinzwe bizatanga ikindi cyapa kigizwe na bibiri iyo ari imodoka.
5. Icyo gihe, uwabisabye agomba gusubiza cya cyapa cyangwa bya byapa yari yahawe mbere akimara kubona ibindi byapa.
6. Umuntu wese ushoboye kubona icyapa cyangwa ikarita iranga ikinyabiziga byatakaye asabwe kubisubiza bidatinze ibiro byabitanze.

Umutwe 5. ISHYIRWAHO N'ISOMEKA RY'IBYARA NDANGA N'IKIMENYETSO GITANDUKANYA**Ingingo 130:**

1. Ikimenyetso ndanga kigomba gushyirwa inyuma no hagati y'ikinyabiziga ku buryo bugaragara bituma gisomeka neza. Kandi ikimenyetso ndanga kigomba kuba giteye ku buryo bwenda kuba buhagaze kandi ari nyanguni ku murongo ugabanya ikinyabiziga mo kabiri umuguno wo hejuru ukaba uri kuri metero zitarenga ebyiri uherye ku butaka kandi uri ku murongo uteganye nabwo. Nyamara ku byerekeye imodoka, romoruki na za makuzungu, icyapa ndanga gishobora gushyirwa inyuma ibumoso bw'ikinyabiziga.
 2. Icyapa ndanga kigomba no gushyirwa imbere ya buri modoka kandi giteye imbere h'imodoka mu buryo bumwe n'ubuteganyijwe ku cyapa ndanga giteye inyuma.
 3. Iyo ikimenyetso gitandukanya gishyizwe ku cyapa cyihariye icyo cyapa kigomba guterwa ku buryo cyanga guhagarara kandi ari nyanguni ku murongo ugabanya ikinyabiziga mo kabiri mu burebure bwacyo.
- Iyo ikimenyetso gitandukanya gishyizwe ku kinyabiziga ubwacyo, kigomba kuba

gihagaze cyangwa cyenda guhagarara ku ruhande rw'inyuma rw'ikinyabiziga.

4. Ibyapa ndanga n'ikimenyetso gitandukanya bigomba igihe cyose kuba bisomeka neza kandi byitaruye.

5. Birabujijwe gushyira inyuguti, imibare cyangwa ibimenyetso ibyo aribyo byose hafi y'ibyapa ndanga n'ikimenyetso gitandukanya ibiranga. Igihe byatuma bitewe n'uko bisa, ingano yabyo cyangwa aho biri, hashobora kwitiranywa icyo ibyo byapa bishaka kuvuga n'icyo izo nyuguti, imibare cyangwa ikimenyetso nabyo bivuga.

**Umutwe 6. IYEREKANA KU BINYABIZIGA BIMWE NA BIMWE
RY'AMAZINA, ICUMBI NA NUMERO YO MU GITABO CY'UBUCURUZI BYA
BANYIRABYO N'IYEREKANA RY'UMUBARE NTARENGWA WEMEWE
W'ABAGENZI.**

Ingingo 131:

1. Izina, izina ry'ingereka n'icumbi bya nyirabyo bigomba kwandikwa ku buryo bugaragara imbere kandi ku ruhande rw'ibumoso h'ibinyabiziga bikurikira:

a) ibinyabiziga bigendeshwa na moteri byikorera ibiro birenze 1.000 kandi bidatwara abantu gusa;

b) ibinyabiziga bikururwa;

c) ibinyabiziga bisunikwa n'abantu;

d) ibinyamitende bidasorerwa.

2. Ikinyabiziga cyose gikoreshwa gusa mu mirimo y'ubucuruzi kigomba kwandikwaho, uretse ibyanditswe biteganyijwe mu gika cya 1 cy'iyi ingingo kandi ku buryo bugaragara, ahantu nyiracyo yandikiwe mu gitabo cy'ubucuruzi na nimero ye nk'uko bitegekwa n'ingingo 19 y'itegeko ryo kuwa 23 Mutarama 1971 ryerekeye igitabo cy'ubucuruzi.

3. Ikinyabiziga cyose kigenewe gutwara abantu bariha kigomba kwandikwaho, ku buryo bugaragara, ku rugi rw'umuyobozi no ku rugi cyangwa ku nzugi z'aho abagenzi binjirira, umubare ntarengwa w'abagenzi bashobora kugendamo, uwo mubare ntushobora kujya hejuru y'uwo uwakoze ikinyabiziga yagenywe.

Inyuguti n'imibarwa bigize inyandiko imaze kuvugwa, bigomba kugira ubuhagarike buto ntarengwa bwa santimetero 4 naho imibyimba yabyo ikagira ubugari buto ntarengwa bwa milimetero 5.

**Umutwe 7. UKUGENDERA MU MUHANDA KW'IBINYABIZIGA
BYAHEREWE NOMERO IBIRANGA AHATARI MU RWANDA**

Ingingo 132:

1. Niba ikinyabiziga cyinjijwe mu gihugu kitagomba kukigumamo cyemerewe kugendera mu muhanda cyambaye ibyapa ndanga by'igihugu giturutsemo, gipfa gusa kugira uruhusa mpuza-mahanga rwo kugendera mu muhanda cyangwa inyandiko irusimbura. Nyir'ikinyabiziga ategetswe kwerekana urwo ruhushya cyangwa izo mpushya igihe cyose umukozi ubigenewe azimusabye.

a) Iyo nyir'ikinyabiziga afite ikarita ikiranga ikurikije ingingo 35 y'amasezerano mpuza-mahanga y'i Viyeni yo kuwa 8 Ugushyinge 1968 yerekeye kugenda mu muhanda,

agomba akigera mu Rwanda, kwereka iyo nyandiko umutegetsu ubifitiye ububasha kandi akandikisha ibyapa ndanga by'icyo kinyabiziga

b) Iyo ikarita iteganiye mu gika cya 1, a) cy'iyi ngingo idashoboye kwerekanwa, nyir'ikinyabiziga agomba akigera mu Rwanda, kandi mu gihe kitarenze iminsi 8, kwandikisha ibyapa ndanga n'ibiranga ikinyabiziga, agahabwa inyandukuro y'iyi nyandiko imara amezi atarenga atandatu amaze kuriha umusoro ugenwa n'Iteka rya Minisitiri w'Imari.

c) Ikarita iranga ikinyabiziga cyangwa inyandukuro y'inyandiko bigomba kwerekanwa igihe cyose umukozi ubigenewe abisabye.

2. Uruhusa rwo kugenda mu gihugu igihe gito rutanzwe hakurikijwe ibiteganywa mu gika cya 1 kimaze kuvugwa haruguru rugira agaciro gusa igihe impapuro ziherekeza ikinyabiziga nazo zikigafite.

3. Ibinyabiziga byinjijwe mu gihugu bitagomba kukigumamo nyirabyo atifuza kubisubiza mu mahanga kubera impamvu iyo ariyo yose, bishobora igihe cyose kumenyakanishwa ko bikorera mu Rwanda no kuhafatira ibibiranga.

Ntibishobora gutangirwa ubuntu cyangwa kugurishwa, bitabanje gukorerwa iyo mihango.

Umutwe 8. IBINYABIZIGA BIGERAGEZWA

Ingingo 133:

1. Cyitwa ko kiri mu igeragezwa ikinyabiziga kigendeshwa mu muhanda n'abagikoze, abagiteranyije, abashyiraho karoseri, abakigurisha, abongerera kukigurisha cyangwa abasannyi b'ibinyabiziga:

a) bamaze kugiteranya cyangwa kugisana kugirango basuzume imikorere myiza y'ikinyabiziga;

b) bacyerekana kugirango kigurishwe;

c) kugirango ikinyabiziga gishyikirizwe umuguzi.

2. Ibinyabiziga bigeragezwa bishobora kugendeshwa mu nzira nyabagendwa bifite ibimenyetso bibiranga, byakozwe na Minisitiri ishinze Transiporo. Ibyapa bigomba gushyirwa ku kinyabiziga ku buryo buteganiye n'ingingo 130. 1 na 2 y'iri teka.

3. Ukoresha ikinyabiziga agomba kugira igitabo cyandikwamo uko numero z'ibyapa by'igeragezwa zikurikirana.

Numero igezweho y'icyapa cy'igeragezwa yandikwa buri munsu mu gitabo cyandikwamo n'abakora cyangwa abacuruza ibinyabiziga hakurikijwe ingingo 4 y'iteka rya Ministiri n° 11/071/Fin ryo kuwa 20 ukubozwa 1973 ryerekeye imisiro y'umutungo kimwe no ku nyandiko ihinnye y'igitabo cya buri munsu umuyobozi w'ikinyabiziga agomba kwerekana igihe cyose abisabwe n'umukozi ubifitiye ububasha.

Umutwe 9. IBINYAMITENDE, VELOMOTERI N'IBINYABIZIGA BISUNIKWA N'ABANTU

Ingingo 134:

1. Ukuranga ibinyamitende, velomoteri n'ibinyabiziga bisunikwa n'abantu bikorwa buri mwaka, hakozwe imihango yerekeye umusoro w'umutungo w'ikinyabiziga. (Ibinyamitende n'ibinyabiziga bidatangirwa umusoro ntibirangwa).

2. Ibinyamitende, velomoteri n'ibinyabiziga bisunikwa n'abantu bigomba kugira imbere ku ruhande rw'ibumoso, ikimenyetso gitandukanya bihabwa igihe byandikwa giteye ku

gifatamutende cyangwa kuri mwaye.

Umutwe 10. IMISORO

Ingingo 135:

1. Ugutangwa kw'ibyapa ndanga biri kumwe n'ikarita iranga ikinyabiziga bibanza gutangirwa imisoro igenwa n'iteka rya Ministri w'Imari.
 2. Ugutangwa kw'inyandukuro y'ikarita iranga ikinyabiziga bibanza gutangirwa umusoro ugenwe n'iteka rya Minisitiri ushinze iby'imari ya Leta.
 3. Ugutangwa kw'ibyapa bibiri hakurikijwe amategeko agenga ibinyabiziga bicuruzwa bibanza gutangirwa umusoro no mu gihe byagenwe n'iteka rya Minisitiri w'Imali.
 4. Ugutangwa kw'ibyapa by'igeragezwa gutangirwa umusoro ugenwa n'iteka rya Minisitiri ushinze iby'imari ya leta
- Akimara kubona ibyapa bishya, uwabisabye agomba gusubiza mu biro bibishinze icyarangaga ikinyabiziga mbere yaba yarasigaranye.

Igice 6. IMIGENZURIRE Y'IMITERERE Y'IBINYABIZIGA

Umutwe 1. IKIGO GISHINZE IGENZURA RY'IMITERERE Y'IBINYABIZIGA

Icyiciro 1. Ibisobanuro

Ingingo 136:

Cyitwa ikigo gishinze igenzura ry'imiterere y'ibinyabiziga, ikigo cyose cyemewe na Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'ibintu kandi gikora imirimo yo gusuzuma imiterere y'ibinyabiziga. Bene icyo kigo kigomba kuzuza ibyangombwa bigenwa n'iri teka.

Ingingo 137:

Minisitiri ushinze Gutwara Abantu n'ibintu atanga inyandiko yemerera ikigo gukora imirimo y'igenzura ry'imiterere y'ibinyabiziga amaze gusuzuma ko ibigenwa byose muri iri teka byujwe.

Icyiciro 2. Ibisabwa mu kwemererwa

I. Ibirebana n'abakozi

Ingingo 138:

Ikigo cyose gishinze igenzura ry'imiterere y'ibinyabiziga kigomba kugira mu bakozi bacyo nibura umugenzuzi umwe wujuje ibi bikurikira:

1. Umugenzuzi agomba kuba yaravanye mu mashuri yabizobereyemo ubumenyi buhagije bw'imiterere y'ibinyabiziga.
2. Agomba kuba yakoze nibura imyaka itanu mu byerekeranye no gukora ari umukanishi wemewe.
3. Agomba kuba ashoboye gusuzuma ikitameze neza no guteganya ingaruka zacyo kandi agasesengura ibitameze neza muri rusange ku binyabiziga.

4. Agomba kuba ashoboye kugaragaza mu nyandiko ku buryo busobanutse ibyo yasuzumye ku miterere y'ibinyabiziga.
5. Agomba kuba ashoboye kuyobora no gucunga abakozi akoresha.
6. Agomba kuba yarahuguwe mu gihe cy'amezi 3 mu byerekeye igenzura ly'imiterere y'ibinyabiziga harimo amezi 2 yakoze mu kigo gisanzwe gikora iyo mirimo.

II. Ibirebana n'ibikoresho

Ingingo 139:

Ikigo cyose gishinzwe igenzura ry'imiterere y'ibinyabiziga kigomba kugira mu bikoresho bwite ibi bikurikira:

A. Urutonde r'ibikoresho byagenewe gusuzuma ibinyabiziga nyenganda.

Ibikoresho by'ibanze bipima n'ibyigerageza.

A.1: Umunzani wo gupima uburemere kuri buri mutambiko.

A.2: icyuma cyagenewe gusuzuma feri.

A.3: Imashini isuzuma icyerekezo cy'ibitara bimurika cyane.

Ibikoresho bipima n'ibigerageza by'ingereka.

A.4: Ibipimisho by'urumuri.

A.5: Igipimisho cya moteri.

Ibikoresho shingiro bikoreshwa by'inyongera.

A.6: Ijeki kabuhariwe(ikoresheya kuri fosse).

A.7: icyuma gipima niba imodoka itayumbayumba.

B. Urutonde rw'ibikoresho byagenewe gupima ibinyabiziga bitaremereye

Ibikoresho bipima n'ibyigerageza by'ibanze

B.1: Umunzani wo gupima uburemere kuri buri mutambiko

B.2: icyuma cyagenewe gusuzuma feri

B.3: Imashini isuzuma icyerekezo cy' ibitara bimurika cyane.

Ibikoresho bipima n'ibyigerageza byangombwa.

B.4: icyuma gisuzuma ibyotsi bivuburwa n'imodoka.

B.5: Igipimisho cya moteri.

B.6: icyuma gipima uburinganire bw'amapine.

Ibikoresho by'inyongera bya ngombwa

B.7: Ijeki kabuhariwe(ikoresheya kuri fosse)

B.8: icyuma gipima niba imodoka itayumbayumba.

C. Ibindi bikoresho byakenerwa kuri izo ntonde ebyiri

C.1: Kompureseri y'umwuka n'igipimo cyo guhaga imipira

C.2: Ijeki isunikwa

C.3: Itara rigendanwa

C.4: Ibikoresho binyuranye bikenewe mu gufata neza ikigo.

D. Imfunguzo

D.1: Imfunguzo zifite umutwe usatuye(4X5 kugeza kuri 32X33)

D.2: Imfunguzo zifite ku mutwe hahese(8-9-10-12-14-16-17-19-21-23-26

D.3: Imfunguzo ndende zihese ku mutwe((5/64-3/32-1/8-5/32-3/16-7/32-1/4-5/16)

D.4: Urufunguzo rw'amaburo anyuranye

D.5: Ipenzi Isanzwe

D.6: Ipenzi ikata ihese

D.7: Turunevisi z'umutwe ugororotse

D.8: Turunevisi z'umutwe usongoye

D.9: Inyundo ebyiri zo kugorora

D.10: Igifashi kizenguruka

D.11: umukasi w'abanyamashanyarazi

D.12: Ipompo itera girisi

D.13: Akabobeza byuma

D.14: Igipimisho cya metero ebyiri

D.15: Imfunguzo ebyiri z'umusaraba

D.16: Imfunguzo za buji

D.17: Imashini isuzuma muri rusange

Umutwe 2. INZEGO Z'IBINYABIZIGA ZIGOMBA ISUZUMWA- MITERERE

Ingingo 140:

Igenzurwa ry'imiterere y'ibinyabiziga rishyirwaho n'umutwe wa III (ingingo 3 kugeza kuri 5) z'itegeko n°34/1987 lyo kuwa 17 Nzeli 1987 ryerekeye imihanda n'uburyo bwo kuyigendamo rirebana n'inzego z'ibinyabiziga zikurikira:

ibinyabiziga bikoreshewa na moteri bigenewe gutwara abagenzi, ibinyabiziga bikoreshewa na moteri bigenewe gutwara ibintu, ibinyabiziga bikoreshewa na moteri bigenewe kwidagadura, ibinyabiziga bikoreshewa na moteri byigirwaho gutwara. ,ibindi binyabiziga bikoreshewa na moteri.

Umutwe 3. IMITUNGANYILIZE Y'IGENZURA

Ingingo 141:

Gukoreshe igenzura ni itegeko ku binyabiziga byose guhera ku myaka ibiri nyuma yo gushyirwa mu muhanda.

Igenzurwa ryose ryakozwe ritangirwa icyemezo kigenerwa urugero ku mugereka wa 12 w'iri teka.

Ingingo 142:

Inshuro zisuzumwa ngombwa zizakurikira zigenwa mu buryo bukurikira:

a) Buri mezi atandatu hasuzumwa:

*ibinyabiziga bigenewe gutwara abagenzi muri rusange;

*ibinyabiziga bigenewe gutwara ibintu birengeje toni 3,5. .

*ibinyabiziga bigenewe ibigo byigisha gutwara;
b) Buri mwaka ku bindi binyabiziga bitavuzwe haruguru.

Ingingo 143:

Ibinyabiziga bitujuje ibisabwa ntibihabwa icyemezo kibyemerera gushyirwa mu mihanda nyabagendwa.
Hagomba gukorwa irindi genzurwa ryemeza ko amakosa yakosowe mbere yo guhabwa icyemezo.

Ingingo 144:

Amafaranga y'imirimo y'igenzurwa arihwa na ba nyir'ibinyabiziga. Umubare wayo mafaranga ugenwa n'Iteka rya Minisitiri ushinzwe Ubucuruzi abisabwe na Minisitiri ushinzwe Gutwara Abantu n'Tbintu.

Igice 7. KOMITE Y'IGIHUGU ISHINZWE UMUTEKANO MU MUHANDA

Umutwe 1. ABAYIGIZE

Ingingo 145:

Komite y'Igihugu ishinzwe umutekano mu mihanda yitwa Komite mu ngingo zikurikira, cyangwa mu magambo ahinnye CNSR igizwe n'aba bakurikira
- Umuyobozi wo Gutwara Abantu n'Tbintu muri Minisiteri ishinzwe Gutwara Abantu n'Tbintu: Perezida;
Komanda w'Umutwe wa Polisi y'Igihugu ushinzwe umutekano mu mihanda: Visi-Perezida;
Umuyobozi ushinzwe amateme n'imihanda muri Minisiteri ifite mu nshingano zayo Imirimo ya Leta : ugize mama;
Ushinzwe ishami ry'umutekano mu muhanda muri Minisiteri ifite mu nshingano zayo Gutwara Abantu n'Tbintu: Umunyamabanga.

Ingingo 146:

Komite ishobora gutumira umuntu wo mu butegetsi bwa Leta cyangwa undi wese ibona ko yagira icyo imarira ikamugisha inama ariko ntatore.

Ingingo 147:

Komite ifite inshingano zikubiye mu ngingo ya 6 yo mu itegeko n° 34/87 ryo kuwa 17 nzeri 1987 ryerekeye imihanda n'uburyo bwo kuyigendamo.

Umutwe 2. IMIKORERE

Ingingo 148:

Iyo Komite iterana rimwe buri mezi ane kandi igatumizwa na Perezida wayo. Ishobora guterana mu bihe bidasanzwe bisabwe n'umwe mu bayigize.
Ibyemezo bifatwa ku bwiganze busanzwe bw'amajwi, irya Perezida niryo rikemura impaka iyo zivutse. Iyo Perezida adahari cyangwa afite impamvu imubuza kuza,

asimburwa na Visi-perezida.

Ingingo 149:

Ntacyo Komite ishobora kwiga ngo kigire agaciro iyo hatari nibura 2/3 by'abayigize Komite itegura amategeko yayo y'ubutunganya-mirimo. Ayo mategeko yerekeye gutumiza inama, ibigomba kuzigirwamo, imitunganyirize yayo, impaka n'itora. Amategeko y'ubutunganya-mirimo ashyikirizwa Minisitiri ushinzwe Gutwara Abantu n'Tbintu kugirango ayemere.

Ingingo 150:

Komite ishobora gushyiraho za Komite z'Intara, iz'Imijyi n'Uturere zizayifasha mu mitunganyirize y'imirimo ishinzwe.

Igice 8. GUFUNGA IBINYABIZIGA

Ingingo 151:

Gufunga ikinyabiziga ni ukukijyana ahantu hagenwe n'umutegetsu wa Leta ubifitiye ububasha, kihakaguma kugeza igihe abitegekeye kandi kikishingirwa na nyiracyo ku byerekeye amafaranga agitangwaho. Uko gufungwa gushobora kubanzilizwa no kukibuza kugenda biteganywa n'ingingo 24 y'itegeko n° 34/1987 ryo kuwa 17 Nzeri 1987 ryerekeye imihanda n'uburyo bwo kuyigendamo.

Ingingo 152:

Gufunga ikinyabiziga bitegekwa n'umushinjacyaha mu karere akoreramo, biturutse ko cyaba cyarabujijwe kugenda, bikarenza amasaha 48 icyatumye gihagaliywe kitavaho cyangwa se ku mpamvu ziteganwa n'ingingo 36 y'itegeko n° 34/1987 ryo kuwa 17 Nzeri 1987 ryerekeye imihanda n'uburyo bwo kuyigendamo.

Mu bihe biteganywa n'iyi ingingo, Umukozi wabikoreye inyandiko-mvugo abimenyesha umushinjacyaha ubifitiye ububasha muri ako karere. Iyo bibaye ngombwa, abikora amaze kukibuza kugenda mu buryo buteganywa n'ingingo 31 y'itegeko n° 34/1987 ryo kuwa 17 Nzeri 1987 ryerekeye imihanda n'uburyo bwo kuyigendamo.

Ingingo 153:

Ahagenwe gufungirwa ibinyabiziga ni za parikingi zemejwe na Minisitiri ushinzwe Gutwara Abantu n'Tbintu. Abakuru b'Intara n'Abayobozi b'uturere bashobora kugena ahandi hose hashobora gufungirwa ibyo binyabiziga kandi hakarindwa.

Ingingo 154:

Hakorwa inyandiko-mvugo yemeza ko ikinyabiziga gifunzwe. Buri nyandiko-mvugo ikagaragaza ibi bikurikira:

Ikosa ryatumye ikinyabiziga gifungwa

Umunsi n'isaha ikinyabiziga cyabujijweho kugenda

Ibimenyetso biranga ikinyabiziga (pulaki,ubwoko, nimeru ya moteri n'iya shasi)

Amazina y'umushoferi n'ay'uwakoze inyandiko-mvugo na numero y'uruhushya rwo gutwara ikinyabiziga. Imiterere y'ikinyabiziga mu gihe cy'ifatirwa n'ibindi bijyana nacyo.

Inyandiko-mvugo ikorwa mu mpapuro 2, rumwe rugahabwa nyiri ugufatirwa urundi

rugasigarana umukozi ubishinzwe.

Ingingo 155:

Umubare w'amafaranga agenewe ifungwa ry'ikinyabiziga uzagenwa n'iteka rya Minisitiri ushinze ubutabera mu mirimo ye abisabwe n'urwego rushinzwe kugenzura ibigenda mu muhanda.

Igice 9. AMATEGEKO Y'INZIBACYUHO, AVANWAHO N'ATANGIRA GUKURIKIZWA.

Ingingo 156:

Ibyapa byashyizwe ku nzira nyabagendwa mbere y'itariki y'ugutangira gukurikizwa kw'iri teka bitazaba bikurikije ibyapa biri mu migereka kuva ku wa 1 kugeza ku wa 6 y'iri teka bizakomeza gukurikizwa mu gihe cy'amezi 6 nyuma yo gutangira gukurikizwa ku iri teka bipfa kuba bisa n'ibyapa biteganiye mu migereka y'itegeko n°660/206 ryo kuwa 11 Nzeli 1958.

Ingingo 157:

Icyemezo n° 660/206 cyo kuwa 11 Nzeri 1958 kivuyeho.

Ingingo 158:

Itegeko n°34/1987 ryo kuwa 17 Nzeri 1987 ryerekeye imihanda-n'uburyo bwo kuyigendamo rishyirwa mu bikorwa kuva umunsi iri teka ritangira gukurikizwa.

Ingingo 159:

Iri teka ritangira gukurikizwa umunsi ritangarijweho mu igazeti la Leta ya Repubulika y'u Rwanda.

Kigali, ku wa 02/09/2003

ENGLISH VERSION

**PRESIDENTIAL DECREE NO 85/01 OF 02/09/2002 REGULATING GENERAL
TRAFFIC POLICE AND ROAD TRAFFIC**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part 1. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Chapter 1. AREA OF APPLICATION

Chapter 2. DEFINITIONS

Chapter 3. QUALIFIED AGENTS

Chapter 4. ACCIDENTS

Chapter 5. ORDERS- REQUISITIONS- SIGNALLING

Chapter 6. DRIVING LICENCE

Section 1. National Driving Licence

Section 2. International Driving Licence

Part 2. TRAFFIC

Chapter 1. GENERAL RULES

Section 1. Protection of the roadway and the users

Section 2. DRIVERS

Section 3. PLACE ON THE ROAD

Section 4. Intersections- Priorities

Section 5. Manoeuvres

Section 6. Crossings and over taking

Section 7. One-way traffic

Section 8. Change of Direction

Section 9. Speed and Distance between vehicles

Section 10. Stopping and Parking

Section 11. Vehicles with priority

Section 12. Military columns, school children groups, processions

Section 13. Races and other sports competitions

Section 14. Passages of bridges and ferry boats

Section 15. Use of lights

I. Sidelights

II. Dim and bright lights

III. Indication of direction and speed changing

Section 16. Use of horns and safety belts

Chapter 2. SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC USERS:

Section 1. Pedestrians

Section 2. Convoys

Section 3. Yoked vehicles

Section 4. Barrows-Wheelbarrows

Section 5. Bicycles- Scooters and Motorcycles

Section 6. Animals

Section 7. Traffic in ports and airports

Part 3. VEHICLES

Chapter 1. DIMENSIONS

Chapter 2. LOADING

Chapter 3. MAXIMUM WEIGHTS AUTHORISED.

Chapter 4. LINES OF VEHICLES

Chapter 5. EXCEPTIONAL TRANSPORTS

Chapter 6. BRAKING

Chapter 7. LIGHTING AND SIGNALLING OF VEHICLES AND ANIMALS

Section 1. General rules

Section 2. Particular rules

Section 3. Animal-pulled vehicles-Animals

Chapter 8. OTHER PRESCRIPTIONS

Section 1. Sounding alarms

Section 2. Rear-view mirrors

Section 3. Windscreen-Glasses-Windscreen wipers

Section 4. Smoke, Odours, Noises

Section 5. Bandages

Section 6. Miscellaneous provisions

Part 4. SIGNALLING

Chapter 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chapter 2. ROADSIGNS

Section 1. Roadsigns for danger and priority

Section 2. Prohibition and Obligation signals

Section 3. Indication Signals.

Chapter 3. TRAFFIC LIGHTS

Section 1. Traffic Lights

Section 2. Flashing traffic lights.

Section 3. Reflectors

Chapter 4. MARKS ON THE ROAD

Section 1. Longitudinal Marks

Section 2. Cross marks

Section 3. Other marks

Chapter 5. SIGNALLING OF WORK SITES AND OBSTACLES

Chapter 6. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Part 5. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

Chapter 1. VEHICLE REGISTRATION

Chapter 2. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

Chapter 3. REGISTRATION NUMBER, DISTINCTIVE SIGN AND IDENTIFICATION MARKS

Chapter 4. RENEWAL OF PLATES AND REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

Chapter 5. PLACING AND LEGIBILITY OF REGISTRATION PLATES AND OF DISTINCTIVE SIGN

Chapter 6. INDICATION ON SOME VEHICLES OF NAMES, RESIDENCE AND THE RECORDING NUMBER IN THE TRADE REGISTER AND INDICATION OF THE MAXIMUM AUTHORISED NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.

Chapter 7. TRAFFIC OF VEHICLES REGISTERED OUTSIDE RWANDA

Chapter 8. VEHICLES ON TEST

Chapter 9. CYCLES, MOPEDS AND MAN-PROPELLED VEHICLES.

Chapter 10. TAXES

Part 6. AUTOMOBILE TECHNICAL CONTROL DEPARTMENT

Chapter 1. AUTOMOBILE TECHNICAL CONTROL ENTERPRISES

Section 1. Definition

Section 2. Conditions of approval.

I. Conditionn relating to the Personnel

II. Conditions relating to gadgets and equipment.

Chapter 2. CATEGORIES OF VEHICLES SUBJECT TO TECHNICAL

<u>CONTROL.</u>	
<u>Chapter 3. CONTROL ORGANISATION</u>	
<u>Part 7. NATIONAL ROAD SECURITY COMMITTEE</u>	
<u>Chapter 1. COMPOSITION</u>	
<u>Chapter 2. FUNCTIONING</u>	
<u>Part 8. IMPOUNDING</u>	
<u>Part 9. TRANSITIONAL MEASURES, REPEAL AND IMPLEMENTATION</u>	

Part 1. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Chapter 1. AREA OF APPLICATION

Article 1:

This Decree regulates traffic on the public highway, of pedestrians, of vehicles and loaded or mounted draught animals, and livestock.

Chapter 2. DEFINITIONS

Article 2:

Fur application of provisions of this decree: 1. The term " Public highway" designates all roads, streets, public places, parking stations, paths, footpaths, bridges, ferries, as a whole, and generally speaking, all ways opened to public traffic by land;

2. The term « Roadway » designates part (s) of the public way usually left fur vehicles, while a public highway. may include several road ways separated by a central pavement or different levels.

3. The term " Way suitable fur motor vehicles" designates the roadway and pavements on the same level;

4. The term " Traffic lane" designates any one of the longitudinal parts of the roadway materialised or nut by continuous or discontinuous marks, but having sufficient width to allow the traffic of one file of vehicles other than cycles, motorcycles or bicycles;

5. The term "Cycle lane" designates the portion of the public highway affected, by special road-signs, to the traffic of bicycles and motorcycles;

6. The terms "Cross-roads" and "Intersection" designate any crossing at the same level, junction or fork of' public highways, including places formed by such crossings, junctions or forks;

7. The term "Footpath" designates a narrow public way accessible only to the traffic of pedestrians or of two wheel vehicles;

8. The term "Path" designates a public way larger than a footpath but which in normal conditions is not accessible to automobile vehicles traffic. The path keeps its nature when it presents the aspect of a roadway only at its junction with another public way;

9. The term " Built-up area" designates any space which comprises closely if not continuously built buildings, bordering one or the other side of the public way or of which entries and exits are especially designated by signposts;

10. The term "Driver" designates any person who directs a vehicle or who, on the public way, guides loaded or mounted draught animals, or isolated animals or herds;

11. The term "qualified agent" designates one of the agents specified in Article 3 of this Decree, when visibly wearing the symbols of his functions.

When the user is not in motion, the agent is not obliged to respect that requirement but he then has to justify his quality.

12. The term "Vehicle" designates any means of transport by land, and any moving, farming , industrial or other material;
13. The term " cycle" designates any vehicle such as monocycle, bicycle, tricycle or quadricycle, exclusively propelled by the muscle energy of the persons on that vehicle, especially by means of pedals or handles;
14. a) The term "bicycle" designates a cycle with two wheels;
b) The term "moped" designates any vehicle which has a maximum of two wheels and which is provided with a cubic capacity engine not exceeding 50 cm³ or an engine rating not exceeding 4 Kva and of which speed can not, by design, exceed 60 km per hour. The bicycle and the moped when not mounted are not considered as vehicles.
15. The term " motorcycle" designates any two wheel vehicle provided with a propelling engine excluding mopeds.
16. The terms "motor tricycle" and "motor quadricycle" respectively designate three or four wheel vehicles the tare of which does not exceed 400 kilos and provided with an engine not exceeding 350 cm³ cubic capacity or not exceeding a 15 Kva engine rating. Adding a sidecar or a traller to vehicles specified in paragraphs 13, 14, 15, and 16 here-above does not modify the classification of the said vehicles;
17. The term "Automotive vehicle" designates any vehicle provided with a propulsion engine and moving by its own means.
18. The term "automobile vehicle" designates any automotive vehicle other than motor cycles, scooters, motor tricycles, motor quadricycles and other agriculture automotive machines and usually serving on the public highway for the transport of persons or things or to the haulage, on the public highway of vehicles used for the transport of persons and things;
19. The term "traller" designates any vehicle destined to be hitched up to another vehicle, that term covers the semi-trallers;
20. The term " Semi-traller" designates any traller destined to be coupled to a hauler vehicle on which part of the pulled vehicle rests and a noticeable part of its weight and of the weight of its load is held up by the said hauler vehicle;
21. The term " light traller" designates any traller of which authorised maximum weight does not exceed 750 kg;
22. The terms "set of vehicles" and "train of vehicles" designate coupled vehicles which participate to the traffic as one entity;
23. The term "articulated vehicle" designates a set of vehicles composed of one hauler vehicle and one semi-traller;
24. The term "double train" designates a set or line of vehicles composed of an articulated vehicle and a semi-traller;
25. The term " tare" and "unlined weight" designate the weight of a vehicle in working order, with its body and full of fuel, water and lubricants, but without crew or passengers or goods transported;
26. The term " Load weight" designates the tare plus the weight of the load and of any other person transported;
27. The term " maximum authorised weight" designates the maximum total weight of a vehicle, declared admissible in conformity with the provisions of this Decree, while the authorised maximum weight of a set of vehicles, of an articulated vehicle or of a double train is called " total moving weight";
28. The term " Stop" designates the immobilisation of a vehicle during the time necessary for embarkation or disembarkation of persons or goods;
29. The term "Parking" designates the immobilisation of a vehicle during a length of time superior to the time necessary for the embarkation or disembarkation of persons or

things;

30. The term "reflector" designates a reflecting device sending back to their source luminous rays that hit it;

31. The term "priority vehicle" designates national police and fire brigade and ambulances when these vehicles go to places where their urgent intervention is required and their approach is signalled by special warning, signals, luminous and/or acoustic;

32. The term "Headlights on full beam" designate vehicle's lights used to light the road on a long distance in front of that vehicle;

33. The term "Headlights" designates the vehicle's lights used to light the public highway in front of that vehicle without dazzling or unduly bothering drivers coming from the opposite direction or other users of the road;

34. The term "Front sidelights" designates the vehicle's lights indicating the presence and width of that vehicle when seen from the front;

35. The term "Back sidelights" designates the vehicle's lights indicating the presence and the width of that vehicle when seen from the back;

36. The term "front - foglights" designates the vehicle's lights used to improve the lightening of the way in front of the car when there is fog, heavy rain, hail, or dust clouds;

37. The term "Back - foglights" designates the vehicle's lights used to indicate the presence or the width of the vehicle when seen from the back in fog, heavy rain, hail, or dust clouds;

38. The term "reversing lights" designates the vehicle lights used to light the way at the back of the vehicle and to warn other users of the public highway that the vehicle reverses or is on the verge of reversing;

39. The term "indicator lights" designates the vehicle's lights used to show to other users of the public highway that the driver has the intention to turn to the right or to the left;

40. The terms "searching light" and "adjustable light" designate the vehicle's light which can be oriented by the driver of the car independently of the movements of the vehicle and able to serve to the lighting of a target situated either on the public highway, or outside of it;

41. The terms "size light" and « gauge light » designate the vehicle's light which serves to indicate towards the front or towards the back, the overall width of the vehicle when its length exceeds 6 m or that its width, load included, exceeds 2.10 metres;

42. The term "Light beam" designates for lights, the emitted light exit's apparent surface and, for the reflectors, the reflecting visible surface;

43. The term "Yellow light" designates any selective yellow or real yellow or amber the definition of which appears in Annex 7 of this Decree;

Chapter 3. QUALIFIED AGENTS

Article 3:

Without prejudice to powers attributed to judiciary police officers by particular texts, are especially responsible for implementing this decree:

1. National Police officers and non commissioned officers on duty;
2. National Police corporals on duty and duly mandated by the Public Prosecutor of the area;
3. The civil engineering department agents, as far as articles 8 and 9; 40; 60 to 68, 72 and 73; 113 and 114; 117 to 120 of this Decree are concerned;
4. The customs department agents as far as article 132 is concerned;

5. The income tax department agents as far as articles 121 to 135 are concerned;
6. The Rwanda Tourist and National Parks Office agents when duly mandated by the Minister of Justice;
7. Military police officers, when they direct movements of armed forces' columns;
8. Agents of the Ministry having transport in his duty , when duly mandated or authorised by the Ministry of Justice.
- ' 9. Agents designated by this Article are qualified for the record of offences against this Decree within the limits of their mandates and jurisdiction.

Chapter 4. ACCIDENTS

Article 4:

Without prejudice to the application of the penal code, any user implied in an accident must:

1. Stop as soon as possible without creating any additional danger for the traffic or risk for himself;
2. Endeavour to ensure traffic security at the place of the accident by signalling possible obstacles especially by using signal n°A,29 or by putting on simultaneously all the vehicle's indicators lights, or by placing a portable yellow or amber warning light;
3. Where a person was killed or seriously Injured in the accident and insofar as this does not affect traffic security; avoid tampering with the scene of the accident and disappearance of marks which may serve in allotting responsibilities and must inform or have the nearest police authority informed;
4. When other persons involved in the accident ask for his identity, communicate it to them;
5. When a person has been killed or seriously injured in the accident and insofar as this does not create any risk for himself, stay or come back on the scene of the accident until the arrival of the police authority unless he has been authorised by them to leave the place or he must help the victims or be himself looking for medical care.
6. When the accident has provoked material damage only or light injuries, stay on the spot of the accident in order to make, in agreement with the other party, the necessary records, or in default of such an agreement, to allow a qualified agent to make the said records.

However, where no qualified agent can be or has been on the scene of the accident within reasonable time, the persons involved in the accident may, each one for his concern, report it as soon as possible either to the nearest police station or to that of their residence.

Following this article, it is to be understood:

- by " person seriously injured" a person whose injuries are likely to imply either death, a total incapacity or loss of a limb or an organ;
- by " light injury" any injury which, apparently does not threaten the life of the victim or make fear that it implies a total incapacity or the loss of a limb or an organ.

Chapter 5. ORDERS- REQUISITIONS- SIGNALLING

Article 5:

1. Every user of the public highway must obey immediately orders of qualified agents. 2. Are particularly considered as orders:

- a) the arm lift up vertically, imposing a halt to all passengers, save those engaged in a cross-road who must evacuate it;
- b) the arm or arms stretched out horizontally imposing stoppage for users coming from all directions crossing the one shown by the stretched arm or arms;
- c) the transversal swaying of a red light, imposing stoppage to users towards whom the light is directed;
- 3. Every user must give proof of his identity when he is asked for it by a qualified agent on the occasion of an offence against this Decree or on the occasion of an accident.
- 4.. Every driver of a stationary or parked vehicle must move it as soon as a qualified agent orders him to do so.
- 5. Every user must conform to the signs made to control the traffic, once these signs are regular in shape and visible enough..
- 6. The orders of a qualified agent prevail over the sign posts.

Chapter 6. DRIVING LICENCE

Section 1. National Driving Licence

Article 6:

- 1. Nobody can drive, on the public highway, an automotive vehicle if he is not holding and carrying a driving licence issued by the National Police.
The model and modalities of the driving licence are fixed by a decree of the Minister holding Transport in his ambit on request of the Road Security National Committee. The driver must immediately show such a licence when he is asked for it by a qualified agent.
- 2. The licence indicates the category (ies) of the vehicle for which it is valid.
The category of vehicles for which it is necessary to get a licence are the following:
 - A: Motorcycles and motor tricycles with or without side-car;
 - B: Automobile vehicles built for the transport of persons and having in addition to the driver's seat, a maximum eight seats; Automobile vehicles affected to the transport of goods and having a 5.000 kg authorised maximum weight.
 - Motor quadricycles
 - To vehicles of this category may be coupled a light traller with one axle.
 - C: Automobile vehicles affected to the transport of things and having an authorised maximum weight exceeding 5000 kg to vehicles of this category can be coupled a light traller.
 - D: Automobile vehicles built for the transport of persons and having in addition to the driver's seat, more than eight seats.
 - E: Line of vehicles the hauler of which is included in one of the categories B,C,D for which the driver is enable and traller of which has more than 750 kg authorised maximum weight.
 - F: Special machines
- 3. The automobile vehicles circulating on the public highway which are not included in any of the categories specified here-above, such as agricultural or industrial mobile material, are classified whatever their weight , in category B.
- 4. The driving licence is issued for an unlimited validity after the following tests have been satisfactorily passed and a medical certificate issued by a registered doctor has been handed over in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 8 of this Article:
 - a) theory test establishing that the interested person has sufficient knowledge of traffic

rules;

b) practical test on the category for which the licence is requested.

The theory and practice tests for the driving licence are administered under conditions determined by the Minister holding Transport in his ambit.

5. a) a provisional driving licence may be issued to any person who introduces a request for it in order to allow him to acquire the practical knowledge in view of obtaining a driving licence.

The issue of a provisional driving licence is conditional on passing the theory test provided for in paragraph 4,a of this Article.

b) The provisional driving licence is valid for all categories of vehicles.

c) The provisional driving licence has a validity of three months and is renewable three times only.

d) The holder of a provisional driving licence is only authorised to drive an automobile vehicle with a driving instructor holding a driving licence valid for the category of the vehicle used.

The driving instructor should take place near the driver so as to be able to control the manoeuvres and efficiently intervene in the driving of the vehicle when necessary.

The vehicle used for the apprenticeship must be equipped at the back with a sign constituted by the letter L painted in white on a blue base and of which height will not be inferior to 15 cm or with a panel bearing the DRIVING SCHOOL mention painted in black on a white base.

6. In case of loss, theft or deterioration , the driving licence is provisionally replaced, for the length of time necessary to obtain of a duplicate and in not more than fifteen days , by a document standing for the driving licence, issued by the Public Prosecutor.

On request by the holder of the lost, stolen or deteriorated licence, a duplicate of that licence is issued by the Department that had issued the original.

7.(presidential order n° 72/01 of 30/10/2003) Issuing of a driving licence and a duplicate is subject to payment of the following taxes:

- Driving licence for a determined category: 20.000 francs
- For each additional category: 5.000 francs
- Provisional driving licence : 5.000 francs
- Duplicate of driving licence: 5.000 francs
- Duplicate of provisional driving licence: 2.500 francs
- Re-validate provisional driving licence: 1.000 francs
- Replace foreign driving licence: 10.000 francs

However holders of a valid provisional driving licence are obliged only to pay the balance of the tax provided for the driving licence. Doing driving licence and provisional driving licence's test: 5.000 francs

8. a) The driving licence may be refused to or withheld from persons affected by the following disorders:

- For licences C,D,E and F, acuteness of vision must be either 8/10 for each eye, or 7/10 for one eye and 9/10 for the other, or 6/10 for one eye and 10/10 for the other. It is accepted that acuteness of vision insufficiency can be corrected by wearing appropriate lenses.

- Hearing: loss or accented and bilateral decrease;

Other physical disorders hindering considerably the' functioning of the locomotive apparatus or affecting the psychonervous equilibrium.

b) The Public Prosecutor may invite any holder of a driving licence who presumably is

affected by one of the disorders here above enumerated, to undergo a medical test done by a doctor he chooses, who will communicate his conclusions to the Prosecutor within a period not exceeding eight days.

c) The Public Prosecutor may temporarily withdraw the driving licence from any person who refuses to undergo the medical test prescribed; he also can withdraw the driving licence from any person who is affected by any one of the disorders enumerated here-above.

d) The decision of the Public Prosecutor is communicated to the interested person by means of a conforming certified copy of the medical report, by registered mail with receipt notice.

e) The decision of the Public Prosecutor is without appeal when motivated by a refusal to undergo the medical test.

f) In the other cases, the appeal against the decision may be lodged before the General Prosecutor of the Court of Appeal, within thirty days starting from the receipt of the decision of the Public Prosecutor. The delay in appeal and the appeal have no suspense effect.

g) The appellant will be examined by a three doctors' team, the first being designated by the General Prosecutor, the second by the appellant and the third chosen by the two firstly designated doctors.

The withdrawal of a driving licence will be, maintained on the team's advice only, when expressed by the majority of its members. In this case, fees are paid by the appellant. If the withdrawal decision is final, it is communicated to the authority which has issued the driving licence which licence must be sent back to it.

9. By derogation to the preceding provisions, drivers residing in Rwanda for less than one year who are:

- either holders of an international driving licence conforming to the model constituting Annex 7 of the Vienna Convention of November 8, 1968;

- Or holders of a foreign driving licence conforming to provisions of Annex 6 of the Vienna Convention of November 8, 1968 as long as that driving licence is valid and has been issued by another Contracting Party or by an Organisation enable to that effect by another party to the Convention.

The holders of one of those licences are obliged to hand it over immediately when so requested by a qualified agent.

They can, without being obliged to undergo theory and practice tests, obtain a Rwanda driving licence on presentation of their international or foreign licence, under the condition of introducing the request before the expiry of the period of one year as provided for in the first paragraph of this Article.

Section 2. International Driving Licence

Article 7:

1. The National Police is enable to issue international driving licence in conformity with the model constituting Annex 6 of the Convention of November 8, 1968.

2. An international driving licence can only be issued to drivers holding a valid national driving licence, the issue of which leads to the collection of a 20.000 Rwandan francs tax.

Part 2. TRAFFIC

Chapter 1. GENERAL RULES

Section 1. Protection of the roadway and the users

Article 8:

1. It is forbidden to obstruct the traffic or to make it dangerous either by throwing, putting, leaving or dropping on the roadway objects or any other spreading materials like pieces of glass, fuel or oils, smoke or steam, or by erecting any impediment.

This prohibition is not applicable to public service agents using in the exercise of their functions, apparatuses generating smoke, steams or powders.

The same applies to persons using such apparatuses, either on behalf of the mentioned services, or under the cover of an authorisation granted by the Prefect.

In the course of their works, it is up to the users to take precautions in order to avoid accidents.

3. When a car comes to a standstill because of an accident or all or part of a load falls on the roadway without being immediately removed, the driver must take all necessary measures to guarantee the traffic security.

When the driver is not in the state of satisfying this obligation, necessary measures must be taken by the conveyor or in lieu by any user involved in the accident.

3. It is forbidden to damage the roadway, to remove, to shift, to deteriorate, to knock down or to destroy the boundary marks, the road signs, the sign posts, the masonry erections or workmanship it has.

Article 9:

The driver must take precautions to avoid causing damages to the roadway, either while lowering the load of his car, or moving to another way.

Tracked vehicles in particular when they are moving on the roadway, must be fitted out so that they cannot in any case move in the tarred roadway, except military vehicles in case of emergency.

Section 2. DRIVERS

Article 10:

1. Every vehicle or set of vehicles in motion must have a driver. Pulling animals, load or saddle animals, as well as isolated animals or in herds, must have a drover when they are moving on the public roadway.

2. The driver must be in the state of driving and constantly able to perform the due manoeuvring and must constantly have the control of the car or of the animals he drives. Especially, possibilities of movement and the vision area cannot be reduced by the number or the position of passengers, the carried objects or by sticking non transparent objects on the glasses.

Article 11:

The minimum age is fixed at:

- 20 years for drivers of cars in categories C,D, E and F defined in paragraph 2 of Article 6 of this Decree;

- 18 years for drivers of cars of categories A and B;
- 15 years, for motorcycles when the vehicle does not carry any other person than the driver, and 17 years in other cases;
- 14 years for drivers of pulling animals, yoked or not, and for drivers of load or saddle animals;
- 12 years for the cattle drover.

Article 11: Bis:Herds

Except on derogation granted to facilitate migrations, herds must be parted in moderate length sections and separated each one from the other by intervals large enough for the traffic commodity.

Section 3. PLACE ON THE ROAD

Article 12:

1. Every driver must, as circumstances allow him, keep his car on the right side of the roadway and close up the right border of it when another user of the public roadway comes in opposite direction or is getting ready to overtake him, as-well as in all cases where visibility ahead is not sufficient.

Animals moving on the roadway must be kept as far as possible, close to the right border of the roadway.

2. Except for special regulation, when the public roadways have two or three ways clearly separated one from another, notably by some platform, a space not accessible to vehicles, a difference of level or a white continuous longitudinal line, drivers cannot move to the way located on the side opposite to that which corresponds to the direction of their movement

3. When the roadway has four bands for traffic and the traffic moves in two directions, it is forbidden to all drivers to move to the bands located near the half-left side of the roadway, and the traffic in parallel columns is admitted on the half-right of the roadway only.

The traffic in parallel columns is also allowed on the single direction roadway when divided at least into two bands. In some circumstances, the qualified agents may impose traffic on two parallel columns.

When, because of the population's density, parallel and uninterrupted columns are established, the drivers must keep the car in the same column, except in case of changing direction, blocking off in the least normal motion of the other vehicles.

When the traffic in parallel columns is permitted and that the traffic bands are materialised by continuous or discontinuous marks, it is forbidden to the drivers to move in straddling these marks.

4. When the roadway has three traffic bands and the traffic is made in two directions, it is forbidden to all drivers to move to the band located near the left border of the roadway . When the roadway has two traffic bands and the traffic moves in two directions, it is forbidden to all drivers to move to the band located on the left side except in case of authorised lateral movement.

Every driver moving on the roadway must have on his left the traffic islands, boundary marks and other devices established to direct the traffic, except when the sign post n° D, l .b is put there, in which case passage can be indifferently made on the right or on the left.

Article 13:

1. It is forbidden to all drivers moving on the roadway to suspend on the pavements, the traffic islands, projecting gorges or cycle tracks any part of the vehicle or of the load.
2. Without prejudice to Article 59, it is forbidden to put or to keep in the traffic a vehicle the height of which, load included, exceeds four meters.

Article 14:

When passing near an obstacle which pedestrians must avoid by moving to the roadway, drivers must leave beside that obstacle, a free space of at least one metre wide. Where this condition cannot be met and a pedestrian walks near the obstacle, the driver can only pass beside the pedestrian at a speed of 5 km/hour maximum.

Section 4. Intersections- Priorities**Article 15:**

1. Every driver coming close to an intersection must show increased precaution, appropriate to local conditions, and verify that the roadway he is going to drive on is free, reduce particularly his speed as the visibility conditions are less good and in case of necessity, announce his approach.
The car driver must, particularly, come close to a cross-road at such a speed that he has the possibility to stop and let pass vehicles having priority; even if traffic lights authorise him, he cannot move in the cross-roads where his car risks to be immobilised and block the passage to vehicles moving on the transversal way.
2. Every driver when emerging from a public roadway of two-way traffic into a public roadway where the traffic is only authorised in one-way traffic is obliged to surrender the passage to vehicles moving on that way.
3. Every driver when emerging from a public roadway which is not tarred or not provided with a similar covering onto a public roadway with this covering must surrender the passage to vehicles moving on this way.
4. Every driver when emerging from a path or an earthen way onto a public roadway which is neither a path nor an earthen way must surrender the passage to vehicles moving on that way.
5. Every driver when emerging from a property bordering the roadside onto a public roadway must surrender the passage to vehicles moving on this way.

Article 16:

1. Without prejudice to provisions of Article 15, every driver must leave passage to vehicles coming from his right, except on cross-roads where priority rules to which he must conform are shown by means of signals n°B,1 or B,2.b and A,22, or by traffic lights. The driver who has to surrender the passage can only go on his way when he can do so without risk of accident from the position, the distance and the speed of other vehicles.
2. The driver who comes close to a cross-roads where the traffic moves in a roundabout way must surrender the passage to vehicles which have already turned into it.
3. Every driver engaged in a cross-roads where traffic is regulated by traffic lights must leave that cross-roads without waiting for the traffic to be authorised in the direction where he wants to turn into, but on the condition of not holding up the traffic of other vehicles moving in the direction where traffic is authorised.

Section 5. Manoeuvres

Article 17:

1. Every driver who wants to perform a manoeuvre can only begin it after he is sure that he can perform it without constituting a danger or an obstacle for other users of the public roadway who follow him, precede him or want to intersect him, taking into account their position, their direction and their speed.

It is notably so for every driver who emerges from a column of vehicles or who enters it, who moves out to the left or to the right on to the roadway, who turns on the left or the right to follow another public roadway or to enter a roadside property, who leaves the place where he was parking, who resumes his move after a stop or who unturns or reverses

. 2. Before turning or performing a manoeuvre involving a lateral move, every driver must declare clearly his intention and sufficiently in advance by means of the indicator, or the indicators of his vehicle or otherwise by making, where possible an appropriate sign with the hand.

The sign thus given must continue all along the duration of the manoeuvre, it must stop as soon as the manoeuvre is performed.

Article 18:

In agglomerations, in order to facilitate the traffic of the regular services of public transport, drivers of other vehicles must, without prejudice to the implementation of Article 17,1, slow down and where necessary, stop in order to let these vehicles of public transport perform the necessary manoeuvring so as to resume their movement from the stops indicated as such.

The obligation stated by the preceding paragraph does not modify in anything the one for drivers of public transport vehicles, to take, after they have declared by means of their directed indicators their intention to resume motion, the necessary precautions to avoid all risks of accident..

Section 6. Crossings and over taking

Article 19:

1. For the implementation of this Decree, crossing and overtaking are to be considered only with regard to vehicles in motion.

2. At places where traffic is performed in parallel lines, the fact of overtaking by the right drivers moving in the left line has not to be considered as an overtaking in the sense of this Decree.

Article 20:

1. Crossing is performed on the right side.

2. Every driver who passes another must leave on his left adequate space for the easy passage of the other and, where necessary, come close to the right border of the roadway, if, at the time of carrying out the crossing, his progression is held up by an impediment or by the presence of other users, he must slow down and, where necessary, stop to let pass the user or users coming in the opposite direction.

3. Where the width of the roadway does not permit to perform easily the crossing, a driver can move to the verges, as far as he does not put in danger users who are there.

4. Where the width of the public roadway used by vehicles is inadequate to permit them to cross without danger, users have to facilitate each other's passage.

5 On mountain roads and other public roadways with steep slopes, where crossing is impossible or difficult, the driver of the descending vehicle must pull in to the side his vehicle to let the ascending vehicle pass.

Except where traffic islands permitting vehicles to pull in to the side are available, so that, taking into account the speed and the position of the vehicles, the ascending vehicle has a traffic island before it and that a reverse is necessary to one of the vehicles if the ascending vehicle did not pull in to the side on to this traffic island.

In case a reverse is unavoidable for one of these vehicles, the obligation to perform the reverse is incumbent on drivers of single vehicles in relation to drivers of set of vehicles, on drivers of light vehicles in relation to drivers of heavy vehicles, and on vehicles supplying goods in relation to vehicles ensuring the public transport of persons.

Where the vehicles which must cross are of the same category, the obligation to reverse is incumbent on the descending driver, except where this manoeuvre is obviously easier for the ascending vehicle.

Article 21:

1. Overtaking is performed on the left side.

However, overtaking can be performed on the right side where the driver to overtake, after he has shown his intention of moving to the left, has driven his vehicle or animals to the left side of the roadway in order:

- a) to turn either on the left to follow another public way;
- b) to enter a property bordering that roadway or to park on the left side of the roadway.

2. Before overtaking, every driver must ensure:

- a) that no following driver has started a manoeuvre to overtake him;
- b) that the preceding driver on the same way has not shown his intention to overtake another person or to turn on the left;
- c) that the traffic band he is going to follow is free on a sufficient distance so that, taking into account the difference between the speed of his vehicle during the manoeuvre and that of the users to overtake, his manoeuvre be not of a nature to put in danger or to hold up users coming in the opposite direction;
- d) that, when he follows a public way forbidden to the traffic coming in the opposite direction, he will, without danger or obstacle for the user or the overtaken users reach the other side of the roadside.

He must, furthermore show his intention in conformity with Article 17,2 and, in case of necessity and under reserve of possible prohibition, warn the user of his intention to overtake;

3. Every driver who performs an overtaking must move aside the user or the overtaken users so as to leave a sufficient free space which can not, in any case, be lower than 50 centimetres when he has to overtake an animal-pulling vehicle, or lower to one metre when he has to overtake a pedestrian, a bicycle or a ridden animal or not;

4. The driver who moves on a roadway may, when the width of this road does not permit to perform easily the overtaking, move to the verges as far as, taking into account the speed of the vehicles and the nature of the soil, he does not put in danger the other users;

5. On public roadways having at least two traffic lanes in the direction he follows, and in

so far as he should have to perform another overtaking immediately or soon after he has reached the border of the roadway, the driver of a vehicle of which the maximum authorised weight does not exceed 3,500 kilograms or of which the speed is, by make higher than 40 km per hour can, to perform this new overtaking, remain on the traffic lane he has followed for the preceding overtaking , on condition that he does not constitute a noticeable obstacle for drivers of faster vehicles coming behind him;

6. Every driver who realises that a driver following him wishes to overtake him must, except in the case provided for in Article 25,1, b), of this Decree, come close to the right border of the roadway , without speeding on. When the width insufficiency, the side view, the state or the curves of the roadway do not permit, taking into account the traffic density in the opposite direction, to overtake easily and without danger a bulky vehicle , slow or bound to respect a speed limitation, the driver of this vehicle must slow down and, if need be, move aside and stop as soon as possible to let the faster vehicle(s) which follow(s) him pass.

Every driver of a vehicle, the length of which exceeds eight metres must show, by means of an appropriate sign of this vehicle, that he has caught the warning of the driver getting ready to overtake him.

Every driver of a vehicle at a stop who prepares himself for re-entering the traffic must keep his vehicle immobilised and surrender the passage to vehicles getting ready to overtake or cross him.

Article 22:

1. On roadways where traffic is performed in two directions, overtaking by the left is forbidden when, because of circumstances such as fog or rain, the presence of plantation or the proximity of a curve or of a summit of the way, the driver can not see users coming in the opposite direction at a sufficient distance to perform his manoeuvre without risk of accident, except where the manoeuvre may be performed on the part of the roadway located on the right side of a continuous white line according to Article I 10, 2, of this Decree.

2. Overtaking on the left is forbidden in case the driver to overtake has shown his intention to turn on the left according to Article 21,1, second paragraph, of this Decree.

3. Overtaking any other vehicle than a two-wheels vehicle is forbidden:

a) At places provided with the signal n° C,13a mentioned at Annex 2 of this Decree;

b) Immediately before and during the crossing of a junction other than a roundabout except:

1 ° Where traffic is regulated by a qualified agent or by traffic lights;

2° Where the public way where overtaking takes place is subject to priority in relation to other ways entering the roundabout ;

3° In the case of overtaking on the right a driver who has shown his intention to turn on the left according to Article 21,1, second paragraph of this Decree;

c) On roadways having a maximum three traffic lanes, when the driver to overtake overtakes himself a two-wheel vehicle;

d) Near a bridge, with a narrow roadway;

e) Near parts of dangerous roads or mentioned as such;

f) Near a passage for pedestrians.

Section 7. One-way traffic

Article 23:

In order to ensure traffic security, the Prefect may decide to impose a one-way traffic on the public ways that he determines, in the limits of his jurisdiction.

When one-way traffic must affect a Section of the public way stretching out over several prefectures, decision is taken by means of a Decree, by the Minister having Public Works in his realm.

Article 24:

The one-way traffic can be permanent or limited to certain hours only.

When the traffic can not be suitably diverted by another way, the one-way traffic can be imposed alternately in one direction and the other.

Section 8. Change of Direction**Article 25:**

1. Every driver who wants either to turn to the right from the roadway or to turn to the left from the roadway or to stop his vehicle on the left side of the roadway, must beforehand show his intention according to provisions of Article 44 of this Decree and:
 - a) When to the right, keep close to the right border of the road as far as possible and perform his manoeuvre in a space as restricted as possible and at moderate speed. He can however move to the left when the layout of the areas or the vehicle size or the load size do not permit to keep close to the right border of the roadway but on condition of ensuring beforehand that none of the drivers, following him has started an overtaking and of not putting in danger drivers who move normally on the public roadway he is going to leave and on the one he is going to move onto;
 - b) When to the left, keep on the left and close as far as possible to the end of the road, without being astride however, or to left side of the traffic band set for this effect, in the case of a roadway where the traffic is runs in both directions or else to the left border of the roadway, in the case of a one-way traffic, and perform his manoeuvre at moderate speed and , when he wants to move to another way where the traffic runs in two directions so as to reach that way by the right side.
2. When the traffic runs in parallel lines, a driver can only turn on the right when he is in the right, and on the left when he is in the file.
3. During his manoeuvre of changing direction, every driver must manoeuvre slowly and let pass:

- a. vehicles and pedestrians who move on the way he is leaving or who move beside it;
- b. pedestrians who cross the roadway he is leaving or the one he is moving onto.

Section 9. Speed and Distance between vehicles**Article 26:**

1. Every driver must constantly drive his vehicle cautiously and adjust his speed to the required measure notably by the layout of the areas, their congestion, their visibility area, the road condition, the vehicle load and state, the weather conditions and the intensity of the traffic, so that it could not be either the cause of an accident or an obstacle for the traffic.

He must be able to stop his car within limits of his visibility area as well as before any

foreseeable impediment.

He must slow down, and, if need be, stop whenever circumstances require so, notably when the road does not seem free, in curves, downhill, Section of the cross-road housings, near the summit of the way and at cross-roads or before overtaking pedestrians, groups of vehicles at stop and near concentration of people.

2. It is forbidden to hold up the normal flow of other vehicles by moving at an abnormally reduced speed or by provoking a brisk braking not required by security reasons.

3. It is forbidden to urge a driver or to provoke him to move at excessive speed taking into account provisions of the first paragraph.

Article 27:

When a pedestrian has moved to a passage for pedestrian, at a place where the traffic is not regulated by a qualified agent or by traffic lights, drivers can only come close to this place at moderate speed and cross it only when they can do so without danger for the pedestrian and if need be they must stop to let the pedestrian pass.

Article 28:

Drivers of motor vehicles near which the pulling animals, load or saddle animals or cattle show signs of fright, must slow down, move aside or stop.

Article 29:

1. Every driver must abide by the maximum speeds indicated the regulatory provisions.

2. For lack of more restrictive regulations, maximum speeds of vehicles are established as follows:

a) Motorcycles and motor vehicles of which the authorised maximum weight does not exceed 3.500 kilograms, with the exception of hackney cabs or taxis and vehicles of public transport of persons: 80 km/h;

b) Motor vehicles used as hackney carriage or, taxis of which the authorised weight does not exceed 3,500 kilograms: 70 km/h;

c) Motor vehicles of which the authorised weight is between 3.500 and 12.500 kilograms, as well as vehicles of public transport of persons other than those mentioned under b): 60 km/h

d) Motor vehicles or sets of which the maximum authorised weight or the total rolling weight is over :12.500 kg, as well as mopeds: 50 km/h

e) Agricultural vehicles, vehicles of rigid or elastic bandages, vehicles which, by decision have no suspension, all other special vehicles which do not enter the preceding categories: 25 km/h

3. In an agglomeration, maximum speeds of vehicles are established as following:

a) motor vehicles serving only for transport of persons with the exception of vehicles of public transport, as well as motor vehicles of a capacity of transport not exceeding one tonne: 50 km/h.

b) all other vehicles : 40 km/h.

The Prefects can prescribe lower speed limits in agglomerations and public ways they determine.

4. Any vehicle of which the maximum authorised weight exceeds 5 tonnes must be provided with, by its owner or its holder, a plate according to the model 1 shown in Annex 8 of this Decree and mentioning the maximum speed that the vehicle cannot take.

5. That plate must be put in evidence on the right part of the back face of the vehicle. It must have a diameter of 21 centimetres and the width of the red border must be of 3 centimetres, figures having a height of 17 centimetres and a width of 4,5 centimetres, and their strokes a thickness of 0,1 centimetres.

6. However, concerning vehicles of the Armed Forces, indication of the maximum speed imposed to a vehicle can be painted on the right part of its back face, under the same forms, dimensions and colours as those of the plate described above.

Article 30:

By exception to the preceding provisions, different speed limitations may be established by a decree of the Minister having Public Works in his realm for all or part of the public ways.

Article 31:

1. The driver of a vehicle moving behind another vehicle must leave, behind this, a sufficient security distance to avoid a crash in case of abrupt slowing down or sudden stop of the preceding vehicle.

2. Out of agglomerations, a driver of a car or a set of cars of which the maximum authorised weight exceeds 3.500 kg or of which the overall length exceeds 10 metres must, except when it overtakes or gets ready to overtake another vehicle, leave between his car and that which precedes him a sufficient interval to permit to vehicles which overtake it to cut in without danger in case of necessity.

3. This provision is however not applicable when traffic is heavy or on the portions of the public way where overtaking is forbidden.

Section 10. Stopping and Parking

Article 32:

1. Except for local regulations or particular lay-out of the areas, every vehicle or animal at stop or in parking must be pulled out to the side:

a) On the cycle track and on those parts of the road-way as especially delineated for passing drivers and pedestrians as well as on the roadway, at less than 5 metres from pedestrians' passage;

b) As close as possible to pavement when the roadway is provided with it and with distance from the vehicle's wheels and this pavement being less than 50 cm;

c) As far away as possible from the centre of the road-way and where possible out of it onto the pavement or outside built areas, onto every level not especially made for movements of other categories of users;

d) In case of a pavement used by pedestrians, the driver must leave them at least a one-metre wide band to allow their passage without moving onto the roadway.

2. Except for local regulations or particular lay-out of areas, vehicles at stop or in parking have to be pulled out in one line parallel to the roadway side.

3. It is prohibited to leave in parking for more than 7 days on the public way: a) vehicles with a broken down motor and trallers,

b) in the suburbs vehicles and sets of vehicles of which the maximum authorised weight is over 3,500 kg except in areas provided with the signal n° E 20.

4. A driver cannot leave his vehicle or a drover his animals without having taken all

useful precautions to avoid any accident and, in the case of a motor car, to avoid that it would be used without authorisation.

5. It is forbidden to open the door of a vehicle, to leave it open or to get off a vehicle or to get in without ensuring that there cannot be either a danger or annoyance for other users of the public way.

6. Any vehicle other than a bicycle or a motorbike without a side-car, which is immobilised on the roadway must be signalled at distance by means of an appropriate device, placed on the most indicated place to warn off on time other drivers who come near:

- a) When the vehicle is immobilised by night in conditions such that the drivers who come near cannot realise the impediment it constitutes;
- b) when the driver has been obliged to immobilise his vehicle at a place where stopping is forbidden.

The immobilised car may be signalled according to circumstances notably by means of a danger triangle provided in Article 88.5 A, or of the simultaneous use of all direction indicators of the vehicle or of the use of a flashing mobile light of a yellow or orange colour.

7. Except for local regulation, the minimum interval between two stopped vehicles on the same side, of the roadway with a 2 way traffic allowing the simultaneous passage of only two vehicles, must be 5 metres in the suburbs and 20 metres outside suburbs.

Article 33:

1. It is forbidden to put a vehicle or an animal at stop or in parking at any place where it is obviously liable to constitute a danger for other users or to be an obstacle without necessity.

2. Stopping and parking are forbidden particularly:

- a) on the cycle track and on the parts of the roadway delineated especially for the passage of drivers and pedestrians, as well as, on the roadway, at less than 5 metres on this side of the pedestrians' passages;
- b) on the pavements and, in the agglomeration, on the raised verges, except for local regulation;
- c) on the side opposite to where another vehicle is already at stop or in parking:

on the roadways where the traffic is performed in two directions, when the width of the passage having to permit the crossing of two other vehicles would be reduced to less than 6 metres;

on one way roadways, when the width of the free passage would be reduced to less than 3 metres;

- d) on and under bridges and tunnels, except for local regulation;
- e) at less than 10 metres from the nearest prolongation of a transversal way, except for local regulation, as well as in the space delineated by the prolongation of the two borders of such a way;
- f) on the roadway, in a curve or near the summit of a coast, when visibility is not ensured in both directions, at less than 20 metres in suburbs and at less than 100 metres outside suburbs;
- g) at less than 20 metres from a road sign post or a traffic light;
- h) on the roadways where the traffic moves in both directions, where overtaking a vehicle at stop would involve crossing a continuous longitudinal mark;
- i) in areas having the appropriate prohibition signals.

3. Parking a vehicle is forbidden:

- a) in front of entrances and exits of public passages;
- b) during opening hours, in front of entrances and exits of public parks, schools, and cinema halls;
- c) in front of entrances accessible to roadside properties, except vehicles of which the registration is legibly reproduced at this access;
- d) at any place where the vehicle would prevent access to parking places established out of the roadway;
- e) at places where pedestrians must walk on the roadway to pass round an obstacle;
- f) at less than 1 metres either before or behind another vehicle at stop or in parking and at any place where the vehicle would prevent access to another vehicle regularly parked or its movement;
- g) at less than 15 metres on both sides of a signal showing a stop for a vehicle of a regular service of public transport;
- h) at less than 50 metres on both sides of the signal n°E1, or E9 bis, showing an area reserved to the stop and parking of vehicles assigned to paid transport of people except vehicles of public services in public transport;
- i) on the roadway, at places where it is parted into traffic bands materialised by continuous marks;
- j) on the roadway along a discontinuous line of yellow colour provided for by Article 110; 8, of this Decree;
- k) on the central roadway, of a public way having three traffic bands;
 - 1) out of suburbs, on the roadway of a public way shown as having priority by the signal n° B,3;
- m) when the width of free passage to the roadway would be reduced to less than 3 metres;
- n) at less than 1 metre on both sides of a fire hydrant;
- o) in areas where passage of rail carriages would be held up;
- p) at passages comprising appropriate prohibition signals.

Article 34:

Vehicle parking is forbidden in areas where it is imposed by sign posts: n° C, 20a or C, 20b.

Article 35:

Where the driver is absent, a qualified agent may provide automatically for the removal of the vehicle but at risks and fees of the State, except when the vehicle is at stop or in parking in contravention of rules pertinent to this matter.

This faculty cannot, in the same conditions, be exercised by any user of the public way without the intervention of a qualified agent.

Section 11. Vehicles with priority

Article 36:

- 1. Special luminous warnings of vehicles with priority constituted with one or several flashing blue lights, must be used when the vehicle with priority is performing an emergency mission.
- 2. Vehicles with priority are provided with, in addition to sounding horns provided for in

Article 83, a special sounding alarm which can emit, notably, modulated or strident sounds.

3. The special sound alarm can only be used when the vehicle with priority is performing an emergency mission.

Article 37:

1. As soon as the approach of a vehicle with priority is signalled by a special sounding alarm, every user of the public way must immediately clear off and surrender the passage; if need be stop.

2. With reservation for orders from qualified agents, and on condition that this cannot result in danger for other users, drivers of vehicles with priority are not obliged, when their passage is announced by special alarms, to respect rules applicable in matters of speed or of traffic lights.

Section 12. Military columns, school children groups, processions

Article 38:

1. Every Armed Forces formation and every group of pedestrians walking on the roadway are obliged to walk on the right side of the roadway and leave on their left sufficient space for the passage of vehicles.

2. It is forbidden for the public way users to cross through

- a) A moving military formation or a convoy of military vehicles moving on the roadway;
- b) A group of school children in lines under the supervision of a school master;
- c) A procession.

These prohibitions are not applicable to vehicles with priority.

3. Public way users must obey the formulated indications, in order to make easy the progression of formations or columns of Armed Forces, by the military police agents.

Section 13. Races and other sports competitions

Article 39:

1. Except for prior authorisation by the competent authority, it is forbidden to participate in a race competition on the public way, and on the roadway and cycle tracks, in games and other sports activities likely to hold up traffic.

2. The authorisation request must be addressed to the Mayor of district, the Prefect or the Minister having local administration in his realm, depending on whether the competition is performed on the territory of one district, of more than one district or of more than one province.

3. The authorisation required by this Article can only be granted to the organisers of races or other vehicle competitions on presentation of an insurance policy subscribed by the organisers and guaranteeing the financial consequences of any civil liability which may be incumbent to the organisers or the competitors from body or material damages caused to spectators or to other persons.

4. Sports competitions' organisers on the public way must also take in charge fees owed for setting up an exceptional order service necessary to ensure the security of the public and the traffic, in such conditions as established by a Presidential Order.

Section 14. Passages of bridges and ferry boats

Article 40:

1. When a bridge does not offer all the necessary guarantees for a safe passage, maximum authorised load and measures prescribed for the protection of this bridge are shown by road-signs placed at the entrances of the mentioned bridge, in a manner to be clearly seen by drivers.

In case of emergency, the Mayor of district or the local agent of the highways department may take provisional measures required for public safety.

2. Except when a roadsign shows it, maximum load on a wooden bridge is fixed at 8 tonnes .

The Prefect can however fix a lower maximum load, according to circumstances, notably the decrepitude of the bridge.

3. As a ferry boat comes up, drivers must remain in a single file and stop on the right side waiting for the passage.

However the following vehicles have priority over other vehicles in the following order:

- a) Vehicles transporting sick or wounded persons as well as vehicles transporting physicians required for emergency;
- b) Vehicles with priority as defined in Article 2,31 of this Decree;
- c) Vehicles of which the occupant is provided with a nominative title of priority, as issued by the Prefect and for reasons, of public interest;
- d) Vehicles transporting mail and signalled as such;
- e) Vehicles transporting cattle.

4. Except the driver and the conveyor, every person aboard a vehicle must get out of it before its setting on a ferry boat.

At the time of leaving the ferry boat, on the opposite shore, only the driver and the conveyor can take place aboard the vehicle.

The driver of the vehicle must lower the glasses before engaging it on the ferry as well as for the opposite manoeuvre, on the opposite shore.

5. The maximum authorised load on the ferry boat is shown by sign posts placed on each shore.

6. The Prefect may take all measures found useful to ensure the security of the ferry boat users.

Section 15. Use of lights

Article 41:

For sign posting and lighting vehicles as well as the indication of their direction changing and speed, it is forbidden to use other lights or reflectors than those prescribed or provided for by this Decree.

This provision does not concern the internal lighting as far as it is not a nuisance to other drivers.

I. Sidelights

Article 42:

1. When between twilight and daybreak or because of circumstances such as fog or heavy rain, it is not possible to see distinctly up to a distance of 200 metres, the presence on the public way, of users, vehicles, loads and cattle must be signalled in the following way:

- a) Bicycles, mopeds and motorbikes without a side-car, but except non ridden bicycles and mopeds: - At the front, by a white or yellow or amber light (front side light)
- At the back, by a red light (back side light)

This provision is not applicable to vehicles defined above when they are, by design, deprived of a battery, and on condition that they be at stop or in parking in suburbs and at the border of the roadway.

- b) Motor vehicles other than mopeds and motorbikes without a side-car: - at the back, by two red lights(back side light)

- c) animal-pulled vehicles, hand carts, load or saddle animals and cattle:

- in front, by a white light or yellow or orange(front side light) - at the back, by a red light (back side light)

These lights may be emitted by a single apparatus emitting a white or yellow or orange light in front and red backward; or replaced by a single light emitting in all directions amber or yellow light except when the animal-pulled vehicle or the set of vehicles is longer than-6 meters, load included or the animals are gathered in a herd comprising at least six heads of cattle. These lights may be carried by the driver or the conveyer walking immediately on the right side of the vehicle or the animals.

- d) agricultural machines and special implements used by construction enterprises:

- either by lights provided for under letter b;
- or by lights provided for under letter c; on condition that the vehicles or materials do not move at a speed over 20 kilometres per hour and that the length, load included does not exceed 6 meters.

- e) All other vehicles, when they move on the roadway;

- in front, by a white, yellow or orange light set on the left side of the vehicle;
- at the back, by a red light set on the left side of the vehicle.

These lights may be emitted by a single apparatus emitting a white or yellow or orange light in front and red light backward, or replaced by a single light emitting in all directions an orange or yellow light, except when the vehicle or the set of vehicles is longer than 6 metres, load included.

The obligation to be equipped with a signalling system does not apply to baby cars, wheelchairs or barrows when crossing or moving on the roadway.

- f) Formation of Armed Forces on march and of all other groups of pedestrians such as processions or school children groups in lines under the supervision of a school master, when they move on the roadway with more than one front person:

- in front, by a white light held on the left side, by the individual in the first rank, and in the nearest position to the axis of the roadway;
- at the back, by a red light held on the left side, by the individual in the nearest position to the axis of the roadway.

The sides of these units or groups must, where their length is superior to 6 metres, be signalled by one or many white or yellow or orange lights.

The obligation of holding roadsigns is not applicable to units of the Armed Forces, when in manoeuvres period, in which case, precautions to take in order to ensure traffic security are determined by the Minister having Defence in his realm.

- g) Trallers

- When coupled to vehicles defined under letter a): by a white or yellow or orange light, fixed at the back of 'the traller, when the bulk of this or its load makes the tralling vehicle light invisible;
- When coupled to all other vehicles: by the front and back position lights as provided

for tralling vehicles.

h) vehicles or loads of which the width is over 2.50 metres:

- in front and at the back: by the lights provided for under letter
- b) of this article;

- in front and at the back and on each side and if need be, on the extreme lateral protrusions of the vehicle or of its load, by orange or yellow marker light.

2. When the vehicle is at stop or in parking, use of lights provided for in the first paragraph of this Article is obligatory only if the public lighting system cannot permit to see distinctly the vehicle at a distance of 100 metres and if the vehicle is at stop or in parking out of the locations indicated by the signal n° E, 20.

3. The front side lights and the back ones of motor vehicles the length and the width of which, load included, do not exceed, respectively 6 and 2 metres and to which no other vehicle is yoked, can be replaced by parking lights when these vehicles, at stop or in parking in suburbs are parallel to the border of the roadway.

These lights will be respectively white or yellow forward and red or yellow backward. Only parking lights which are on the side of the roadway centre must be lit.

4. The back fog lights can only be used when weather conditions such as fog or heavy rain reduce visibility to less than 100 metres.

II. Dim and bright lights

Article 43:

1. Dim and bright lights must be lit, at the same time as the side lights, when, either between twilight and daybreak, either because of circumstances such as fog or heavy rain, it is no more possible to see distinctly up to a distance of 100 metres.

2. Dim and road lights must however be switched off when the vehicle is at stop or in parking.

3. Bright lights of the vehicle must be switched off:

a) when roadway lighting is continuous and sufficient to permit the driver to see distinctly up to a distance of about 100 metres;

b) when a vehicle is going to cross another, at a necessary distance so that this one should continue its way easily and without danger, and, in any case when a driver lights or switches off successively and quickly his bright lights to make understand that he is dazzled;

c) when a vehicle follows another at a distance of less than 50 metres, except when the driver wants to show his intention of overtaking by lighting and switching off successively and quickly his bright lights.

4. Dim lights of motorbikes and mopeds which move on the public way must be used every time and in all circumstances.

5. The front fog lights of a vehicle can only be used when weather conditions such as fog or heavy rain reduce visibility at less than about 100 metres or when the vehicle moves on a narrow public way comprising many curves.

They can replace dim and bright lights.

6. Side lights must be lit at the same time as dim lights, bright lights or fog lights.

7. Reverse lights may be used only during the execution of a reverse, they must not, in any case, be a nuisance to other drivers.

8. Searching lights can only be lit in the strictly necessary measure and without constituting a nuisance to other drivers.

III. Indication of direction and speed changing

Article 44:

A driver who wants to perform a manoeuvre or a movement requiring a lateral move and notably to turn at a junction, leave the road way or stop his vehicle on the left side of the roadway, must announce his intention clearly and sufficiently in advance at 50 metres minimum, by means of his vehicle direction indicator(s), or in default, by making an appropriate sign with his arm.

This indication must stop when the manoeuvre is performed.

Article 45:

The driver who wants to slow down in a notable way the speed of his vehicle must show that intention.

That indication must be given by means of stop lights or in default, by making an appropriate sign with the arm.

Article 46:

The fact of giving indications of direction or speed changing does not permit the driver not to respect the obligations which result for him from the position and the speed of other users

Section 16. Use of horns and safety belts

Article 47:

1. It is forbidden to use horns other than those provided for by this Decree.
2. The use of acoustic warning signs must be as brief as possible and is only authorised when circumstances impose it for preventing an accident or outside built-up areas, for warning the driver in front to allow to overtake him.
3. Between 6h30 p.m and daybreak and except in case of imminent danger, acoustic warning signs must be replaced by luminous warning signs consisting in the intermittent lighting at short intervals of headlights or in alternated lighting at short intervals of headlights and headlights on full beam;
4. Luminous warning signs are authorised for warning a driver that he is going to be overtaken inside as well as outside built-up areas.
5. It is forbidden to make use of acoustic warning signs or to give a noisy acceleration to the engine when approaching loaded or mounted draught animals or livestock.
6. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article are not applicable to priority vehicles

Article 47: Bis

Every vehicle driver provided with safety belts and passengers occupying the front right seat of the vehicle, are obliged to fasten their belts correctly.

Chapter 2. SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC USERS:

Section 1. Pedestrians

Article 48:

1. Mentioned special rules except, shown pavements and shoulders are reserved to pedestrians.

Isolated pedestrians, or in groups not organised and not conducted by an instructor, are obliged to use shown pavements and shoulders, except central reservations separating two roadways which can be used by pedestrians just for marking a halt while crossing the said roadways.

2. When there is no shown pavements and shoulders or when they are impassable, pedestrians must use the road level pavements without stopping or hindering the halt or passing of each other or overtaking drivers' manoeuvres, when necessary they must align themselves near the exterior border of the pavement.

3. When there is no road level pavement or when it is also impassable, pedestrians may use either the cycle lane or the roadway. When they use the cycle lane, pedestrians must give way to bicycles and motorcycles.

When they use the roadway, pedestrians must stay as near as possible to its border and particular circumstances except, circulate on the left side of the roadway with regard to their walking direction except for one-way roadways. However, pedestrians who push bicycles, motorcycles and groups of pedestrians conducted by an instructor or forming a cortege, must always walk by the right side of the roadway.

4. Except when they form a cortege, pedestrians circulating on the roadway must by daytime or by bad visibility time, and by day time where vehicles' traffic density imposes it, walk in a single file.

5. Pedestrians must not engage themselves on the roadway in order to cross it before they ensure themselves they can do so without danger for themselves and without hindering the vehicles. They must use ways set-up at their intention when these exist at less than 50 metres.

6. At cross-roads near which there is no ways set-up at their intention, pedestrians must use the Section of the roadway which is in the continuation of the pavement or the shoulder, they must cross the roadway perpendicularly to its centre line.

7. At places provided with luminous signs for pedestrians, the latter must obey the instructions indicated by these lights.

At places where traffic is regulated by a qualified agent or by luminous road signs, they can cross the roadway only when traffic is authorised in their walking direction.

8. Pedestrians can not in any case linger or stop on the roadway unless necessary.

9. When the roadway is divided in many parts by one or many refuges or central reservations, pedestrians who have reached one of these can get into the next part of the roadway only if they respect the instructions edited by this Article.

10. Persons who push children prams, sick or invalid persons' wheelchairs are submitted, to the pedestrians rules, the same prevailing for invalid persons who circulate in a vehicle stirred by themselves on the condition of not circulating at a speed superior to that of a pedestrian moving at pace speed.

Section 2. Convoys

Article 49:

1. The interval between automobile vehicles forming a convoy in respect of a trip to make together must be of at least 30 metres.

A convoy can not occupy a distance of more than 500 metres. When this occurs, it must be divided into groups of vehicles occupying the way or a distance of a maximum 50 metres. However these provisions are not applicable to military vehicles forming a

convoy:

- a) In built-up areas;
 - b) Between sun-set and day-break;
 - c) By foggy time reducing visibility at less than 30 metres.
2. The first vehicle of a convoy must bear on a panel fixed in front of the vehicle, painted in red in a yellow base, the words " ATTENTION CONVOY" easily readable by day light at a 100 metres distance.
- The last vehicle of a convoy must bear a panel fixed at its back, painted in red on a yellow base, the words "END OF CONVOY" easily readable at day light at a distance of 100 metres.
- Military convoys are signalled in conformity with provisions fixed by the Minister holding Defence in his portfolio.
3. Coupled vehicles making a convoy must be separated into groups of a 500 metres maximum length and the interval between groups must be of 30 metres at least.

Article 50:

On bridges, the interval between vehicles provided with a speed plate in application of Article 29,4 must be of ten metres at least.

Section 3. Yoked vehicles

Article 51:

1. A carriage can not be composed of more than four animals in line or more than three animals in front.
 2. The driving or yoking equipment must allow the driver to master the yoked animals and to drive his vehicle with ease and precision.
 3. Yoked vehicles must be accompanied by as many conveyors as needed for ensuring traffic security.
- In any case, when the number of yoked animals is superior to five, the driver of the vehicle will be assisted by a conveyor
4. When a second vehicle is tralled by a yoked vehicle and that the length of the line overpasses 18 metres exclusive of the first vehicle shaft, the second vehicle must be accompanied by a conveyor.
 5. When the length of the loading of a truck exceeds 12 metres, a conveyor must follow the vehicle on foot.

Section 4. Barrows-Wheelbarrows

Article 52:

1. When a barrow or its loading does not allow him sufficient front visibility the driver must pull his vehicle.
2. Shown pavements are accessible to barrows when the public highway is not provided with a road level pavement or when the latter is impassable.

Section 5. Bicycles- Scooters and Motorcycles

Article 53:

1. It is forbidden to bicycle and scooter drivers:

a) to drive:

- without holding the handlebar;
- with feet not on pedals;
- while keeping an animal on a lead;
- while being tralled;
- while carrying, by pulling or pushing hindering objects in conducting the vehicle or dangerous for other users of the public highway;

b) to use the roadway when there is a passable cycle lane;

c) to exceed a 40 km/h speed when they use a cycle lane;

d) to use acoustic warning signs other than the device provided for in Article 83; e) to circulate between two lines of vehicles.

2. By derogation to the provisions of Article 12 of this Decree, the bicycle and scooter drivers using the roadway can drive in pairs abreast.

Anyway, they must drive in lines in built-up areas after sunset and at the approach of another self propelling vehicle or of a yoked vehicle.

3. Drivers and passengers of scooters and motorcycles must wear helmets especially conceived for that purpose, the helmet must be adequately fastened.

4. Bicycle, scooter, and motorcycle drivers must mount their vehicles and when necessary carry another person, in conformity with the maker's instructions for use.

5. Bicycle and scooter drivers are submitted to pedestrians' rules when they drive their vehicles without mounting them.

6. Provisions of this Article are not applicable to elements of the Armed Forces circulating in column or participants in racing competitions when authorised in conformity to Article 39.

Section 6. Animals

Article 54:

1. Loaded or mounted draught animals or livestock herds drivers must when necessary be assisted by a number of conveyors sufficient to ensure traffic security, the number Can not in any case, be inferior to one conveyor per eight animals.

2. Drivers and conveyors must constantly stay in proximity to the animals and be able to get hold of them and prevent them from hindering the traffic and being the cause of accidents, they must in particular, do their best to maintain the animals they conduct on the right half of the public highway and leave the other part free for other users.

3. At places where special lanes have been set-up and shown by means of signal n°D,7, the traffic of livestock is forbidden on other parts of the public highway

4. When circulating on the public highway, livestock must be distributed in groups not exceeding ten animals each and separated by an interval of 20 metres at least.

5. Parking of livestock on the public highway is forbidden.

Article 55:

1. In built-up areas, it is forbidden to let loaded or mounted draught animals and herds gallop.

2. It is forbidden to leave loaded or mounted draught animals and livestock unguarded on the public highway.

Section 7. Traffic in ports and airports

Article 56:

1. Particular rules may be adopted in order to suspend or to modify implementation of these provisions as concerns traffic within ports and airports.
2. Particular rules already set have to be shown by the concerned authority in those areas to which they apply at the entry of each such area.

Attention of users is to be drawn by a signpost conforming to model E,21 shown in Annex 4 of this Decree the text of which will be shown just above the panel of the roadsign.

3. Rules of a permanent nature or which do not present an emergency nature will be the object of Presidential Decrees.

In other cases, particular rules will be fixed by the Prefect and their validity time will not exceed three months.

Article 56: Bis

On the roadways of places of which the entry is marked by an E,9 roadsign under which there is an E,19 bis roadsign, vehicles affected to a remunerated regular service of transport of persons and which can carry more than five seated persons, at the exception of public service vehicles of transport, are not allowed to stop for embarkment or disembarkment of persons or goods except at places marked by an E,19 bis roadsign and along a distance which will not exceed 10 metres on both sides from that roadsign.

Part 3. VEHICLES

Chapter 1. DIMENSIONS

Article 57:

The dimensions of a vehicle or a line of vehicles inclusive of all protrusions, except warning lights and wing mirrors can not exceed the following limits:

1. Width at any cross section:

2.65 metres. However, the width of a traller is limited to:

- a) 75 centimetres when it is tralled by a bicycle or a mobylette;
- b) 1.25 metres when it is tralled by a motorcycle with no side-car;
- c) The width of the hauling vehicle when the traller is pulled by a motorcycle with a side-car or by a tricycle or a quadricycle with or without an engine.

By an other way, farm vehicles circulating only between the farm and the fields at a 20 km per hour maximal speed can reach a 3 metres maximal width.

Articulated or easily detachable exterior parts must however be folded or removed so as to diminish the width of the vehicle while it circulates on the public highway.

Derogation referred to in the preceding paragraph is applicable to special material used by works' contractors and circulating either between the garage and the site or from site to site, at a 20 kilometre per hour speed.

2. Length of the vehicle or line of vehicles:

- a) the length is limited to 7 metres for vehicles: with one axle;

- with two axles
- placed in the continuation one of the other ,i.e. oscillating;
- with two linked axles of which the distance between the axles does not exceed 1.60 metre, i.e. tandem'axles but the coupling device excluded
- b) the length is limited to 11 metres for two and more axle vehicles, excluding the coupling device, in the case of a traller or an animal draught vehicle;
- c) the length of a semi-traller is limited to 17.4 metres;
- d) the Minister having transports in his duties may with respect to the state of the roads, authorise the circulation of vehicles affected to public or special services of public transport of which length does not exceed 13 metres;
- e) the length of a line of vehicles, including the coupling device, when the first vehicle is pulled by animals, is limited to 18 metres. ,

3. Height of the vehicle : 4.20 metres

4. Overhanging

- back : 3.50 metres;
- front: 2.70 metres;

In addition for two axle vehicles of which the distance between the axles is superior to 1.60 metres, the back overhang and the front overhang can not exceed respectively 65/100 and 55/100 of the wheelbase.

When the vehicle has more than two axles of which two in tandem, the wheelbase and the overhang are measured from half the distance between the tandem axles.

Article 58:

1. Chains and other articulated or floating accessories, excluding parking lights, must be fixed to the vehicle so as not to come out, in their swaying, of the extreme contour of the vehicle.
2. The accessories mentioned above can not be tralled along on the ground, the prohibition is anyway not applicable to farming equipment or, as far as chains are concerned, to vehicles transporting inflammable substances.

Article 59:

Exceptionally and provisions of Article 57 notwithstanding, the Minister having transports in his duties or his delegates may, in case of absolute necessity authorise the putting in circulation of vehicles built or assembled for special purposes and of which dimensions are superior to the maximal provided.

Chapter 2. LOADING

Article 60:

1. The loading of a vehicle must be placed and fixed so as not to:

- a) put persons in danger;
 - b) cause on its way damages to the public highway, its outbuildings, civil engineering works which have been c) built there or bordering the road;
 - c) hinder the drivers' visibility or endanger the stability or the driving of the vehicle;
 - d) hide lights, reflectors, the Registration plate or signs made by the driver with his hand.
- The loading must be so placed and when necessary be fixed on the vehicle so as not to fall or be tralled along on the public highway and that the vehicle does not overturn. All accessories such as chains, tarpaulins etc... , used for attaching or protecting the

loading must closely surround it.

2. The driver of the vehicle must take all such necessary measures that the loading does not cause an exaggerated noise.

Article 61:

Dimensions of a loaded vehicle, be it an automobile vehicle, an animal draught vehicle or a traller pulled by these vehicles, measured all protrusions included can not exceed the following limits:

1. Width at any cross Section: 2.50 metres.

However:

a) When the loading is constituted with cereals, raw coffee, wooden charcoal, non ginned cotton, straw, grass, boughs or forage in bulk, excluding compressed bales, its width can reach 2.75 metres.

b) When the loading is constituted as above and forwarded within a radius of 25 km from the place of loading, its width can reach 3 metres except in built-up areas. In the cases provided for at litteras a) and b) here-above, no rigid support can be so placed that any of its parts be at a distance superior to 1.25 metres from the longitudinal symmetry of the vehicle.

2. Length: Without prejudice to provisions relating to the transport of pieces of great length, loading can not project beyond the edge of the vehicles or when an animal draught vehicle is concerned the heads of the animals.

3. Height: 4 metres, except with particular authorisation issued by the Minister having transports in his duties or by the Prefect in the case of exceptional transport to be effected on the territory of one province.

Article 62:

1. When a vehicle is loaded with indivisible pieces of sizeable length, loading can not project beyond the back edge of the vehicle by more than 3 metres.

2. Pieces of sizeable length must be tightly attached together and to the vehicle so as not to project beyond the farthest lateral contour of the vehicle due to the swaying.

Article 63:

When loading projects beyond the back edge of the vehicle by more than one metre the most accented protrusion must be signalised:

- at daytime, by a piece of red cloth of 50 cms at each side;
- when lighting of the vehicle is required, by a red light and a red reflector.

The devices used for signalling the back edge of a loading can not be placed at more than 1.55 metres above the ground.

Article 64:

1. The width of the loading on bicycles, mobylettes and trallers pulled by these vehicles can not exceed 0.75 metres.

2. a) The width of the loading on motorcycles without side-cars and trallers pulled by these vehicles can not exceed 1.25 metres.

- b) The width of the loading on a motorcycle with a side-car can not exceed by more than 0.30 m the width of the vehicle when not loaded.
3. The width of the loading on tricycles and quadricycles with or without engine and trallers pulled by these vehicles can not exceed by more than 0.30 metres the width of the vehicle when not loaded, with absolute maximum of 2.50 metres.

Article 65:

The loading on bicycles, mobylettes, motor bicycles and tricycles and quadricycles, with or without engine can not project beyond the front edge or the back edge of the vehicle, by more than 0.50 metres.

The provisions of the above paragraph are applicable to the loading of trallers pulled by the said vehicles, as well as to the loading of side-cars.

Article 66:

1. The driver of an automobile or a motor tricycle or motor quadricycle must occupy a sitting place of which the width can not be inferior to 0.55 metres.

The driver of one of the vehicles referred to in the preceding paragraph can let other persons sit next to him only when each of them occupies a sitting place of at least 0.40 metres of width.

2. It is forbidden to carry on the seat of a vehicle a number of persons higher than the number fixed by the builder of the vehicle.

3. It is forbidden to carry children of less than 12 years of age on the front seat of an automobile vehicle when other seats are available in the car.

4. It is forbidden for the driver of one of the vehicles referred to in the first paragraph to carry persons on the exterior parts of the body of that vehicle or of its traller.

5. A bicycle, a mobylette and a motor bicycle can not carry a number of persons higher than that for which the seats have been made.

6. Provisions of paragraph 5 are applicable to tricycles and quadricycles, with or without an engine when not provided with a driving cabin.

b) However, the driver can allow one or many persons according to possibilities, provided that no risk of accident is created and that in any circumstances security of the passengers carried is ensured, to occupy the part of the vehicle used for the transport of things.

c) The above prohibition is not applicable to drivers of vehicles used by services of the Armed Forces or Police; or by services of fire brigade or of roads cleaning.

Chapter 3. MAXIMUM WEIGHTS AUTHORISED.

Article 67:

1. A) In urban areas as well as on national roads determined by the Minister having transports in his duties, the maximum weights authorised by vehicle or train of vehicles are fixed as follows:

the maximal axle load authorised per four wheel axle will be:

- by single axle : 10 tonnes;
- by tandem axle: 16 tonnes;
- For triple axle : 24 tonnes; the maximum load weight for any lorry shall in no case exceed -53 tonnes.

B) On the other roads as determined by the Minister having transports in his duties, the maximum weights authorised by vehicle or train of vehicles are fixed as follows:

- a) two axle vehicle, semi-trallers except : 12 tonnes;
- b) three and more axle vehicles excepting semi-trallers: 16 tonnes;
- c) articulated vehicles:

- with three axles: 12 tonnes;
- with four axles and more: 16 tonnes.

d) train of vehicles: 20 tonnes.

C) In urban areas as well as on roads referred to at litteras A and B of this paragraph, the maximum loads authorised by wheel are fixed as follows:

Pneumatic bandages: 3.20 tonnes with a pressure not exceeding 5.5 kg/cm²;

- Semi-pneumatic bandages: 15 DL tonnes; rigid, metallic and full rubber bandages: 8 DL tonnes without exceeding 250 kilos by metallic rigid bandage.

In the above-mentioned, formulas D and L mean, in metres, respectively the exterior diameter of the bandage measured horizontally and the most important width of the bandage measured at its upper part.

D) The maximal loads by axle are fixed as follows:

a) In urban areas as well as on roads referred to at littera A of this paragraph: 10 tonnes , without the most loaded axle of a group of tandem axles having to bear more than 8 tonnes;

b) On roads referred to at littera B of this paragraph : 5.5 tonnes without the most loaded axle of the group tandem axles having to bear more than 4 tonnes.

Those weights are defined as being the total load transmitted to the ground by all the wheels, of which the centre is situated in the same vertical and cross Section plane covering the whole width of the vehicle.

E) On roads other than the ones referred to at litteras A and B of this paragraph, the maximum authorised weight of vehicles or of a train of vehicles can not exceed 7 tonnes and the load by axle can not exceed 3.5 tonnes.

F) Duly authorised exemption except, it is forbidden to put or maintain in circulation on the public highway an automobile vehicle or a traller of which the total weight exceeds 5 tonnes per linear metre of distance between the two extreme axles or of which the total weight in load exceeds the maximum weight authorised by the registration certificate.

2. Provisions of the first paragraph are not applicable to road construction equipment.

3. For gas generator, compressed gas and electric accumulators' vehicles, the weights hereabove are increased, within limits of one tonne, of the weight of the gas producer in good working order, of the compressed gas reservoirs or accumulators, and of these apparatus accessories.

4. The maximal weight of a vehicle and the maximal load transmitted to the ground by each of its axles can not exceed the weight for which the vehicle and its axles have been approved.

5. The Minister having Transports in his duties may:

- a) authorise, on parts of the public highway that he designates, normal traffic of vehicles of which the weight exceeds the ones indicated above;
- b) authorise, by means of particular and temporary decisions, those same special vehicles to move. on determined routes.

He fixes, where necessary, the special conditions to which these transports must comply.

Article 68:

1. The Minister having Transports in his duties may reduce the maximum total weight fixed by Article 67, on some sections of the public highway as well as on crossing of bridges, ferries or other civil engineering works,' within limits as dictated by the preservation of these ways or works and traffic security.

The authorised total weight will be shown by means of signal n°C,7, placed at the edges of roadways or in the vicinity of the works concerned.

2. When the maximum authorised weight determined in conformity with provisions of Article 67 exceeds 3 tonnes as well as for any automobile vehicle or traller used for the transport of goods, indications relating to the tare and to the carrying capacity are reproduced on the right lateral side towards the front of the vehicle by the proprietor of the vehicle.

These indications can be painted on the body or marked on a plate tightly fixed to the body.

Letters and figures must have a minimum height of 0.05 metre and the marks a minimum thickness of 0.005 metre.

The wording and the layout must conform to indications shown in Model 2 of Annex 8 of this Decree.

The above provisions are not applicable to:

- a) farm vehicles;
- b) special material used by works entrepreneurs;
- c) buses and coaches;
- d) tralls especially used for the transport of tree trunks.

3. When a qualified agent doubts about the total weight of a vehicle, the driver must accept and cooperate to effect a verification operation which can not last more than two hours.

Chapter 4. LINES OF VEHICLES

Article 69:

Provisions of Articles 57 to 68 of this Decree are applicable to each vehicle composing a line of vehicles.

Article 70:

1. A self propelling vehicle and an animal draught vehicle can not pull more than two vehicles. However, a mobylette with a side-car is not allowed to pull any trall.

2. Putting in exceptional circulation lines of more than three elements is subject to an authorisation issued by the Minister having Transports in his duties.

3. Provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article are not applicable to lines of vehicles hereafter enumerated, provided they do not circulate at a speed exceeding 20 km/h:

- a) fair ground vehicle lines, including caravans and moving between the garage and the 'site or vice-versa or from one site to another;
- b) lines of vehicles used by public works contractors and moving between the garage and the site or vice-versa or from one site to another;
- c) lines of farm vehicles moving within a radius of 25 km from the farm;

d) lines of publicity material;

The total length of these lines can not exceed 25 metres.

Article 71:

1. When the distance between the front of a traller and the back of the towing vehicle exceeds 3 metres, their fastening must be signalised:

- by daytime, by a red piece of cloth measuring a minimum 0.50 metre by side;
- when the lighting of the vehicle is required : by an orange coloured light laterally visible, unless fastening is enlightened.

2. A fastening can only be used in cases of circumstances outside one's control and exclusively for pulling a vehicle all the way to the place of repair at a speed which in, any case can not exceed 20 km per hour.

These fastenings must be shown by a square white panel of at least 0.30 metre by side, placed at the head end of the towing vehicle.

3. Paragraph 2 of this article notwithstanding, when the authorised maximum weight of a traller exceeds 750 Kg or half unladen weight of the towing vehicle and that its brake system does not automatically provoke the stoppage in the case of the breakage of the main fastening the said traller must be in addition to the main fastening ensuring the traction and the driving of the traller, equipped with an emergency fastening which can be constituted by chains or metallic cables so as, in the case of deficiency of the main system, to pull the traller and to keep it from leaving its route and keep the shaft from touching the ground.

This emergency fastening can be used after the breakage of the main system only in the cases provided for in. paragraph 2 of this article.

Chapter 5. EXCEPTIONAL TRANSPORTS

Article 72:

1. Transportation of indivisible objects and putting in circulation vehicles or traller used to carry these objects, and of which details exceed the maximal limits fixed by this Decree, are authorised by the Minister having Transports in his duties at the conditions fixed by him.

2. When the authorisation required concerns width, height or weight, it must mention the date and if necessary the timetable and the route according to which the transports will be effected.

3. This authorisation prescribes provisions which must be taken in order to ensure the easiness and the security of the traffic and to prevent any damage to the public highway, its surrounding parts, to works of civil engineering which have been built there and to bordering properties.

4. This authorisation is granted to the applicant only when he accepts to pay the damages and fees relating to the transport and to deposit, where necessary, a guarantee of which the amount is fixed in the authorisation.

5. This authorisation can be granted to the applicant only for one trip, except in the case of transporting things presenting a real general interest.

6. Transporting by road vehicles of empty or loaded railway wagons may require valid authorisation either for a single trip or for several.

Provisions of paragraphs 1 and 4 are applicable for these transports.

Article 73:

In cases violating provisions of Article 67 or conditions of the authorisation issued in conformity to Article 72, the driver is obliged to offroad, to unyoke or to stop his vehicle in the nearest location in default of which the vehicle will be retained.

Chapter 6. BRAKING

Article 74:

1. For the sake of provisions of this chapter:

- a) the term " axle wheels" means the symmetrical wheels at the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle, even when they are not placed on the same axle, a tandem axle being counted for two axles.
- b) the term " in-service braking" designates the device normally used for slowing down or stopping the vehicle.
- c) the term " parking brakes" designates the device used for maintaining immobile the vehicle, in the absence of the driver, or in the case of a traller, when it is uncoupled;
- d) the term "emergency braking designates the device used- for slowing down or stopping the vehicle in the event of the, in-service braking fallure;
- e) the term " traller " is only applicable to trallers meant for being coupled to an automobile vehicle.

2. Every vehicle or line of vehicles must be provided with a braking equipment sufficiently efficient to control movements, to stop it in a sure and quick manner and to prevent the spinning of the wheel or the wheels stopped, whatever be the loading conditions and the sharpness of the up or down slope.

3. Automobile vehicles braking system:

- a) Every automobile vehicle must be provided with a braking system which can easily be handled by the driver without hindering the driving of the vehicle and made of-
 - 1° in-service braking allowing to slow down the vehicle and to stop it in a sure, quick and efficient manner, in whatever conditions of loading and sharpness of the up or down slope of the way on which it is moving;
 - 2° a parking brake allowing to maintain the vehicle, whatever be the conditions of its loading on an up or down 16 % slope, the braking active surfaces being maintained in a tightening position by means of a device with purely mechanical action, even in the absence of the driver;
 - 3° an emergency braking to slow down or to stop the vehicle, whatever be the conditions of its. loading, within a reasonable distance, even in the event of in-service braking fallure.
- b) The braking devices can so share parts that two commands at least remain independent one from the other.
- c) The in-service braking must command all the vehicle wheels. However, on vehicles having more than two axles, the wheels of one axle may be independent from the braking system.
- d). The in-service braking and the parking brakes have to command one wheel at least on each side of the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle.
- e) The in-service braking and the parking brakes have to work on braked surfaces linked to wheels in a permanent way by means of sufficiently strong parts.
- f) No braked surface can be uncoupled from wheels except:

- 1 ° When uncoupling is only temporary, especially during change of gears;
 - 2° Where for the parking brakes, uncoupling is not possible without the action of the driver;
 - 3° Where, when uncoupling works on the in-service braking or the emergency braking, the braking action can still work with the efficiency prescribed in above paragraph a.
4. Braking of trallers

a) Every traller other than a light traller must be equipped with the following braking devices:

- 1 ° A service braking allowing to slow down the vehicle and to stop it in a sure, rapid and efficient manner, whatever be its conditions of loading and sharpness of the up or down slope it is moving on.
 - 2° A parking brake allowing to maintain the vehicle immobile, whatever be conditions of its loading, on a 16% up or down slope; the active surfaces of the braking being maintained in a tightening position by means of a device of a purely mechanical action. This provision is not applicable to trallers that can be uncoupled from the towing vehicle only with handtools, on the condition that the requirement relating to parking brakes be respected for all the vehicles.
- b) Devices ensuring the in-service brake and the parking brake may share parts;
 - c) The in-service brake should act on the traller's wheels ;
 - d) The in-service brake must be in position to be acted upon by the service lever of the towing vehicle.

However, where the traller's authorised maximum weight does not exceed 3.500 kilos, the in-service brake can be so made as to be put, in action only by the force of inertia, i.e. by simple connection of the traller and the towing vehicle.

- e) The in-service brake and the parking brake must work on the braked surfaces linked to the wheels in a permanent manner by means of sufficiently strong parts;
- f) The braking mechanism must be so made that the stoppage of the traller be automatically ensured in the event of the braking while moving of the coupling device. However, this provision is not applicable to trallers with one axle only or with two axles at a distance of less than one metre apart, on condition that their authorised maximum weight does not exceed 1,500 kilos with the exception of semi-trallers, that they be provided, in addition to the coupling device, with a secondary attachment in conformity with provisions of article 71,3 of this Decree.

5. Braking of groups of vehicles

In addition to provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article relating to automobile vehicles and isolated trallers, groups of vehicles are subject to the following provisions:

- a) The braking devices fit in each vehicle composing the group must be compatible;
- b) The in-service brake action must be distributed and synchronised in a convenient manner between the vehicles composing the group;
- c) The authorised maximum weight of a traller not provided with an in-service brake must not exceed half the sum of the empty weight of the towing vehicle and the weight of the driver.

6. Braking of mobylettes, motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles

Every mobylette, motorcycle, tricycle or motor quadricycle must be provided with two braking devices with one at least working on the back wheel, and with the other one at least working on the front wheel. Where a side-car is added to such a vehicle, the

braking of the side- car wheel is not obligatory.

The braking devices must allow to slow down the vehicle and to stop it in sure, quick and efficient manner, whatever be the conditions of its loading and the up or down slope of the way it uses.

7. Provisions of paragraphs 1 to 6 of this article are not applicable:

- a) to prams or to invalid or sick persons' carriages when pushed by another person;
- b) to handcarts, of which the load weight does not exceed 150 kilos;
- c) to trallers with one axle, the authorised maximum weight of which does not exceed half the empty weight of the towing vehicle;
- d) to two wheels' draught vehicles, the loading weight of which does not exceed 1000 kilos and of which the coupling device is so made that the vehicle stops at the same time as the draught animal.

Chapter 7. LIGHTING AND SIGNALLING OF VEHICLES AND ANIMALS

Section 1. General rules

Article 75:

1. The lighting of any vehicle must be realised in such a manner that no red light or reflector be visible from the front of the vehicle and that no white or yellow light or reflector be visible from behind it, except for the reversing light.
2. The lights and the reflectors must be placed in such a way that no part of the vehicle or of its loading reduces its efficacy.
3. A vehicle can not be equipped with more than two lights of the same denomination, save the size light or the indicator light.
4. Where a vehicle is provided with two or more lights of the same denomination, these lights must be of the same colour and intensity; and they must be placed symmetrically about the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle. This provision is not applicable to the lighting device of the back number plate.
5. Reflectors placed at the front of the vehicle must be white coloured, those placed at the back must be red coloured and those placed on the sides orange or yellow coloured.
6. Several lights of different denominations, as well as reflectors can be grouped or incorporated in the same device insofar as each of these lights or reflectors are fixed in accordance with the provisions applicable to them and that no confusion can occur.
7. No light or reflector can be placed in such a manner that the lowest point of its lighting surface be below 0.40 metre from the ground level, the vehicle being empty. This provision is applicable neither to the fog lights no to reversing lights.
8. The electrical installation of a vehicle or a group of vehicles must be realised so that:

1 ° main lights, beam headlights, fog lights, front sidelights and the number plate light be put in service only when the back sidelights of the vehicle or the head lights situated at the extreme back of the group of vehicle are also in service;

2° the front lights be always on, simultaneously with the sidelights, the main lights or the front fog lights.

However provision of the first paragraph does not apply to the main lights or the beam headlights when they are utilised to give more luminous warnings as referred to in Article 47 of this Decree.

Article 76:

1. a) Vehicles must, each according to its category, be permanently provided with lights and reflectors as here after mentioned:

(see Annex VII for vehicles various lights and reflectors)

REMARKS

(1) Headlights and position lights may be made with one and same projector emitting in front of the vehicle a white or yellow non beaming light.

(2) Parking lights are compulsory only when the engine capacity is greater than 125 cubic centimetres.

(3) The rear position lights are to be fixed nearest to the left border of the vehicle.

(4) Head lights are optional for vehicles of which the engine capacity does not exceed 50 cubic centimetres.

(5) Headlights and position lights are compulsory only when the empty vehicle's climbing speed can go beyond 20 Km per hour.

(6) Tricycles with engine must be equipped with two position lights in front, and two position lights at the back and with two back reflectors whenever, due to their width, provisions of Article 77-3 cannot be complied with only with one light.

(7) Registration number plate lighting is compulsory only where the vehicle must bear such a plate.

(8) 1. a) Trallers must, in addition, be provided, at the rear with lights stipulated for towing vehicles as soon as their dimensions under these lights become invisible.

b) Priority vehicles must be provided with a light diffusing a flashing blue light visible from all directions.

c) Vehicles of which the width is superior to 2.10 metres must be provided with loading lights.

d) All automobile vehicles especially those assigned to people's transport and comprising, in addition to the driver's seat, eight seating places maximum as well as all trallers towed by such vehicles must be provided with two alternated red and white stripes making a chevron, of which characteristics are specified in Annex 9 of this Decree.

Any device having the above-mentioned characteristics, before being put up for sale to the public, must be authorised by a decision of the Minister having Transports in his duties.

2. Further to lights and reflectors required in part 1 of this Article use may be made of some other lights and reflectors in accordance with the following provisions:

a) A vehicle can be equipped with long distance lights, foglights, reversing lights and with a searching light diffusing a white or yellow light.

b) A reflector can be fixed near each sidelight. One or two reflectors can be fixed on the lateral sides of the vehicle or of its load.

c) Vehicles assigned to taxi service, with parking on the public highway, may be provided with a luminous device indicating the nature of the vehicle and at the front, with a green light indicating that the vehicle is free. Vehicles assigned to an automobile driving school may be provided with a luminous device indicating the nature of the vehicle.

d) Vehicles assigned to a public or special bus service may be equipped with white lights used to light indications relating to their itinerary or destination.

When these lights are placed at back of the vehicle they should not emit luminous rays towards the back.

- e) Vehicles the width of which does not exceed 2.10 metres may be equipped with gauge lights.
- f) Front signalling of a vehicle can be completed with a white or yellow front light, directed backwards and illuminating the front part of the vehicle. This light must not hamper either the vehicle driver or other drivers.
- g) Every motor vehicle or traller pulled by such a vehicle shall be provided with a green light permitting the driver to signal that he has noticed the warning of the person who is ready to overtake him. This light must be set at the back left edge of the vehicle.
- h) Agricultural vehicles and specialised gadgets used by works' foremen shall not be provided with lights provided for in paragraph one of this Article when they do not move between nightfall and daybreak.
- i) Buses assigned to transport school children shall be provided with two flashing orange lights, set one in front, the other at the back of the vehicle, in order to signal stops and to recommend caution. These lights' use is limited to 100 metres away from the stopping point.

Section 2. Particular rules

Article 77:

1. Position lights of white or yellow colour placed in front of the vehicle and red position lights placed at the back of the vehicle must, without dazzling or holding up other drivers, be visible at night, by fine weather, at a minimum distance of 300 metres, respectively from the front and the back of the vehicle.
However, for the back lights of bicycles or mopeds, this distance is reduced to 100 metres.
2. Reflectors must be seen at night, by fine weather, by the driver of another vehicle at 150 metres, when they are illuminated by road lights of this vehicle.
Reflectors placed at the back of trallers must have the form of an equilateral triangle of 0.15 metres to 0.20 metres of sizes, of which one of the summits is directed upwards, the opposite side being horizontal. Trallers, the overall width of which does not exceed 0.80 metres may be provided only with one reflector if they are coupled up to a motorbike without a side car.
Reflectors placed on all vehicles other than a traller can not be of a triangular shape.
3. The outer edge of the illuminating area of the front and back position lights and of the front and back reflectors must be at less than 0.40 metres from the end of the overall width of the vehicle.
4. The highest point of the illuminating area of the front and back position lights can not be at more than 1.90 metres above the ground, the vehicle being unloaded.
For reflectors, this height can not be over 1.20 metres.
5. Loading lights must be visible at night by fine weather by the driver of a vehicle being at least at 200 metres away.
6. Parking lights must emit a white light forwards and a red light backwards and meet conditions of visibility required of the front and back position lights.

Article 78:

1. Road lights, of white or yellow colour, must at night, by fine weather, permit the illumination of the roadway at a distance of at least 100 metres in front of the vehicle.
This distance is reduced to 75 metres for motor vehicles with engine capacity not

exceeding 125 cubic centimetres. The outer edges of the illuminating area of the road lights must not in any case, when these lights are in pair, be located nearer the end of the overall width of the vehicle than the outer of the illuminating area of the cross-road lights.

2. Cross-road lights, of white or yellow colour, must, at night, by fine weather, permit the illumination of the roadway at a distance of at least 40 metres in front of the vehicle. This distance is reduced to 15 meters for motor vehicles with engine capacity not exceeding 125 cubic centimetres.

The upper edge of the illuminating area of the cross-road lights can not be 1.20 metres above the ground, the vehicle being unloaded.

For vehicles which must be equipped with two crossing-lights, on each side, the point of the farthest illuminating area from the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle can not be located at more than 0.40 metres from the overall width of the vehicle.

A motor vehicle can not be provided with more than two crossing-lights.

3. When a vehicle is equipped with a reversing light, this light must be so constructed and placed as to emit a white or yellow light at a distance which does not exceed 20 metres and not to dazzle or hold up other drivers.

The switching -on command of this light must be such that it can only be lit when the gear is engaged.

Article 79:

1. The brake-light, of red colour, must, without dazzling, be visible at night, by fine weather, at a minimum distance of 150 metres, and by daylight, by sunny weather, at a minimum distance of 20 metres.

Where the brake-light is grouped with the back position light or incorporated to it, it must have a luminous intensity quite superior to the latter light.

2. The upper point of the illuminating area of the brake-light cannot be over 1.55 metres above the ground, the vehicle being unloaded.

3. Where the vehicle is equipped with only one brake-light, this light must be placed in the longitudinal plane of the symmetry of the vehicle or between that plane and the left end of the overall length of the vehicle.

4. The brake-light must be lit when the vehicle brake system enters into action.

Article 80:

1. The direction indicating lights must be constituted by fixed systems with flashing light, disposed in pair at the back and the front faces of the vehicle, the front lights being white or yellow, the back lights being red or orange.

These lights can be incorporated to the position lights or to the brake-lights.

2. The position on the vehicle of the direction indicating lights must be such as the given indications by these lights be visible, at night as at daylight in front and in the back of the vehicle, by road users interested in the vehicle's movements.

3. The direction indicating lights must be visible at a minimum distance of 150 metres, and at daylight, by sunny weather, at a distance of 20 metres.

4. The highest point of a direction indicating light can not be at more than 1.90 metres above the ground, the vehicle being unloaded.

5. The flashing rate of the light must be of 90 flashes per minute with a tolerance of plus or minus 30 flashes.

Article 81:

The illuminating light of the registration plate must be white and must, at night, by fine weather, make readable the registration plate at a minimum distance of 20 metres from the back of the vehicle, this one being stopped.

This light can not project a direct light from the luminous source towards the back of the vehicle.

Section 3. Animal-pulled vehicles-Animals**Article 82:**

1. Where, according to the nature of the vehicle or of its load, lights provided for in Article 76 can not be fixed on the vehicle, a conductor must bear, in front and on the left of vehicle, a white or yellow light, lighting forwards, and a second conductor must bear, behind and on the left of the vehicle a red light illuminating backwards.

2. Between twilight and daybreak, the conductor of pulling animals or of load animals yoked or of animals being on the public way must bear a hand lamp of white or yellow colour illuminating in all directions.

3. Where a herd comprises more than four heads of cattle or more than six of small animals, it will be signalled by a white light hand lamp or a yellow hand lamp borne in front of the herd and by a red light hand lamp borne at the back of the herd.

Chapter 8. OTHER PRESCRIPTIONS**Section 1. Sounding alarms****Article 83:**

1. Vehicles mentioned hereafter must be equipped with a sounding alarm apparatus which can be heard

- at a distance of 100 metres for motor vehicles, which distance can be reduced to 50 metres when the speed on a flat surface of the unloaded vehicles can not exceed 50 km per hour ;

- at a distance of 20 metres for mopeds.

The sounding alarms of motor vehicles must emit a uniform sound, continuous and not shrilling.

2. Priority vehicles as well as vehicles assigned to road maintenance may be provided with a special alarm which does not meet the requirements of this paragraph.

Section 2. Rear-view mirrors**Article 84:**

All motor vehicles must be equipped with at least one rear-view mirror disposed in such a way that a driver can, from his seat, monitor traffic behind him, and on the left of the vehicle especially see another vehicle which has begun an overtaking by the left. It is the same for all animal pulled vehicles provided with a driving cabin.

Where the nature of the vehicle or its load does not permit a rear-view mirror placed inside the vehicle to fulfil efficiently its function, a outer rear-view mirror will be placed on each side of the vehicle.

Section 3. Windscreen-Glasses-Windscreen wipers

Article 85:

1. On each vehicle and trailer:

a) Transparent substances constituting elements of the outer surface of the vehicle including the windscreens or the inner separating surface, must be such that in case of breaking, the danger of body injury be reduced in all possible measures;

b) Windscreen glasses must be made of a substance, the transparency of which can not be altered and be such that they can not provoke any noticeable deformation of the objects seen by transparency and that in case of breaking the driver could still see sufficiently the public way.

2. Every motor vehicle provided with a windscreen except motorbikes, must be provided with at least one windscreen wiper the functioning of which does not require the constant intervention of the driver.

The windscreen wiper must act efficiently over such sufficient area that the driver can, from his seat, see distinctly the roadway.

3. Every vehicle subject to being provided with at least one windscreen wiper must also be provided with a windscreen wiper washer which ensures the driver perfect and permanent visibility through the windscreen.

Section 4. Smoke, Odours, Noises

Article 86:

1. Motor vehicles and mopeds must be so conditioned as not to spread in an abnormal way oil and combustion wastes, and not to produce smoke exhausts, beside the motor starting and not to be a nuisance to the public or frighten animals by noise; In any case; they can not emit noises the measure of which exceed the maximal defined at Annex 13 of this Decree.

2. All thermal propulsion engines must be provided with a silent and efficient system which can not be made inoperative by the moving driver.

Free exhaust is forbidden as well as all operations tending to suppress or to reduce the efficiency of the silent release system.

The end of the free exhaust device can not be directed to the right side of the vehicle.

3. In agglomerations, it is forbidden to make repeated engine accelerations without moving away.

Section 5. Bandages

Article 87:

1. Motor vehicles' and mopeds' wheels as well as those of their trailers must be provided with tyre bandages the marks of which can not have a depth lower than one millimetre in all their rolling surface and where their cover can not be apparent at any place or present on their sides any deep tears.

These provisions are however not applicable to vehicles the speed of which, if unloaded and climbing, can not exceed 25 Km per hour.

2. Wheel bandages must present a rolling surface without any hollow or protusion likely to damage the public way.

Bandages can be provided with non-skid chains but only to get out of particularly muddy and slippery areas.

3. Is forbidden the circulation of self propelling vehicles and trallers pulled by these vehicles, when their wheels are provided with either rigid bandages, or elastic bandages of less than 0.04 metre thick or the width of which at a given point does not reach the two thirds of the bandage width when new.

4. Do not enter into application of the provisions of paragraph 3:

a) Agricultural vehicles, when they are in traffic within a maximum radius of 25 kms from the farm;

b) Special equipment used by works' contractors and going either from the garage to the site or vice versa, as well as the travelling show exploitation engines the use of which does not permit the use of bandage wheels in rubber, when the load of the mentioned materials and engines on ordinary road vehicles is uneasy or dangerous.

However, the various vehicles found in paragraphs a) and b) can only move on the public way only when they will not provoke damages there upon.

Section 6. Miscellaneous provisions

Article 88:

1. Every motor vehicle must be provided with a strong steering apparatus allowing the driver to change easily, quickly and safely the direction of his vehicle.

2. Every motor vehicle must be provided with a reversing gear system which can be operated from the driving place.

3. Every motor vehicle likely to move above 40 km per hour in climbing must be fitted with a speed indicator to be found at clear sight of the driver and to be constantly in good working condition.

4. Every motor vehicle assigned to transport people of which the maximum number of occupants is below six, including the driver, must be endowed with security belts for the driver and the passenger occupying the front seat of the vehicle, and it can also have belts on rare seats.

The characteristics of the security belts are to be determined by the Minister in charge of transports.

5. The following accessories must be found aboard every motor vehicle:

a) a danger signal consisting of an equilateral triangle of at least 0.40 metre in size, with red borders of at least 0.05 metre of width hollowed out bottom or of clear colour, the red borders being lightened by transparency or provided with reflecting bandage, and the whole capable of standing in a vertical and stable position;

b) an emergency box containing at least four individual bandages of sterilised gauze, four site clips for bandages or four safety pins, a small bottle of disinfectant, a notice "emergency care waiting for the doctor's arrival" and a notice marked "artificial breathing by mouth to mouth".

6. Every motor vehicle must be endowed with a burglar proof device to avoid permitting , from the time the vehicle is left in parking , the breaking down or damaging of an essential organ of the vehicle.

7. A motor vehicle fitted with an armour or any other device permitting to use it in aggression or defence can not move on the public way without a special permission of the Minister entrusted with Transports or his delegate.' This provision is not applicable to Armed Forces' vehicles.

8. It is forbidden to add outside a motor vehicle or a moped such unnecessary ornaments or accessories as presenting heaps or protrusions which can constitute a danger for other users of the public way.

9. Except when tralled by another vehicle, no vehicle can move on side roadways when its engine is off or its gears are out.

Article 89:

With reservation to exceptions provided for in Articles 59,70-2 and 72, no vehicle shall be or be kept in traffic on public way when it is not in conformity with provisions of the 2nd part of this Decree.

However, vehicles put in traffic before the end of a two-years period from the coming into force of this Decree will not be subject to application of Articles 80-1, 85-1, 85-3, 87-1, 88-4 and 88-5.

Article 90:

Articles 57, 61, 68, 70, 71, 71-1 and 72, as, well as Article 76 as far as it concerns the brake light and the direction indicator lights, are not applicable to the Armed Forces vehicles, when they are not compatible with the nature or the temporary or permanent assignment of the vehicle.

Part 4. SIGNALLING

Chapter 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 91:

1. Signalling relating to road traffic comprises three categories:

- a) the road signals;
- b) the luminous signals;
- c) the road marks.

2. Orders shown by luminous traffic signals prevall over priority rules, as well as over road signals regulating the priority and over marks shown on the ground.

3. Subject to implementation of Article 5, paragraph 6, public way users, even where the concerned prescriptions are likely to be in contradiction with other traffic rules, shall abide by the prescriptions shown by road signals, traffic luminous lights or road marks.

4. Signalling and signal making are within the competence of the Minister holding Transports for national roadways and traffic within urban areas and of the District authorities for District roads.

Chapter 2. ROADSIGNS

Article 92:

1. Roadsigns include the danger and priority signs, the prohibition and obligation signs and the indication signs.

2. Roadsigns must be so placed on the right side of the road that the lower part of their border be not at less than 1.50 metre or over 2.10 metre above the ground, save provisional roadsigns.

3. The meaning of a roadsign may be completed, clarified or limited by additional roadsigns constituted of rectangular panels bearing symbols' or inscriptions of black colour on white bottom with a black enclose or of white colour on blue bottom, and placed immediately under the sign.

Section 1. Roadsigns for danger and priority

Article 93:

1. Danger roadsigns serve the purpose of warning the user on the existence of a danger and of indicating its nature and to impose to him a particular caution so as to adapt his behaviour to the nature and the seriousness of the danger signalled. Priority roadsigns serve the purpose of notifying to the public way users particular rules of priority at junctions, they may include prohibitions.
2. Danger roadsigns and priority roadsigns are reproduced in Annex I of this Decree, with the symbols indicating the nature of the danger. They have the form of an equilateral triangle, with white bottom bordered with red, except roadsigns n°A, 28, a,b, and c, A30; A3 1; B.2a and b; B.3 and B4, B5, B6, and B7 a and b.

Article 94:

1. Danger roadsigns and priority signs are placed to the right side of the direction followed by users concerned but where the areas dispositions justify it, a second roadsign, similar to that which is placed on the right, may be placed on the left side.
2. Outside the agglomerations, danger roadsigns and priority roadsigns must be placed at a distance of 150 to 200 metres from the dangerous areas they signal.
Where, because of the areas' layout, the distance which separates the signal from the dangerous area is less than 150 metres, that distance is shown by an additional signal n° F, 1.
3. As exceptions to paragraph 2 of this Article:
 - a) Signals n°A,22, B1 and 2 must be placed at the nearest possible place to the junctions they signal; they may be repeated each by a similar signal placed at a greater distance from the junction, and shown by an additional signal n°F,1;
 - b) Signals n° A, 28a, A, 28 b, and A, 28c must be placed respectively at 150; 100 and 50 metres from the level crossing they signal;
 - c) Signals n° B, 7a and B, 7b must be placed on the right side of the level crossing they signal.
4. When the signalled danger stretches out over a certain distance, the length of the public way Sectionconcerned by that danger may be shown by an additional signal n° F,2.
5. In agglomerations, danger signals must be placed in the immediate vicinity of the dangerous areas.
However, signals n°A,6; A11 and A, 16 must be placed at a reasonable distance from the danger areas and distance must be shown by an additional signal n° F, 1.
6. When a danger signal is straight above or below a public way opening, an additional signal constituted of an arrow of black colour may show the direction of the dangerous place if the latter is located on the mentioned public way.

Article 95:

Signal n° A, 22 may be placed on a public way only if all the other ways converging on the junction are provided with signal n° B, 1, B,2a or B,2b.

Article 96:

Any danger not defined by a symbol as mentioned in Annex I of this Decree may be signalled by an additional signal showing the nature of the danger, or be signalled by means of an appropriate symbol not mentioned in the above annex.

Section 2. Prohibition and Obligation signals**Article 97:**

1. Signals indicating to users an interdiction or an obligation have the form of a disc. This disc is bordered with red with white bottom when signals mark a prohibition, except for the signals prohibiting to stop or to park, the bottom of which is blue. The disc is of blue colour when the signal marks an obligation.
2. Symbols clarifying the nature of the prohibition or obligation are reproduced in Annexes 2 and 3 of this Decree.
3. Additional signals may notify general restrictions or exceptions or particular prohibitions or obligations.

Article 98:

Prohibition and obligation signals concern only that part of the public way comprised between the place where they are placed and the next junction, on the side of the way on which they are placed.

Article 99:

1. Prohibition signals are placed on the right side of the direction followed by the concerned users, where the areas' layout justify it, a second signal, similar to that which is placed on the right, may be placed on the left side.
 2. Signals n° C,20 a (alternating parking) and n° C,20 b (alternating stop and parking) must be placed on each of the way sides they concern, in sufficient number to be perfectly visible from one signal to the other.
- In any case, distance between two of the above mentioned signals cannot exceed 100 metres.

Article 100:

By exception to provisions of Article 98, prohibitions prescribed by signal n° C, 18 (parking prohibition) and n° C, 19 (Stop and parking prohibition) can be limited to a stretch comprised between two of the mentioned signals completed by additional roadsigns constituted of one by a vertical black arrow the tip of which is directed upwards and the other by a similar black arrow downwards.

Article 101:

Where several prohibitions are applicable at the same place, their symbols can be grouped on the same disc.
However, the number of grouped symbols on the same disc cannot be more than three.

Article 102:

Obligation signals are placed where their visibility is best ensured for the user they

concern.

Section 3. Indication Signals.

Article 103:

Indication signals are meant to guide and to inform the public way users; they are shown in Annex 4 of this Decree.

These signals are. placed at the most appropriate places in view of the information they provide.

Chapter 3. TRAFFIC LIGHTS

Section 1. Traffic Lights

Article 104:

1. The three coloured traffic lights have the following meaning:

- a) The red light means: prohibition to move beyond the signal;
- b) The yellow light means: prohibition to move beyond the stop line or, in default of any stop line, the signal itself, unless that at the shifting move the driver is so close to the light that he can no more stop with enough security conditions; anyway, where the signal is found at cross-roads, the driver who has passed the stop line or the signal in such circumstances can only get out of the cross-roads if he does not constitute a danger for other users;
- c) The green light means: authorisation to pass the signal.

2. The red, the fixed yellow and the green lights may be replaced respectively by one or more red, yellow or green coloured arrows.

These arrows bear the same meaning as the lights but the prohibition or authorisation they indicate is limited to directions designated by the respective arrows.

3. When one or more additional lights in the form of one or more green arrows are lit jointly with the red or the yellow light, the arrows mean: authorisation to continue the move only in the direction indicated by the arrow, on condition of giving way to drivers regularly moving from other directions and to pedestrians.

4. When a light shows the lit figure of a pedestrian or bicycle, it only concerns pedestrians or two wheeled cycles and mobylettes' drivers.

5. The bi-coloured system traffic lights with red and green lights have the same meaning as the three-coloured system corresponding lights. When jointly used they have the same meaning as the three-coloured system with yellow light lit.

The bi-coloured system traffic lights are particularly intended for pedestrians; in that case the red and green lights respectively mean prohibition and authorisation to use the public highway, for example, the end of the authorisation may be indicated by a flashing green light.

6. When traffic lights intended for vehicles do not work properly, the right hand priority rule is applied unless road signals give priority to one particular way.

7. When traffic lights intended for vehicles are stuck, the red light being indefinitely kept on another way, drivers using a way where the traffic light remains red can overrun it on condition that they show great caution and make sure, by particularly observing the provisions of Articles 15 and 26 , that they constitute neither a danger nor a nuisance for other users of the public highway.

Article 105:

1. The red light is placed above the green light.

When a traffic light signal is equipped with a yellow light, the latter is placed between the red light and the green light.

The additional lights constituted by a green coloured arrow are placed under or besides the green light.

2. The lights function according to the following sequence:

a) In the three coloured systems:

1. The yellow light appears after the green light; 2. The red light appears after the yellow light; 3. The greenlight appears after the red light.

b) In the bi -coloured system:

The red light and the green light disappear alternatively after having been lit jointly.

3. The lighting surface of the lights has the form of a 0.18 m to 0.21 m diameter, the maximal diameter being 0.05 m only for additional lights intended to pedestrians and placed at a maximal height of 1.50m.

Article 106:

1. Traffic lights are placed on the right side of the public highway facing the direction of the vehicles concerned.

They may be duplicated on the left side of the public highway or above it or elsewhere as traffic may impose.

2. The bi-coloured system traffic lights may be placed above the traffic lanes of a public highway; they then have the following meaning:

a) the Saint Andrew cross red light, means traffic prohibited on that lane for drivers facing it;

b) the down oriented arrow green light means traffic authorised on the lane concerned for drivers facing it.

3. In places where there are traffic lights, vehicles may move in parallel lines even when this is not justified by traffic density.

Section 2. Flashing traffic lights.**Article 107:**

1. A dangerous spot may be indicated by a yellow intermittent light to mean authorisation to pass the signal very cautiously.

That light has to be visible day and night, it absolutely does not modify the priority rules.

2. When the flashing yellow light is used at cross-roads of equal sizes, it is placed on both of them or in the middle of the cross-roads so that it be seen by every driver who comes to the junction.

3. When the flashing yellow light is fixed on the same stand as traffic lights or nearby, it can be lit jointly with them.

Section 3. Reflectors

Article 108:

1. Posts placed at the limits of traffic islands and situated on the roadway, as well as posts and other-devices used for traffic channelling, are painted in a reflecting yellow colour.
2. The reflecting lights or devices used to indicate the borders of the public highway must be placed so as to allow users on the border corresponding to the traffic direction only to see, on their right side, the red or orange ones and, on their left, the white ones.

Chapter 4. MARKS ON THE ROAD**Article 109:**

Marks on the road are marks drawn on the roadway, or on borders of pavement or built shoulders and intended either for traffic co-ordination, or for preventing or guiding road users.

They may be used alone, or in combination with other means of signalling.

They are shown in Annex 6 of this Decree.

Section 1. Longitudinal Marks**Article 110:**

1. Longitudinal marks are constituted by lines parallel to the roadway axis.

They may consist of:

- a) a continuous line;
- b) a broken line;
- c) a continuous line and broken line juxtaposed.

2. A continuous white line means that it is prohibited to every driver to cross it.

In addition it is prohibited to circulate along the left side of a continuous white line when it separates the two directions of traffic .

4. A broken white line means that it is prohibited to every driver to cross it, except on overtaking, for turning left, for effecting a U-turn or for shifting lines of circulation.

5. When strokes of the broken line become shorter and closer one to the other, they indicate the proximity of a continued line.

4. When a continuous white line and a broken white one are juxtaposed, the driver must take into consideration the nearest line.

The driver who has crossed a broken line and a continuous one juxtaposed in order to effect an overtaking may anyway cross them again to resume his normal place on the highway.

5. On a roadway provided with a traffic lane delineated by large discontinuous white strokes, slow vehicles and transport service cars have to use the said lane, they may anyway use the lane immediately on the left in order to effect an overtaking and on condition that they resume their normal place on the roadway immediately after the overtaking manoeuvre.

6. The Section of the public highway delineated by two broken and parallel white lines, and not wide enough for automobile vehicles traffic constitutes a cycle lane.

7. A continuous white line may be drawn on the actual border of the roadway, pavement or raised shoulder to render them more visible.

8. A broken yellow line drawn on the actual border of the roadway, pavement or raised

shoulder means that parking is prohibited on the roadway alongside that line.

9. A wide and continuous white line may be drawn on the roadway to indicate its fictitious border.

This Section of the roadway situated beyond that line is reserved for stopping and parking, except on highways and roads for automobiles.

The beginning and end of that parking area may be indicated by a cross continuous white line. The space that vehicles must occupy can be delimited by white transversal lines.

10. Except when they are otherwise qualified, longitudinal white lines must be 0,10 m to 0,15 m wide wider lines must be 0,40 m to 0,60 m wide.

The length and spacing between the strokes of a broken line will measure respectively 1 to 5 and 3 to 15 m.

11. Longitudinal white lines may be replaced by studs, in conformity with the following prescriptions:

a) a continued white line is constituted by white or metallic coloured studs placed at short and regular distance one from the other;

b) a discontinued white line is constituted by white and metallic coloured studs placed at short and regular distance one from the other, the different groups being themselves separated one from the other by a slightly longer distance.

12. Provisional marks constituted by orange coloured studs may replace continuous and broken longitudinal white lines following the distinctions specified in paragraph 11 of this Article.

Provisional marks cancel out the effect of white longitudinal marks drawn, on the same spot.

Section 2. Cross marks

Article 111:

1. A continuous white and wide line drawn perpendicularly to the border of the roadway indicates the spot where the drivers must stop to obey signal n° B,2 or B,2b (stop) or a traffic light.

2. A line constituted by white isosceles triangles the apex of which are directed towards the drivers concerned and drawn perpendicularly to the border of the roadway indicates the spot where drivers must, if necessary, stop in order to give way in accordance with signal n° B, I (triangle one apex of which is downwards).

3. Pedestrians' crossings are delimited by white lines parallel to the roadway.

4. Lanes to be used by two wheeled bicycles and mobylettes for crossing the roadway are delimited by two discontinued lines constituted by white squares or parallelograms.

5. Transversal white lines must be 0,20 to 0,60 metre wide. The sizes of the white squares must be 0,40 m to 0,60 m long.

The base of white triangles and parallelograms must be 0,40 m to 0,60 m wide and 0,50 m to 0,70 m high.

Section 3. Other marks

Article 112:

1. White selection arrows may be drawn on approach of a junction.

These marks indicate the traffic lane that drivers must follow to turn into the way shown by respective arrows.

In addition, at a junction, drivers must follow one of the directions indicated on the

traffic lane on which they are.

2. The broken line which announces the approach of a continuous line may be completed by white fall back arrows.

These marks announce the reduction of the number of traffic lanes which may be used in the direction followed.

3. Inscriptions in white colour on the roadway may be completed by indications given by traffic signals.

4. The various directions may be shown on the respective traffic lanes.

5. At common transport vehicles stopping places the areas where it is forbidden to park in application of Article 33, 3g, may be indicated by inscriptions in white.

6. The arrows and letters of the inscriptions must at least go to 2,50 m long, except in places where approach speeds do not exceed 50 kms per hour and the width of their strokes must be 0,10 to 0,30 metre.

7. Spaces where vehicles traffic is prohibited or where vehicles are obliged to follow a determined direction may be materialised on the ground by white oblique lines, of 0,10 to 0,5 m wide and distant between 0,20 to 0,30 m.

Chapter 5. SIGNALLING OF WORK SITES AND OBSTACLES

Article 113:

1. Signalling work sites on the public highway is the responsibility of the person conducting the works.

Whenever it is necessary to use signals relating to priority, prohibition, obligation, stopping, parking or provisional longitudinal marks indicating circulation lanes, these signals are placed only after being authorised by the Prefect or his delegate.

This authorisation determines in each case the signals to be used.

Road signals must be removed by the person responsible for the works as soon as they are finished.

2. Signalling of obstacles is the responsibility of-

- either the authority in charge of the management of the public highway when it is an obstacle which is not due to the action of a third party;
- or the person who has created the obstacle.

In the event of failure on behalf of the person who has created the obstacle, the obligation is shouldered by the authority responsible for the management of the public highway; the fee may be charged to the person who created the obstacle.

Article 114:

1. Where works or obstacles cover a small area, they must be signalled:

a) Between daybreak and nightfall, by means of light delimiting them and the luminous intensity of which is sufficient enough to render them visible from 150 m at least by clear weather.

The traffic lights are red on sides transversally disposed to the axis of the public highway and white or yellow on the sides along which users move.

b) Between daybreak and nightfall, by means of small flags of size 50 cm minimum. In addition as concerns works, a road sign n° A, 15 (works in progress on the public highway) of size 0.40 m or less, is placed at each works' end so as to face the users.

2. a) When the execution of works completely or partially impedes the circulation on the public highway, the site is signalled as follows:

- at distance, by roadsign n°A,15 (works in progress on the public highway);
- at the site, by a barrier placed at the two ends.

When for one reason or another the roadway or part of it which is closed to traffic can not be completely obstructed by the barrier, small red flags are placed in the construction of the barrier during the day so as to signal efficiently all the width inaccessible to users.

b) When the site occupies, in the roadway such a width that drivers are obliged so as to continue their way, to leave their normal place, a signal n° D,2 (compulsory direction) the arrow of which is inclined to about 45° towards the ground, is placed at the edge of the site, near the circulation side.

When that space does not allow the passing of two vehicles, parking spots are to be provided at regular intervals, so that drivers may park there.

These spots are indicated by means of signal n°D, 1.c (siding). They are near each other enough for each of the sections of the roadway to be visible as a whole for a driver reaching one of them.

The traffic is regulated on each of the said sections by means of signal n° B,5 (prohibition to turn into a narrow way when a vehicle comes from the opposite direction) and n° B,6 (passage priority for vehicles from the opposite direction).

c) When traffic is authorised only in one way on the Section of the roadway which remained free, the barrier placed at the end of the site from which traffic is prohibited must be completed in its middle by a n°C,1 (no entry for any driver) signal.

d) When traffic is prohibited in both ways of the roadway occupied by the site, the barrier placed at each end of it will be provided in its middle, either with n° C,2a signal (no entry from both ways for any driver) or with n° C,2b signal (no entry from both ways for any driver, local traffic except).

Where traffic deviation is required, it is signalled, at the beginning and all the way long, by means of an indicator signal shown under n° E,5a or E,5c of Annex 4 of this Decree.

e) Where the beginning of the deviation does not coincide with the beginning of the site, one n° C,2b signal will be placed near n° E,5a or E,5c signal.

f) Between nightfall and daybreak, the barrier and the signals are lit and red traffic lights are placed across the sector of the public highway prohibited to circulation and at a maximal distance of one metre from each other. All along the side where users move, the site is shown by means of white or yellowish traffic lights placed at a minimal distance of 30 metres from each other.

3. The barrier is constituted either by a rope 0,10 to 0,20 metre wide, placed at a height of 0,80 to 1,10 m above the ground, or by spiders 0,05 to 0,10 metre wide.

The rope and spiders are divided into lengths of about 0,50 m, alternately red and white and provided with reflecting devices or products.

4. Signals used for the signalling of sites must have the following dimensions:

a) danger signal: 0,90 metre by side. But, when fixing conditions so impose, that dimension can be reduced to 0,70 metre;

b) prohibition and obligation roadsigns: 0,70 metre in diameter.

These signals must be made visible between nightfall and daybreak, by means of either public lighting, or reflecting products; when weather is clear, the visibility distance must be at least 100 metres.

Chapter 6. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 115:

Road signals referred to in Articles 92 to 103 must as far as concerns shape, colours,

symbols and inscriptions, conform to models shown in Annexes 1 to 4 of this Decree.

Article 116:

1. On roads designated by the Minister having Public Works in his remit, the danger signals and indication signals must be made visible, between nightfall and daybreak, by means either of special lighting or reflecting products, and when the weather is clear visibility distance must be of 100 metres at least.
2. On these roads, prohibition and obligation signals must be made visible in the same conditions when users are expected to abide by them day and night.
3. Signals B;7a and B,7b must always be lit or reflecting so as to be visible, when the weather is clear, at a distance of at least 100 meters.

Article 117:

It is prohibited to attach to a traffic signal any mention at variance with its purpose. However, danger signals, signal n°B,1 (cross-road where the driver must give way to those circulating on the way he is ready to turn in) except and indication signals may bear the name of the donor or of the company that has been authorised to fix the signals, on condition that these names do not occupy more than the sixth of the total surface of the signal.

Article 118:

1. It is prohibited to erect on the public way panels, signs or other devices which dazzle drivers, which cause them to make errors, which represent or imitate, even partially, traffic signals, which at distance may be considered as signals or constitute in any other way a nuisance to the efficacy of regulation signals.
2. It is prohibited to give a red or green luminosity to any panel, sign or device set-up within a radius of 75 metres , from a luminous road signal at less than 7 metres above the ground.

Article 119:

Borders of the public highway or of the roadway must be signalled by reflectors. These devices must be so set-up as to let users see on their right the red or orange reflectors only and on their left the white ones only.

Article 120:

1. Cases especially referred to by this Decree except, the signalling provided for by this Decree can be set-up on, the public highway only by authorities so entitled. When main roads are obstructed, police services may, in case of emergency, erect signals meant to deviate or to temporarily channel traffic; in these circumstances, these signals must be taken away as soon as traffic comes back to normal. Signals used will be in conformity with one of models n° A,30 and A,31 shown in Annex n° 1 of this Decree.
2. It is prohibited to use signals relating to road traffic for other ends than those provided for by these rules and regulations.
3. Only signalling defined by this Decree may be used in order to give users indications related to it. .

Part 5. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

Chapter 1. VEHICLE REGISTRATION

Article 121:

1. Hereby set up are five "registrations categories" of motor vehicles, trallers and semi-trallers, except light trallers:

- a) the private vehicles category;
- b) the diplomatic missions' vehicles and vehicles of organisations which are beneficiary of a diplomatic immunity in tax and customs matters as well as those of their members;
- c) the category of vehicles of the Central Administration, of the Decentralised Public Services, and of State projects;
- d) the category of vehicles of the Armed Forces;
- e) the category of vehicles of the National Police; and f) the category of vehicles on a temporary import regime.

2. Keeping the registry of private vehicles, of vehicles with temporary registration and that of diplomatic missions and of organisations beneficiary of immunity regime is ensured by the Tax Department.

3. Keeping each of the other registries is ensured by one or several authorities especially appointed by the President of the Republic.

Article 122:

1. Vehicles referred to in Article 121 cannot move on the public way unless they have been first registered on the request of and in the name of the person who uses them for his own purpose or who exploits them either for being their owner, or for having them at his permanent or habitual disposal by hire purchase or other convention.

2. However not to be registered in Rwanda are:

- a) vehicles which are imported therein temporarily by persons who are not habitual residents and which are provided with a registration number issued by Authorities of a country which has adhered to the Vienna Convention of 8 November 1968 relating to Road Traffic, as well as with the identification sign referred to in the said Convention.
- b) within a period not exceeding twelve months vehicles imported in Rwanda by its resident persons or having to be resident' therein habitually and provided with a registration number and with a distinctive sign meeting the mentioned conditions.

Article 123:

A) Request for registration of private vehicles or vehicles belonging to diplomatic missions or to organisations beneficiary of an immunity regime or members of these missions and organisations is addressed to the tax Department. It is accompanied with:

1. For a new vehicle: with a certificate of the manufacturer or of the distributor attesting that the vehicle has been supplied in a new state and mentioning:

- a) a) the kind of vehicle;
- b) b) the make or the name of the manufacturer;
- c) c) the type of vehicle;

- d) d) the number of the vehicle chassis;
- e) e) the number of the vehicle's engine;
- f) f) the engine capacity;
- g) g) the moving weight of the vehicle.
- h) h) the maximum authorised weight of the vehicle;
- i) i) the maximum number of passengers;
- j) j) the manufacturing year of the vehicle.

2. For a second hand vehicle:

- a) when the vehicle has already been registered in Rwanda, request is accompanied with a registration certificate issued on the occasion of the previous registration;
- b) when the vehicle has not yet been registered in Rwanda, request is accompanied with the list of the vehicle's characteristics as shown in para. 1 of this Article.

3. According to each case, request is also accompanied with a copy of use state or of temporary import.

B) Vehicles of the Central Administration and of the Decentralised Public Services as well as vehicles of the Armed Forces are respectively registered by the Authorities who manage them and who inform the Tax Department on the characteristics of each vehicle and on the identification attributed to it.

Chapter 2. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

Article 124:

1. The registration of a private vehicle or of a vehicle belonging to a diplomatic mission or to an organisation beneficiary of an immunity regime or to members of these missions and organisations is made by the issue of a registration certificate of yellow colour, according to the model shown in Annex II of this Decree.

2. Every fact requiring to change any mention relating to the owner of the certificate or to the identification of the vehicle must be notified within eight days at the Tax Department, either orally, or by a registered letter; the certificate, according to each case, must be given back to the said Department by hand or attached to the registered letter for change purposes.

3. In case of transfer of ownership of the vehicle the registration certificate initially issued shall be changed into the names of the new owner after payment of a fee determined by order of the Minister having finance in his attributions

Every driver is bound to show, immediately, the vehicle's registration certificate on request by a qualified agent.

(presidential order n° 72/01 of 30/10/2003) The registration certificate of vehicles belonging to the organisations beneficiary of an immunity regime or to members of these organisations will have validity not exceeding one year.

This registration certificate will be yellow in colour, while in the form and the tax department shall determine characteristics.

Chapter 3. REGISTRATION NUMBER, DISTINCTIVE SIGN AND IDENTIFICATION MARKS

Article 125:

A. For private vehicles or those belonging to a diplomatic mission or to an organisation beneficiary of an immunity regime or to members of these missions or organisations:

- 1) It is given to every motor vehicle and to every trailer a registration number put on a metallic plate meeting the characteristics mentioned in Article 126; about the motor vehicle, the registration number is given in duplicate.
- 2) Each vehicle is admitted in traffic on the public way only if it bears the registration number it has been given;
- 3) In case of definitive out of use or definitive export of a vehicle, the registration plates must, within a two-months period, be removed and sent back to the Tax Department services, accompanied by the registration certificate and a statement mentioning the reason of their handing over.

Where, within the mentioned period, the owner of the registration number acquires another vehicle, he may ask the Tax Department permission to put on his new car the number plates in his possession; to his request will be attached the registration certificate in order to update the correction.

B. For Official vehicles, Armed Forces and those of the National police

- 1) Registration numbers of these vehicles are put in metallic plates made by the Authorities who manage these vehicles.
- 2) Every change brought to the registration plate as well as the definitive cessation of the use of a vehicle must be reported to the Department which has issued the plate.

Article 126: (Presidential Order N° 72/01 OF 30/10/2003)

I. REGISTRATION MARKS The Registration marks of a vehicle consist in metallic plates meeting the following requirements:

1. For Central Administration, Public Institutions, and Projects' vehicles
- A. Motor vehicle:

A.1 Central Administration and Public Institutions

In front :

Letters GR followed by 3 digits from 001 to 999 and by one letter from A to Z indicating the size except the letter O. <p

> Behind : </p

Letters GR indicating Government of Rwanda, the whole being above 3 digits from 001 to 999 followed by one letter from A to Z, indicating the size except the letter O.

A.2 Projects' vehicles

In front :

Letters GP indicating a Government Project followed by 3 digits from 001 to 999 and by one letter from A to Z showing the size except the letter O.

Behind :

Letters GP indicating a Government Project, the whole being above the 3 digits from 001 to 999 followed by one letter from A to Z showing the size except the letter O.

B. Motorbikes and Motorcycles

1°. Motorbikes and Motorcycles belonging to Government

Letters GRM above 3 digits from 001 to 999 followed by one letter from A to Z showing the size except the letter O.

2°. Motorbikes and Motorcycles belonging to Projects

Letters GPM above 3 digits from 001 to 999 followed by one letter from A to Z showing the size except the letter O.

3°. Trallers and semi-trallers belonging to Government

Letters GL above 4 digits from 0001 to 9999.

Meanwhile, the letter GL can be followed by 4 numbers provided the space meant for the rear number plate is enough. Therefore, the rear number plate will have the same size with the front one.

4°. Trallers and semi-trallers belonging to Projects

Letters LP above 4 digits from 0001 to 9999.

Meanwhile, the letter LP can be followed by for numbers provided the space meant for the rear number plate is enough. Therefore, the rear number plate will have the same size with the front one.

2. Private vehicles

A. Motor vehicles

In front:

Letter R indicating Rwanda, followed by: 2 letters from AA to ZZ indicating the small size; 3 digits from 001 to 999; and one letter from A to Z indicating the big size except the letter O.

Behind :

Letter R indicating Rwanda followed by two letters from AA to ZZ indicating the small size, the whole being above 3 digits from 001 to 999 followed by one letter from A to Z indicating the big size except the letter O.

B. Motorbikes and Motorcycles

Letter R followed by 2 letters from AA to ZZ indicating the small size, the whole being above 3 digits from 001 to 999 and one letter from A to Z indicating the big size except the letter O.

C. Trallers and semi-trallers

Letters RL the whole being above 4 digits from 0001 to 9999.

Meanwhile, the letter RL can be followed by four numbers provided the space meant for the rear number plate is enough. Therefore, the rear number plate will have the same size with the front one.

3. Vehicles under merchant regime

In front :

Letters M (merchant), R (Rwanda) followed by 3 digits from 001 to 999, the whole followed by one letter from A to Z indicating the size except the letter O.

Behind :

Letters MR the whole being above 3 digits from 001 to 999 followed by one letter from A to Z indicating the size except the letter O.

4. Vehicles for diplomatic missions, international and regional organisations accredited to Rwanda as well as beneficiaries of the regulation relating to diplomatic immunities, in taxation and customs matters other than career consuls and chancery agents

A. Motor vehicles

In front :

Letters CD following a number indicating the order of settlement in Rwanda and followed by three digits from 001 to 999 and the letter R indicating Rwanda.

Behind :

Letters CD following the number indicating the order of settlement in Rwanda, the whole being above three digits from 001 to 999 followed by letter R indicating Rwanda.

Meanwhile, the vehicles for the chief of diplomatic missions, international and regional organisations will have CMD followed or above two digits from 01 to 02 to their plates.

B. Motorbikes and Motor motorcycles

Letters CD following the number indicating the order of settlement in Rwanda, the whole being above three digits from 001 to 999 followed by the letter R indicating Rwanda.

5. Vehicles for consulates' use

A. Motor vehicles

In front :

Letters CC following the number indicating the order of settlement in Rwanda and followed by 2 digits from 01 to 99 and the letter R indicating Rwanda.

Behind :

Letters CC preceded by the number indicating the order of settlement in Rwanda, the whole being above two digits from 01 to 99 followed by letter R indicating Rwanda.

B. Motorbikes and motor-cycles

Letters CC following the number indicating the order of settlement in Rwanda, the whole being above 2 digits from 01 to 99 followed by the letter R indicating Rwanda.

6. Vehicles under temporary import regimes

A. Motor vehicles

In front :

Letters IT followed by 3 digits from 001 to 999; the letters R indicating Rwanda and the letters from A to Z showing the size except the letter O.

Behind : Letters IT the whole being above 3 digits from 001 to 999 followed by letter R indicating Rwanda and a letter from A to Z showing the size except the letter O.

B. Trallers and semi-trallers

Letters RL the whole being above 3 digits from 001 to 999, followed by the letters IT.

Meanwhile, the letter RL can be followed by 3 numbers and the letters IT provided the space meant for the rear number plate is enough. Therefore, the rear number plate will have the same size with the front one.

C. Motorbikes and motorcycles

Letter R (indicating Rwanda) followed by the letters IT, the whole being above 3 digits from 001 to 999 followed by one letter from A to Z showing the size except the letter O.

7. Vehicles for United Nations' Organisation

A. Motor vehicles

In front :

Letters UN followed by 3 digits from 001 to 999, the letter R indicating Rwanda and letter from A to Z indicating the size except the letter O.

Behind :

Letters UN followed the whole being above three digits from 001 to 999 followed by letter R indicating Rwanda and letter from A to Z indicating size except the letter O.

B. Motorbikes and Motor-cycles

Letters UN followed the whole being above 3 digits from 001 to 999 followed by letter R indicating Rwanda and letter from A to Z indicating the size except the letter O.

8. Registration plates bearing persons' or companies' own names

The individual name of the person or of the company following the letter R indicating Rwanda.

II. COLOURS

The colours of the registration plate numbers shall be determined as follows:

- All front registration number plates shall have a white background colour, a yellow background colour on the rear number plates for all motor vehicles; and a yellow background colour for motorbikes, motorcycles and trallers.

The letters and numerals shall be:

- A black colour for all private motor vehicles.
- A black colour on all vehicles under merchant regime.
- A blue colour applicable on central government vehicles and other public institution's vehicles, motorbikes, motorcycles, and trallers.
- A green colour on all vehicles, motorbikes, motor-cycles and trallers applicable on diplomatic, consulates, international and regional organizations accredited to the Republic of Rwanda as well as those assigned to official entitled to diplomatic immunities except the vehicles for United Nations' Organisation.
- A black colour on motor vehicles, motorbikes, motor- cycles and trallers under temporary import regime.
- A blue colour for all vehicles, motorbikes, motorcycles and trallers used by donor funded projects in the Republic of Rwanda.
- A blue colour for plates of all vehicles, motorcycles and trallers belonging to the United Nations Agencies.
- A red colour for plates of all vehicles registered under individual or company's names.
- A red colour on the private motorbikes, and motorcycles.

III. SIZES

A. Motor vehicles

Sizes for digits, figures and letters are as follows:

- Characters' width: 35 mm
 - Characters' height: 75 mm - Marks' thickness: 10 mm
 - Minimal interval between characters: 10 mm
 - Minimal interval between digits and letters: 10 mm
- The front registration plate should be of minimum length 440 mm and width 120 mm while the rear one should be of minimum length 250 mm and width 205 mm. However, the rear plates can be on 383 mm of length, and 120 mm of width following the vehicle structures.

B. Motorbikes and Motorcycles

The plate must be at least 200 mm long and 150mm wide.

- Thickness of marks: 10 mm
- Width of characters: 35 mm -Height of characters: 75 mm
- Minimal interval between characters: 10 mm -Minimal interval between digits and letters: 10 mm

* The mark forming a character must be neat; the background should spread out in all directions leaving a width of 10 mm between marks and the borders of the plates.

Article 127:

Marks, colours and sizes for plates of vehicles in use by the National Army and the National Police are to be determined by the Ministry having those institutions in their ambits.

Article 128:

Marks, colours and sizes for plates of vehicles in use by high ranking personalities are to be determined by the Minister having Transports in his ambit.

REMARKS

The National Emblem is to be shown on the front plate in the upper left corner, whereas on the rear plate and also for motorbikes, it is to be shown in the upper right corner. The logo must be at least 32 mm long and 30 mm wide.

Chapter 4. RENEWAL OF PLATES AND REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

Article 129:

1. Every unintentional deprivation of a registration plate or of the registration certificate, must be reported immediately to the Department which issued them.
2. The concerned person can get new registration plates or copy of the certificate he is

deprived of. As soon as the new plates are received, the applicant must send to the concerned Department a copy of the former registration he may still hold.

3. Where, after renewal, a plate or a registration certificate the owner of which has been deprived of comes back in his possession, he must send them immediately to the Department which issued them.

4. A copy of the registration certificate which was damaged may be issued by the Department which issued the original.

5. In this case, the applicant must send the damaged copy(ies) of the plates which had been given to him previously, as soon as he receives the new plates. Every person who recovers a lost plate or registration certificate, must give it back immediately to the Department which issued them. In this case, the applicant is bound to send back the copies(s) of the plates which were granted to him previously, as soon as he receives new plates.

6. Every person possessing a plate or a registration certificate which were lost is bound to give them back immediately to the Department which granted them to him.

Chapter 5. PLACING AND LEGIBILITY OF REGISTRATION PLATES AND OF DISTINCTIVE SIGN

Article 130:

1. A registration mark must be fixed fast on the back and in the middle of the vehicle so as to permit a perfect legibility.

Moreover, the registration mark must be located in a plane almost vertical and perpendicular to the symmetry, plane of the vehicle, the upper border set at two metres maximum above the ground and parallel to it.

However, for motor vehicles, trallers and semi-trallers, the registration plate may be placed on the left side of the vehicle's backside.

2. A registration plate must also be fixed on the front of every motor vehicle and set, in relation to the front of the vehicle, in the same conditions as those which are provided for the registration mark at the back.

3. When a distinctive sign is put on a special plate, this must be fixed in a position perceptibly vertical and perpendicular to the longitudinal plane of the vehicle symmetry. When the distinctive sign is put on the vehicle itself, it must be on a vertical surface or perceptibly vertical line of the back face of the vehicle.

4. The registration plates and the distinctive sign must every time be perfectly legible and clear.

5. It is forbidden to put near the registration plates and the distinctive sign indications (letters, figures or any other signs), which by tint, their sizes or position, could create confusion with indications of the mentioned signs and plates.

Chapter 6. INDICATION ON SOME VEHICLES OF NAMES, RESIDENCE AND THE RECORDING NUMBER IN THE TRADE REGISTER AND INDICATION OF THE MAXIMUM AUTHORISED NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.

Article 131:

1. The name, first name and residence of the owner must be reproduced in an apparent way at the front and left side of the following vehicles:

a) Motor vehicles the carrying capacity of which exceeds 1000 kilos and which do not

serve exclusively to people's transport;

b) yoked vehicles;

c) man propelled vehicles;

d) cycles not subject to tax.

2. Every vehicle for an exclusively commercial use must bear, in addition to inscriptions provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article, and in an apparent way, the mention of the place and of the registration number of its owner in the trade register, as prescribed by Article 19 of the Law of 23 January 1971 relating to the trade register.

3. Every vehicle imported for paid transport of people must bear, in an apparent way, both on the driver's door and on door permitting entrance to the vehicle of passengers, mention of the maximum number of passengers who can be transported and this number should not exceed the one indicated by the manufacturer.

Letters and figures constituting the aforesaid mention must have a height of 4 centimetres and their stroke a minimum width of 5 millimetres.

Chapter 7. TRAFFIC OF VEHICLES REGISTERED OUTSIDE RWANDA

Article 132:

1. Where a vehicle is imported in transit, it is allowed to move under the cover of the registration plates and the distinctive signs of the country of origin, as far as it is covered by an international road certificate or a document representing it.

The owner of the vehicle must present this certificate on request by any qualified agent.

a) Where the vehicle owner has a registration certificate conforming to Article 35 'of the Vienna Convention on road traffic, he must, after his arrival in Rwanda present this document to the competent authority and have the vehicle registration plates recorded.

b) Where the certificate provided for in paragraph 1, a) of this Article cannot be produced, the owner of the vehicle must, as soon as he arrives in Rwanda, and at the latest within eight days, make recorded the registration plates and the characteristics of the vehicle he receives, in exchange for royalty payment as determined by the Minister entrusted with Finance, a copy of the registration deed for a maximum six month period.

c) The registration certificate or the copy of the registration deed must be shown on request by a qualified agent.

2. Permission to move in transit in condition provided for in paragraph 1 above is valid only for the duration of the validity of the certificates covering the vehicle.

3. Vehicles imported under the transit regime, which the owner would not want to re-export, for any reason, may at any time be declared to be put in use and so be registered in Rwanda.

They may also be given free of charge or sold only after they have been subject to these formalities.

Chapter 8. VEHICLES ON TEST

1. Is considered as being on test any vehicle put in traffic by the manufacturers; fitters, coachbuilders, sellers or repairers of vehicles:

Article 133:

1. Is considered as being on test any vehicle put in traffic by the manufacturers; fitters, coachbuilders, sellers or repairers of vehicles:

- a) after assembling or repair, in order to check the good functioning of the vehicle;
- b) for show in order to sell;
- c) in order to release the vehicle to the purchaser.

2. Vehicles on test can be used on the public way when provided with identification marks made by the Ministry entrusted with transports.. Their plates must be placed in conditions provided for by Article 129, 1 and 2 of this Decree.

3. The user must keep a book in which he will write down the sequence of numbers of the test plates in use.

The number of the test plate will be mentioned in the diary book that the manufacturers and traders must keep according to Article 3 of the Ministerial Decree n° 11/071/Fin, of 20 December 1973 relating to personal tax, as well as on the extract of the diary book that the driver must produce on request by a qualified agent.

Chapter 9. CYCLES, MOPEDS AND MAN-PROPELLED VEHICLES.

Article 134:

- 1. Identification of cycles, mopeds and man-propelled vehicles is performed every year in fulfilling formalities relating to personal tax for vehicles. (The cycles and the vehicle's exempt from this tax are not identified).
- 2. Cycles, mopeds and man-propelled vehicles must bear, in front on the left side, fixed on the fork or hub, the distinctive sign assigned for their identification.

Chapter 10. TAXES

Article 135:

- 1. Receipt of registration plates and a registration certificate is subject to payment of taxes as determined by a Decree of the Minister entrusted with Finance.
- 2. Receipt of a registration certificate copy is subject to a prior payment of taxes as determined by a Decree of the Minister entrusted with Finance.
- 3. Receipt of a set of two number plates in application of the " merchant" regime is subject to prior payment of taxes and to a delay as fixed by a Decree of the Minister entrusted with Finance.
- 4. Receipt of test plates is subject to prior payment of taxes as determined by a Decree of the Minister entrusted with Finance. Immediately, after receiving a new number plate, the old ones must be returned to the concerned Department.

Part 6. AUTOMOBILE TECHNICAL CONTROL DEPARTMENT

Chapter 1. AUTOMOBILE TECHNICAL CONTROL ENTERPRISES

Section 1. Definition

Article 136:

Any enterprise designated by the Minister having Transports in his remit and the activities of which consist in technical control of vehicles. That enterprise must meet conditions as specified in this Decree.

Article 137:

The Minister having Transports in his remit issues a certificate of approval to the Control Enterprise designated after verification of all conditions as set in this Decree.

Section 2. Conditions of approval.**I. Conditionn relating to the Personnel****Article 138:**

Any automobile technical control enterprise must have at least one controller staffer whose qualification corresponds to the profile here after given:

1. The controller must have acquired through specialised school training sound knowledge of automobile technology.
2. He must justify a five year practical experience in automobile repair as a mechanic.
3. He must have the capacity for technical damages' analysis enabling him to assess consequences or to make a synthesis on many technical damages.
4. He must be able to write clear technical observations.
5. He must be able to head and supervise junior staff under his authority.
6. He must have trained in technical control for about 3 months, 2 of which were in apprenticeship in an operating centre.

II. Conditions relating to gadgets and equipment.**Article 139:**

Every automobile technical control enterprise must have the following equipment:

A. Industrial vehicles' Controlling chain

Minimum measuring and testing gadgets:

- A.1 Axle by axle weighing scale;
- A.2 Rolling and braking test bench;
- A.3 Spotlights orientation checking apparatus.

Optional measuring and testing gadgets:

- A.4 Opacimeter
- A.5 Deceleration recorder

Minimum additional equipment's:

- A.6 Auxiliary jack (assembling pit)
- A.7 Play detecting apparatus

B. Light vehicles' controlling chain

Minimum measuring and testing gadget

- B.1 Axle by axle weighing scale
- B.2 Rolling and -braking test bench
- B.3 Spot lights orientation checking apparatus

Optional measuring and testing gadgets

- B.4 CO₂ gas analysis
- B.5 Deceleration recorder.
- B.6 Skidding plate for simplified parallelism control

Minimum additional equipment's

- B.7 Auxiliary jack (assembling pit)
- B.8 Wheel deflection plate for interplay control

C. Various equipment for both chains

- C.1 : Air compressor and tyre checking manometer
- C.2 Trolley jack
- C.3: Portable lamps
- C.4: Various tool kits necessary for the maintenance of the Centre.

D. Tool Kits

- D.1 One kit of folk spanners (4 x 5 to 32 x 33)
- D.2 One kit of box spanners (8-9-10-12-14-16-17-19-21-23-26)
- D.3 One kit of wide angled male spanners (5/64-3/32-1/8-5/32-3/16-7/32-1/4-5/16)
- D.4 One adjustable spanner
- D.5 Universal pliers (1)
- D.6 Bent cutting pliers (1)
- D.7 One kit of bit screwdrivers
- D.8 One kit of cross blade screwdriver
- D.9 Two riveting hammers
- D.10 One live base vice
- D.11 One electrician chisel D.
- 12 One grease pump
- D.13 One oilcan
- D.14 One double metre
- D.15 Two Spiders
- D.16 One kit of plug spanners
- D.17 One universal controller

Chapter 2. CATEGORIES OF VEHICLES SUBJECT TO TECHNICAL CONTROL.

Article 140:

Technical control of vehicles as regulated by Chapter III (controls 3 to 5) of Law n°

34/198 of September 17 , 1987 relating to traffic police and road traffic is applicable to the following categories:

- Self-propelling vehicles used for people's transport: Self-propelling vehicles used for transport of goods - Self-propelling leisure vehicles - Self-propelling driving-school vehicles - Other self-propelling vehicles

Chapter 3. CONTROL ORGANISATION

Article 141:

Technical control is compulsory for all vehicles 2 years after having been put into circulation. For every control made a certificate the model of which is specified in Annex n° 12 of this Decree is issued.

Article 142:

The number of subsequent compulsory visits is as specified here-after:

a) one visit every six months:

- for vehicles used for people's public transport;
 - for vehicles used for the transport of goods the carrying capacity of which exceeds 3.5 tonnes;
 - for driving school vehicles;
- b) One visit per year for other vehicles.

Article 143:

Vehicles not satisfying the set technical criteria will not be issued a certificate allowing them to circulate on the public highway.

An additional visit will be necessary in order to certify that defects noticed have been corrected.

Article 144:

Fees relating to technical visits will be paid by vehicles' proprietors. Their amount will be fixed by an order signed by the Minister having trade in his remit on the recommendation of the Minister having Transports in his remit.

Part 7. NATIONAL ROAD SECURITY COMMITTEE

Chapter 1. COMPOSITION

Article 145:

A National Road Security Committee here-after called Committee, in short NRSC, is composed as follows:

The Director of Transports in the Ministry having Transports in its remit: Chairman, -
The Traffic Police Commander: Vice-Chairman;
- The Director of the Roads and Highways Department in the Ministry having Public Works in its remit: member;

- Chief of Division having Road Safety in the Ministry having Transports in its remit as Secretary.

Article 146:

The Committee may call, for consultation, any person from the public or private sector, whose presence is found useful.

Article 147:

The Committee has in its remit those functions specified in Article 6 of Law N°34/1987 of September 1987 relating to Traffic Police and Road Traffic.

Chapter 2. FUNCTIONING

Article 148:

The Committee meets every four months and after receipt of 'a notice to attend sent by the Chairman. an extraordinary meeting can be held on need arises.

The Committee's decisions are taken by simple majority of votes, the Chairman's being predominant. In case of absence or impediment, the Chairman is replaced by the Vice-Chairman.

Article 149:

The Committee meets and deliberates validly only when 2/3 of its members at least are present.

The Committee makes its internal rules for issues related to notices to attend meetings, to the agenda for meetings, to the organisation of sessions, to debates and to votes.

These internal rules are subject to the approval of the Minister having Transports in his remit.

Article 150:

The Committee can set up the committees of Province, City and District which will ease its mission.

Part 8. IMPOUNDING

Article 151:

Impounding, which may follow a material immobilisation as provided for in Article 24 of Law n° 34/97 of September 1987 relating to Road Traffic Police, is the transfer of a vehicle to a place designated by the Administrative Authority to hold it there till the latter's decision at the expenses of the vehicle owner.

Article 152:

The impounding is ordered by a Public Prosecution officer who is territorially competent, either following immobilisation of which the offence cessation was not established after forty-eight hours, or in cases provided for in Article 36 of Law n° 34/1987 of 17 September 1987 relating to Road Traffic Police.

An -cases provided for in this Article, the reporting agent refers to the territorially competent Public Prosecution Officer. He can do it, if need be, after immobilisation in

conditions provided for in Article 31 of Law n° 34/1987 of 17 September 1987 relating to Road Traffic Police.

Article 153:

Are used as impounding places all official garages as appointed by the Minister entrusted with Transports. The Prefect or the Mayor may appoint other public places to be used as impounding places and ensure their guarding.

Article 154:

An impounding statement will be made in a report. Every such report must bear the following mentions:

- The offence which has motivated the impounding;
- The day and hour at which the vehicle was immobilised;
- The vehicle's identification (plate, make, engine and chassis number);
- Names of the driver and of the reporter as well as the number of the driving licence;
- The state of the vehicle at time of impounding and its accessories.

The report is established in two copies of which one copy is given to the owner of the vehicle and the original to the qualified agent. Article 155: The amount of expenses shall be determined by a Decree of the Minister entrusted with justice on recommendation of the Authority entrusted with road traffic control.

Article 155:

The amount of expenses shall be determined by a Decree of the Minister entrusted with justice on recommendation of the Authority entrusted with road traffic control.

Part 9. TRANSITIONAL MEASURES, REPEAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

Article 156:

Roadsigns placed on the public way before the implementation date of this Decree which are not in conformity with signals shown in Annexes 1 to 5 of this Decree, remain worth six months after its implementation as far as they are in conformity with the roadsigns provided for by Annexes of Order N°. 660/206 of 11 September 1958.

Article 157:

Order n° 660/206 of 11 September 1958 is hereby repealed.

Article 158:

Law n° 34/1987 of 17 September 1987 relating to Traffic and Road Traffic Police takes effect from the day of the coming into force of this Decree.

Article 159:

This Decree comes into force on the day of its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Rwanda. Kigali, on 02/09/2002