(b) In the case of a vehicle registered in Liberia, the policy shall be issued by an insurer duly authorized to transact business in Liberia.

(c) In the case of a vehicle registered outside Liberia, or both within and outside Liberia, in the name of a nonresident, the policy shall either be issued by an authorized insurer or by an unauthorized insurer authorized to transact business in the jurisdiction of the residence of the insured or in the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is registered; and such policy shall provide insurance from liability arising out of operation of the motor vehicle in Liberia.

(d) The policy shall be in the form which has been approved by the Commissioner of Insurance. No such policy shall be issued or delivered in Liberia until a copy of the form of policy shall have been on file with the Commissioner of Insurance for at least 30 days, unless sooner approved in writing by the Commissioner, nor if within said period of 30 days the Commissioner shall have notified the carrier in writing that in his opinion, specifying the reasons therefor, the form of policy does not comply with the laws of Liberia.

(e) Every owner's policy of liability insurance shall be subject to the following provisions, which need not be contained therein:

(i) The liability of any company under such a policy shall become absolute whenever loss or damage covered by said policy occurs, and the satisfaction by the insured of a final judgment for such loss or damage shall not be a condition precedent to the right or duty of the carrier to make payment on account of such loss or damage.

(ii) No such policy shall be cancelled or annulled with respect to any loss or damage by any agreement between the carrier and the insured after the said insured has become responsible for such loss or damage and any such cancellation or annulment shall be void.

(iii) If the death of the insured shall occur after the insured has become liable during the policy period for loss or damage covered by the policy, the policy shall not be deemed terminated by such death with respect to such liability and the company shall be liable thereunder in the same manner and to the same extent as though death had not occurred.

(iv) Upon the recovery of a final judgment against any per-
son for any loss or damage covered by the policy, if the judgment debtor or the decedent whom he represents was at the accrual of the cause of action insured against liability therefor under an owner’s policy of liability insurance, the judgment creditor shall be entitled to have the insurance money applied to the satisfaction of the judgment.

(v) If the death, insolvency or bankruptcy of the insured shall occur within the policy period, the policy during the unexpired portion of such period shall cover the legal representatives of the insured.

3. **Operator’s policy of liability insurance.** The term “operator’s policy of liability insurance” means a policy issued by an insurance carrier duly authorized to transact business in Liberia which shall insure the person named therein as insured against loss from the liability imposed upon him by law for damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury to or death of any person, and injury to or destruction of property arising out of the use by him of any motor vehicle not owned by him, subject to the same minimum provisions and approval required by paragraph 2 of this section with respect to an owner’s policy of liability insurance. With respect to a nonresident, such policy may also be issued by an insurance carrier unauthorized to transact business in Liberia provided the requirements of this chapter with respect to issuance of an owner’s policy of liability insurance by such carrier have been met.

4. **Certificate of insurance.** The term “certificate of insurance” shall mean any evidence issued by or on behalf of an insurance company stating in such form as the Minister may prescribe or approve that such company has issued an owner’s policy of liability insurance on the motor vehicle or vehicles designated therein. Such certificate shall contain at least the following information except as otherwise provided:

(a) The name and address of the person to whom the policy was issued;

(b) The number and effective period of the policy. If all the motor vehicles owned by one person during a defined period are insured under the same owner’s policy of liability insurance, the certificate of insurance may so state and it shall then not be necessary to identify the specific vehicle insured. The requirements of this
chapter for an owner’s policy of liability insurance may be fulfilled by the policies of one or more insurance carriers which policies together meet such requirements.

5. Financial security bond. The term “financial security bond” shall mean for each motor vehicle a bond executed by the owner and by a surety company duly authorized to transact business in Liberia. No financial security bond shall be accepted by the Minister unless it is conditioned for payments in the amount and under the same terms and conditions as are required for an owner’s policy of liability insurance.

6. License to operate motor vehicles. The definition of the term “license to operate motor vehicles” in section 2.1(e) shall apply to this chapter.

§4.4. Proof of financial security required for registration of vehicle.

1. Basic requirement. No motor vehicle shall be registered in Liberia unless the application for such registration is accompanied by proof of financial security which shall be evidenced by a certificate of insurance or evidence of a financial security bond.

2. Maintenance of proof of financial security. The owner of a motor vehicle which is registered in Liberia or which by law is required to be registered in Liberia shall maintain proof of financial security continuously throughout the registration period. When insurance with respect to any motor vehicle is terminated by cancellation or failure to renew, the owner shall surrender forthwith his registration certificate and registration plates of the vehicle to the Minister unless proof of financial security otherwise is maintained in compliance with this chapter.

3. Proof of financial security as to motor vehicles registered outside Liberia. No motor vehicle registered outside Liberia shall be operated in Liberia unless there is furnished to the immigration officer at the port of entry satisfactory evidence that an owner’s policy of liability insurance is in effect on such vehicle. The immigration officer at the port of entry shall refuse permission for any motor vehicle registered outside Liberia to enter Liberia if such evidence is lacking.

4. Penalty. Any person who violates the provisions of paragraphs 2
or 3 of this section shall be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both.

§4.5. Notice of termination of insurance contract.

1. Notice to insured. No contract of insurance or renewal thereof for which a certificate of insurance has been filed with the Minister shall be terminated by cancellation by the insurer or failure to renew by the insurer until at least 20 days after serving a notice of termination on the named insured in the manner below stated, except where the cancellation is for nonpayment of premium, in which case 10 days' notice of cancellation by the insurer shall be sufficient. The insurer shall cause notice of termination to be served either personally on the insured by the constable acting as ministerial officer for the traffic court or by mailing such notice by certified mail to the residence of the insured. Service by mailing shall be complete only on return to the insurer of a receipt signed by the insured. Time of the effective date and hour of termination stated in the notice shall become the end of the policy period; provided that if another insurance contract has been procured, such other insurance contract shall, as of its effective date and hour, terminate the insurance previously certified with respect to any motor vehicles designated in both contracts. Every such notice of termination for any such cause whatsoever sent to the insured shall include in type of which the face shall not be smaller than 12 point a statement that proof of financial security is required to be maintained continuously throughout the registration period and that failure to maintain such proof of financial security requires revocation of the registration of the motor vehicle.

2. Notice to Minister. Upon the termination of insurance by cancellation or failure to renew, notice of such cancellation or other termination shall be filed by the insurer with the Minister not later than 10 days following the effective date of such cancellation or other termination.

§4.6. Change in form of proof of financial security.

The Minister, subject to such reasonable regulations as he may establish, shall permit the form of proof of financial security acceptable under this chapter to be substituted for another form of proof of finan-
cial security which may already have been accepted by the Minister as complying with the provisions of this chapter.

§4.7. Suspension of registrations, operators' licenses, and nonresident privileges.

1. Owner of motor vehicle registered in Liberia or unregistered. The Minister upon receipt of evidence that proof of financial security for any motor vehicle registered in Liberia is no longer in effect or upon receipt of evidence that the owner of a motor vehicle registered in Liberia or an unregistered motor vehicle has operated, or permitted such motor vehicle to be operated, upon the highways of Liberia or any other jurisdiction while proof of financial security was not in effect with respect to such vehicle, shall suspend the registration, if any, of the vehicle and the license to operate motor vehicles, if any, of such owner until proof of financial security is furnished as required by this chapter. Such motor vehicle shall not be registered in the name of such person, or in any other name where the Minister has reasonable grounds to believe that such registration will have the effect of defeating the purpose of this chapter, and no other motor vehicle shall be registered in the name of such person, nor any license to operate motor vehicles issued to such person until such proof of financial security is furnished.

2. Person other than owner. The Minister upon receipt of evidence that a person other than the owner has operated in Liberia a motor vehicle registered in Liberia or an unregistered motor vehicle, with knowledge that proof of financial security was not in effect with respect to such vehicle, shall suspend the license to operate motor vehicles of such person, or if he is a nonresident, the nonresident driving privileges of such person until proof of financial security is furnished as required by this chapter. No new license to operate motor vehicles shall be issued or nonresident driving privilege restored to such person until such proof of financial security is furnished. This paragraph shall not apply to any person who at the time of operation of such vehicle had in effect an operator's policy of liability insurance, as defined in paragraph 3 of section 4.3 of this title, with respect to his operation of such vehicle.

3. Owner of vehicle registered outside Liberia. The Minister, upon receipt of evidence that the owner of a motor vehicle registered out-
side Liberia has operated or permitted such motor vehicle to be operated within Liberia while proof of financial security was not in effect with respect to such vehicle, shall suspend such person's privilege to operate any motor vehicle in Liberia and the privilege of the operation within Liberia of any motor vehicle owned by him. Such nonresident privilege shall not be restored until proof of financial security is furnished as required by this chapter.

4. Person other than owner operating vehicle registered outside Liberia. The Minister, upon receipt of evidence that a person other than the owner of the vehicle has operated within Liberia a motor vehicle registered outside Liberia with knowledge that proof of financial security was not in effect with respect to such vehicle, shall suspend the license to operate motor vehicles of such person, or if he is a nonresident, the nonresident privileges of such person. No new license to operate motor vehicles shall be issued or nonresident privilege restored to such person until proof of financial security is furnished as required by this chapter. This paragraph shall not apply to any person who at the time of operation had in effect an operator's policy of liability insurance, as defined in paragraph 3 of section 4.3 of this title, with respect to his operation of such motor vehicle.

5. Motor vehicle involved in accident. If a motor vehicle has been involved in an accident and its registration or the license of its operator to operate motor vehicles, or both, have been suspended pursuant to this section, then neither such vehicle nor any other motor vehicle shall be registered or reregistered in the name of its owner or of any other person legally responsible for its use, nor shall any license to operate motor vehicles be issued to such owner, person, or operator until one year has passed since the date of such suspension and the Minister has received the evidence required by paragraph 6 of this section. If a motor vehicle registered outside Liberia is involved in an accident in Liberia and the privilege of its operation within Liberia has been revoked, then neither its owner nor any person legally responsible for its use, nor its operator shall exercise the privilege of the operation of such vehicle within Liberia or the privilege of operation within Liberia of any motor vehicle until one year has passed since the date of suspension and the Minister has received the evidence required by paragraph 6 of this section.

6. Evidence required after motor vehicle involved in accident as prerequisite for restoring privileges. The evidence referred to in paragraph 5 of this section shall be evidence satisfactory to the Minister.
(a) That no cause of action based upon such accident against such owner, person legally responsible, or operator has been commenced within a period of one year from the date of the accident or a release thereof has been given to such owner, person, or operator, or

(b) That no judgment arising out of such cause of action for amounts within the limits stated in or fixed by the Minister pursuant to paragraph 2(a) of section 4.3 of this title against such owner, person, or operator remains unsatisfied, except that such registration and licensing privileges may be restored on compliance with the procedures for payment of a judgment in installments provided in the Civil Procedure Law.

7. General provisions on revocation and suspension. The provisions of section 2.71 of this title shall apply to a suspension under this section.


A discharge in bankruptcy shall not relieve a person from the penalties and disabilities provided in this chapter.

§4.9. Impoundment of motor vehicle after accident.

1. Impoundment by order of court. If the owner or operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident occurring in Liberia resulting in death or bodily injuries or property damage to any other person has not produced satisfactory evidence as proof of financial security within 48 hours after the accident, the motor vehicle shall be subject to impoundment by any peace officer who has obtained from the traffic court an order authorizing such impoundment. If, however, a peace officer at the scene of such accident has reasonable cause to believe that any motor vehicle involved therein will not be readily located if allowed to leave the scene, and proof of financial security has not been produced with regard to such vehicle, he may cause such vehicle to be taken immediately to the traffic court, which may issue an order of impoundment of such vehicle unless proof of financial security at the time of the accident is produced forthwith. On production of such proof, the vehicle shall be released to the owner or other person entitled to its possession. A peace officer impounding a vehicle
shall take possession of the registration certificate and registration plates and return them to the Minister. Impoundment shall be at the expense of the owner. So long as the impoundment is in force no person shall remove the impounded vehicle or permit it to be removed from its place of impoundment except upon order of the Minister.

2. Impoundment by owner. If a motor vehicle involved in an accident occurring in Liberia resulting in death or bodily injuries or property damage to a person other than the owner is subject to impoundment and is not impounded by official action as authorized in paragraph 1 of this section, the owner or his representative shall cause such motor vehicle to be stored in a public garage or storage place in Liberia as selected by the owner and shall continue such storage for the period of time provided in this section. The aforementioned storage shall constitute “impoundment” within the meaning of this section. The cost of storage of any such impounded motor vehicle shall be borne by the owner. Immediately upon impoundment, the owner or his representative shall:

(a) Notify the bailee of the impounded motor vehicle of the fact that the same is stored as an impounded vehicle;

(b) Notify the Minister in writing of the street address and city or municipality where such motor vehicle is stored; and

(c) If the owner is a resident of Liberia, return the registration certificate and registration plates with respect to such motor vehicle to the Minister.

3. Duration of impoundment. The impoundment shall continue until (a) there is a final disposition of the claim for death or bodily injury or property damage resulting from the accident in which such motor vehicle was involved, by payment of a judgment or settlement by the owner, or by a final judgment in his favor, or (b) one year has elapsed since the date of the accident and no action has been commenced to recover for the injuries caused thereby, or (c) a release of the motor vehicle upon order of the Minister. The Minister may order the release of such vehicle upon the depositing with him of security or a bond in such form and amount as may be approved by the Minister. If such motor vehicle is not released from impoundment after the lapse of one year, the Minister may dispose of it by public sale and hold the proceeds from the sale pending the final disposition of the claim.

4. Repairs to impounded vehicle. If repairs to an impounded motor vehicle are necessary and the owner is unable to pay for such repairs, the Minister may authorize their payment from funds in his custody. If such repairs are authorized by the Minister, the owner shall, within a reasonable time, pay to the Minister the amount of such repairs. The Minister may, if the owner does not pay such amount, order the vehicle to be sold and hold the proceeds thereof to pay the amount due for such repairs.
vehicle are desired by the owner, he, with the permission of the Minister, may authorize the motor vehicle to be taken to such repair shop or garage as he may select for the purpose of having it repaired at the owner's expense. Upon completion of such repairs, the motor vehicle shall be impounded as provided in this section.

5. Release of damaged vehicle. If the Minister is satisfied by such evidence as he deems sufficient, that any motor vehicle is so damaged that it cannot be restored to operable condition, he may, in his discretion, upon such conditions as he deems proper, consent to the release of such motor vehicle from impoundment.

6. Rights of prior lienors. Nothing herein contained shall affect the rights or remedies of any person holding a prior valid lien on an impounded vehicle, including the right to take possession, or the right of the bailee to a lien for storage of the impounded vehicle; provided, that such person shall, after the sale of such vehicle for the satisfaction of any liens thereon, remit to the Minister as deposits of security under this chapter on behalf of the former owner or purchaser of such vehicle any sums which such owner or purchaser would otherwise be entitled to receive.

7. Civil penalty for violation. Any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of this section shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, be liable for a civil penalty of $500 for each violation.

§4.10. Notice to other jurisdictions.

The Minister shall transmit a certified copy of any record of any conviction under this chapter or of any action taken pursuant to this chapter resulting in suspension or revocation of a nonresident’s privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Liberia or the privilege of the operation within Liberia of any motor vehicle owned by him, to the motor vehicle commissioner or officer performing similar functions in the jurisdiction in which such nonresident resides.

§4.11. Notice of accident to insurance company or surety company.

The owner of a motor vehicle as to which an owner's policy of liability insurance or financial security bond is in effect under the provisions of this chapter, shall notify the insurance company or surety company
in writing within seven days after the occurrence of any accident which in any manner involves such motor vehicle. Failure to give notice of an accident as herein provided shall not affect the liability of the insurance company or surety company.

Chapter 5. CIVIL LIABILITY

§5.1. Negligence in use or operation of vehicle attributable to owner.

1. Liability of owner. Every owner of a vehicle used or operated on any highway to which this title is applicable shall be liable and responsible for death or injuries to a person or property resulting from negligence in the use or operation of such vehicle, in the business of such owner or otherwise, by any person using or operating such vehicle with the permission, express or implied, of the owner.

2. Meaning of "owner." As used in this section, "owner" means a person, other than a lien holder, having the property in or title to a vehicle. The term includes a person entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to a security interest in another person. A chattel mortgagee or conditional vendor of a vehicle out of possession shall not be deemed an owner within the meaning of this section.

3. Liability insurance. All bonds or policies of insurance issued to the owner of any vehicle subject to the provisions of this section shall contain a provision for indemnity or security against liability and responsibility provided in this section; but this provision shall not be construed as requiring that such a policy include insurance against any liability of the insured, being an individual, for death of or injuries to his or her spouse or for injury to property of his or her spouse.

Chapter 6. EQUIPMENT OF VEHICLES

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Subchapter A. GENERAL

§6.1. Violation of chapter.

It shall be an infraction:

- (a) For any person to drive, operate, or move, or for any owner of a vehicle to cause or knowingly to permit any person to drive, operate, or move any vehicle or combination of vehicles if such vehicle or combination of vehicles is not equipped with the equipment required by this chapter or is equipped with equipment not in proper adjustment or repair or otherwise in violation of this chapter, or

✓ (b) For any person to violate the provisions of this chapter in any other manner. The Minister may deny or suspend registration or refuse to issue renewal of registration of a motor vehicle or bicycle not equipped as required by this chapter.

§6.2. Additional accessories.

Nothing contained in this chapter prohibits the use on any vehicle of additional parts and accessories which are not forbidden by express statement or clear implication.


§6.3. Exemptions.

1. Of certain vehicles. Provisions of this chapter shall not apply to implements of husbandry, road machinery, road rollers, or farm tractors except as herein specifically made applicable.

2. Of nonresidents. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to a motor vehicle owned by a nonresident of the Republic of Liberia provided that the owner thereof has complied with the provisions of the foreign country of his residence relative to the equipment of such vehicle. The provisions of this paragraph, however, shall be operative as to a motor vehicle owned by a nonresident only to the extent that under the laws of the foreign country of his residence like exemptions and privileges are granted to motor vehicles duly registered under the laws of and owned by residents of Liberia.


Subchapter B. BRAKES AND STEERING MECHANISM

§6.10. General requirements.

Every motor vehicle and bicycle shall be provided with adequate brakes and steering mechanism in good working order and sufficient to control such vehicle at all times when it is in use.

§6.11. Adjustment of brakes; approved types.

All brakes shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on the opposite sides of the vehicle. No person shall operate, drive, or move on any highway within the application of this title a vehicle with brakes or a type of braking equipment which the Minister has disapproved, or which, though of an approved type, does not comply in manner of operation with the requirements of this section.


Subchapter C. SOUND SIGNALING DEVICES

§6.20. Horn required.

Every motor vehicle operated upon a highway within the application of this title shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting a sound audible under normal conditions at a distance of at least 200 feet; but no horn or other permitted sound signaling device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound.


§6.21. Sound signals limited to emergency vehicles.

1. Permitted equipment on emergency vehicles. Any authorized police, fire, or other emergency or official vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle, or bell of a type approved by the Minister, which device shall be capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions at a distance of at least 500 feet. Such siren, whistle, or bell shall not be used except when the vehicle is being operated in response to a fire alarm or other emergency call, in the immediate pursuit of a suspected criminal, or on other emergency business. In any such events, the operator shall sound such device when reasonably necessary to warn pedestrians and other vehicle operators of its approach.

2. Such equipment forbidden on other vehicles. No other vehicle
shall be equipped with, nor shall any person use upon any other vehicle, any such siren, whistle, or bell.


§6.22. Theft alarm devices.

Any commercial vehicle may, but is not required to, be equipped with a theft alarm device so arranged that it cannot be used by the operator as an ordinary warning signal.


Subchapter D. LAMPS AND LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

§6.30. When lighted lamps required.

At all times from one half hour after sunset to one half hour before sunrise and at every other time when there is insufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles 500 feet away on the highway, every vehicle on a highway within the application of this title shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices as hereinafter required, subject to all the exceptions herein stated.


§6.31. Distance at which lamps visible, how determined.

Whenever a requirement is hereinafter set forth as to the distance from which certain lamps or illuminating devices shall be visible, such provision shall apply during the time set forth in section 6.30 or a different time specifically stated, with respect to vehicles when upon a straight, level, unlighted highway under normal atmospheric conditions, unless different conditions are expressly stated.

§6.32. Mounted height of lamps or devices defined.

Whenever a requirement is set forth in this chapter as to the mounted height of lamps or illuminating devices, such provision shall mean the distance from the center of the lamp or device to the level of the ground on which the vehicle stands when such vehicle is without a load.


§6.33. Head lamps required.

1. For motor vehicles generally. Every motor vehicle except a motorcycle shall be equipped with at least two head lamps, one on each side of the front of the vehicle, which head lamps shall be lighted whenever the vehicle is on the public highway during the period specified in section 6.30 of this title unless the vehicle is parked, when the provisions of section 10.84 of this title shall apply.

2. For motorcycles. Every motorcycle shall be equipped with one or, if desired, two head lamps.


§6.34. Height of head lamps.

Every head lamp on a motor vehicle, including a motorcycle, shall be located at a height of not less than 28 nor more than 54 inches from the ground.


§6.35. Multiple-beam head lamps.

1. Required equipment. Except as otherwise provided by law, the head lamps on every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle shall be so arranged that the operator may select at will between distributions of light projected to different elevations and subject to the require-
ments and limitations set forth in the following paragraphs of this section.

2. Uppermost distribution of light. There shall be an uppermost distribution of light or composite beam so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of 350 feet ahead regardless of the load of the vehicle on which the lamp is mounted; the beam shall be one degree of arc or more above the horizontal level of the lamp when the vehicle is not loaded and shall not exceed 8,000 apparent candlepower, and at no other point of the distribution of light or composite beam shall there be an intensity of more than 7,500 apparent candlepower.

3. Lowermost distribution of light. There shall be a lowermost distribution of light or composite beam, so aimed that:

(a) When the vehicle is not loaded, none of the high intensity portion of the light which is directed to the left of the forward projection of the extreme left side of the vehicle shall, at a distance of 25 feet ahead, project higher than eight inches below the center of the lamp from which it is emitted; and

(b) When the vehicle is not loaded, none of the high intensity portion of the light which is directed to the right of the forward projection of the extreme left side of the vehicle shall, at a distance of 25 feet ahead, project higher than three inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which it is emitted; and

(c) In no event shall any portion of any intensity of such lowermost distribution of the composite beam project, at a distance of 75 feet ahead, higher than 42 inches above the level of the surface over which the vehicle is moving. In addition to the foregoing requirements the lowermost distribution of light shall be so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead.

4. Intermediate beam. When an intermediate beam is provided, it shall be in conformity with the requirements of paragraph 3(a) of this section unless the lamp is provided with a beam indicator as provided in paragraph 5 of this section.

5. Beam indicators. Every new motor vehicle, including a motorcycle, registered in this Republic after January 1, 1958, which has multiple-beam road-lighting equipment, shall be equipped with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost dis-
tribution of light is being used and at no other time; provided, however, that if the multiple-beam road-lighting equipment has an intermediate beam which does not comply with the requirements of paragraph 3(a) of this section, then the beam indicator shall be some separate and distinguishable light indicating when the intermediate beam is being used. The indicator shall be so designed and located that when lighted it will be readily visible to the operator of the vehicle but will not glare.

6. Use of multiple-beam road-lighting equipment. Every operator of a vehicle with multiple-beam head lamps which is driven on a highway within the application of this title or shoulder adjacent thereto shall use a distribution of light or a composite beam directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a safe distance ahead of the vehicle; provided, however, that the following limitations and requirements shall be complied with: Whenever a vehicle with multiple-beam lights which is operated on a highway within the application of this title or on the shoulder adjacent thereto approaches an oncoming vehicle within 500 feet, the operator shall use a distribution of light or composite beam so aimed that glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the operator of the oncoming vehicle, and in no case shall the high-intensity portion which is projected to the left of the forward projection of the extreme left side of the vehicle be, at a distance of 25 feet ahead, aimed higher than the center of the lamp from which it is emitted nor, at a distance of 75 feet ahead, higher than 42 inches above the surface over which the vehicle is traveling; provided, however, that the lowermost distribution of light specified in paragraph 3 of this section shall be deemed to avoid glare at all times, regardless of road contour and loading.


1. When permitted. Head lamps arranged to provide a single distribution of light shall be permitted on motor vehicles manufactured and sold before March 1, 1958, in lieu of the multiple-beam road-lighting equipment specified in section 6.35 of this title, if the single distribution of light complies with the requirements and limitations of this section.
2. **Aim.** The head lamps shall be so aimed that none of the high-intensity portion of the light shall, at a distance of 25 feet ahead of the vehicle, project higher than five inches below the center of the lamp from which it was emitted, and, at a distance of 75 feet ahead of the vehicle, higher than 42 inches above the surface on which the vehicle is moving.

3. **Intensity.** The intensity of the light shall be sufficient to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 200 feet.


§6.37. Head lamps on motorcycles.

1. **Types permitted.** The head lamp or head lamps on a motorcycle may be of the single-beam or multiple-beam type, but in either case it or they shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this section unless the provisions of section 6.39 of this title are applicable.

2. **Intensity.** Every head lamp shall be of sufficient intensity to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of not less than 200 feet when the motorcycle is being driven at the rate of 25 miles per hour or more.

3. **Distribution of light.** If a motorcycle is equipped with multiple-beam head lamps, the uppermost distribution of light or composite beam shall comply with the requirements of section 6.35(2) of this title for motor vehicles, and the lowermost distribution of light or composite beam shall comply with the requirements of section 6.35(3) of this title for motor vehicles.

4. **Aim of single-beam lamp.** If a motorcycle is equipped with a single-beam lamp or lamps, it or they shall be so aimed that when the motorcycle is loaded, none of the high-intensity portion of the light shall, at a distance of 25 feet in front of the motorcycle, project higher than the level of the center of the lamp or lamps from which it is emitted.


§6.38. Head lamps on farm tractors.

Despite the exemption set forth in section 6.3 of this title, every farm tractor equipped with an electric lighting system shall have
mounted on front two multiple-beam or single-beam head lamps which meet the requirements of this subchapter.


Any motor vehicle may be operated with two lighted lamps mounted on the front which are capable of revealing persons and objects 75 feet ahead instead of the head lamps hereinbefore specified, provided that such vehicle is, at all times when lighted lamps are required, operated at a speed not exceeding 20 miles per hour.


§6.40. Tail lamps required.

Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer, and every other vehicle which is drawn at the end of a train of vehicles shall be equipped with at least one tail lamp mounted on the rear, which shall meet the requirements of section 6.41 of this title.


§6.41. Specifications for tail lamps.

1. Visibility. Every tail lamp shall emit a red light plainly visible 500 feet to the rear, provided, however, that in the case of a train of vehicles, only the tail lamp of the last vehicle shall actually be required to be visible from the distance specified herein.

2. Height of mounting. The tail lamp on any vehicle shall be mounted at a height of not less than 20 nor more than 60 inches from the ground.

3. Illumination of license plates. The tail lamp or one of them shall be so constructed and so placed as to illuminate with white light the rear registration or license plate of the vehicle so that it will be clearly legible for 50 feet to the rear; or a separate lamp shall be constructed and placed so as to furnish such illumination. The tail lamp or lamps