



**Executive
Council**

*A certified copy of an Order in Council dated
October 6, 2026*

N.S. Reg. 221/2026

FILED

Date: October 6, 2026

**Rachel L. Jones
Registrar of Regulations
Province of Nova Scotia**

2026-343

The Governor in Council on the report and recommendation of the Minister of Public Works dated March 30, 2026, and pursuant to Sections 5, 329, 331 and 333 of Chapter 20 of the Acts of 2025, the *Traffic Safety Act* (the "Act"), is pleased to:

(a) make regulations respecting definitions and prescriptions for the purpose of the Act and the regulations in the form set forth in Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of the Report and Recommendation, effective on and after October 19, 2026;

(b) make regulations respecting impoundment of vehicles and other conveyances in the form set forth in Schedule "B" attached to and forming part of the Report and Recommendation, effective on and after October 19, 2026; and

(c) make regulations respecting offences, penalties and mandatory suspension periods in the form set forth in Schedule "C" attached to and forming part of the Report and Recommendation, effective on and after October 19, 2026.

Certified to be a true copy

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Taweel".

**Tracey Taweel
Clerk of the Executive Council**



Tracey Taweel

Clerk of the Executive Council

Schedule “A”

Regulations Respecting Definitions and Prescriptions for the Purpose of the Act and the Regulations made by the Governor in Council under Sections 5 and 333 of Chapter 20 of the Acts of 2025, the *Traffic Safety Act*

1 Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Traffic Safety Act Interpretation Regulations*.

2 Definitions for these regulations

In these regulations,

“Act” means the *Traffic Safety Act*;

“*Driver’s Licence Regulations*” means the *Driver’s Licence Regulations* made under the Act;

“*Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*” means the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations* made under the *Motor Vehicle Safety Act* (Canada);

“*Using the Road Regulations*” means the *Using the Road Regulations* made under the Act;

“*Vehicle Document Regulations*” means the *Vehicle Document Regulations* made under the Act;

“*Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*” means the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations* made under the Act.

3 Definitions for the Act and the regulations

All of the following definitions apply in the Act, if used in the Act, and in any regulations made under the Act:

“3-wheeled motor vehicle” means a 3-wheeled vehicle as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*;

“accessible-parking permit” means an accessible-parking permit referred to in Section 47 of the Act that

- (i) includes the international symbol of access, and
- (ii) may be issued to any of the following in accordance with the *Accessible Parking Permits Regulations* made under the Act:
 - (A) a person with a mobility disability,
 - (B) a business or organization for the purpose of transporting a person with a mobility disability;

“alley” means a narrow highway intended mainly to give access to the rear of buildings and parcels of land;

“ambulance” means a motor vehicle that meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) it is specially designed, constructed or equipped to provide emergency medical transportation services to individuals in need of medical care and assistance,
- (ii) it has been approved by the Minister of Health and Wellness for use as a ground ambulance under the *Health Services and Insurance Act* or by an equivalent authority in another Canadian jurisdiction;

“approved helmet” required by Section 214 of the Act means an approved helmet specified in the *Using the Road Regulations* for use when driving or riding as a passenger on a specified vehicle or other conveyance;

“bicycle” means a conveyance that meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) it has steering handlebars,
- (ii) it is equipped with pedals or hand cranks,
- (iii) it has 1 of the following configurations of wheels:
 - (A) 2 tandem wheels,
 - (B) 3 wheels, at least 1 of which has a minimum wheel rim diameter of 350 mm,
 - (C) 4 wheels, at least 2 of which have a minimum wheel rim diameter of 350 mm,
- (iv) it is propelled exclusively by human power,
- (v) it is not a mobility aid;

“bicycle lane” means a marked traffic lane designated by an official traffic sign for exclusive use by bicycles or other conveyances;

“bus” means a motor vehicle with a designated seating capacity of 11 or more individuals, including the driver;

“cab card” means the International Registration Plan Apportionment Cab Card issued by the Registrar or by a competent authority in another member jurisdiction as a registration credential for a commercial vehicle that states the weight for which the apportioned vehicle is registered under the IRP in each member jurisdiction;

“camper” means a motor vehicle with a camper unit permanently mounted on it;

“camper unit” means a living unit that is not a vehicle but that is designed to be mounted or installed on a motor vehicle;

“client number” means the unique identifier assigned by the Registrar to a person;

“combination of vehicles or other conveyances” means 2 or more vehicles or other conveyances that are connected together;

“commercial driver” means the driver of a commercial vehicle and, in relation to a carrier, includes an individual who is employed or otherwise engaged by the carrier to drive a commercial vehicle, including a self-employed driver;

“commercial vehicle” means 1 of the following:

- (i) a vehicle that meets 1 of the following criteria:
 - (A) it is a truck, truck tractor or trailer that has a registered weight of greater than 4500 kg,
 - (B) it is a combination of vehicles that has a combined registered weight of greater than 4500 kg, and is a combination of 1 or more trucks, truck tractors or trailers,
- (ii) a bus;

“configuration”, in relation to vehicles or other conveyances, means a type of vehicle or other conveyance or a combination of types of vehicles with particular weight and dimension specifications, including interaxle spacing, axle groups, axle spread, axle weight and gross vehicle weight;

“designated seating capacity” has the same meaning as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*;

“divided highway” means a highway that is divided by a median into separate roadways for use by traffic travelling in opposite directions;

“driving automation system” means a motor vehicle system, including hardware and software, that performs all or part of a dynamic driving task on behalf of the driver on a sustained basis;

“dynamic driving task”, in relation to driving a motor vehicle, means any of the following tasks that must be performed in order to drive the motor vehicle on a highway with other traffic:

- (i) controlling the lateral and longitudinal motion of the motor vehicle,
- (ii) monitoring the driving environment,
- (iii) responding to objects and events,
- (iv) planning driving manoeuvres,
- (v) enhancing vehicle conspicuity;

“electric kick-scooter” means a conveyance that meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) it is designed to transport 1 driver in a standing position and no passengers,
- (ii) it has 2 wheels that are at least 185 mm but no larger than 430 mm in diameter and that are placed along the same longitudinal axis as follows:
 - (A) a steerable wheel located at the front of the conveyance, and
 - (B) a non-steerable wheel located at the rear of the conveyance,
- (iii) it has a platform for standing between the 2 wheels,
- (iv) it has a steering handlebar that acts directly on the steerable front wheel,
- (v) it is propelled by an electric motor that
 - (A) produces no more than 500 W, and
 - (B) provides a maximum speed of 32 km/h on level ground;

“emergency support vehicle” means a motor vehicle owned by the Province that is used by employees of the following in the performance of their duties:

- (i) the Emergency Measures Office,
- (ii) the Public Safety and Field Communications Division of Service Nova Scotia;

“farm implement” means a vehicle that meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) it is capable of being towed,
- (ii) it is manufactured, designed, redesigned, converted or reconstructed exclusively for use in operating a farm business;

“farm machine” means a motor vehicle that is manufactured, designed, redesigned, converted or reconstructed for use in operating a farm business, and includes a combine, seeder, and sprayer;

“farm tractor” means a motor vehicle that meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) it is wheeled or tracked,
- (ii) it has at least 2 axles,
- (iii) it has a minimum design speed of at least 6 km/h,
- (iv) its main function lies in its tractive power,
- (v) it is specially designed with a power take-off to pull, push, carry and actuate interchangeable equipment designed to perform agricultural work;

“fire vehicle” means a vehicle owned or engaged by a municipality, the Province, the Department of National Defence or a volunteer fire service and used to respond to fire and other emergencies;

“flood vehicle” means a vehicle that meets any of the following criteria:

- (i) it has been immersed in a liquid to the bottom of the dashboard or to a level affecting any of the major electrical system components,
- (ii) it has been contaminated with a toxic substance that renders the vehicle unsafe because of the toxic hazard;

“front axle certification weight” means the maximum axle weight that can be safely carried on an axle;

“fully licensed driver” means a fully licensed driver as defined in the *Driver’s Licence Regulations*;

“gross vehicle weight” means the actual weight of a vehicle, including the weight of any cargo or passengers that the vehicle is transporting;

“GVWR” or “gross vehicle weight rating” means the GVWR or gross vehicle weight rating as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*;

“hearse” means a motor vehicle used to transport human remains that is owned by a funeral home licensed under the *Embalmers and Funeral Directors Act* or equivalent legislation in another jurisdiction;

“heavy trailer” means 1 of the following vehicles:

- (i) a trailer with a gross vehicle weight of greater than 4500 kg,
- (ii) a farm implement with a gross vehicle weight of greater than 4500 kg;

“hours of service requirements”, in relation to a commercial driver, mean the maximum allowable daily working hours, including driving and on-duty time as

well as mandatory off-duty time, as prescribed in the *Commercial Vehicles, Commercial Drivers and Carriers Regulations*, made under the Act;

“IRP” means the International Registration Plan, a cooperative agreement for registering commercial vehicles travelling into 2 or more member jurisdictions and prorating or apportioning vehicle permit fees based on the fleet distance travelled in each member jurisdiction, of which the Province is a member under the terms of an agreement entered into by the Government of Nova Scotia on April 1, 2001, as amended, or any subsequent replacement agreement;

“impairment-related offence” means any of the following offences:

- (i) an offence under section 253, 254 or 255 of the *Criminal Code* (Canada) committed before those provisions were repealed,
- (ii) an offence under section 320.14 or 320.15 of the *Criminal Code* (Canada);

“impound”, in relation to a vehicle or other conveyance, means to remove the vehicle or other conveyance to an impound facility;

“impound facility” means a secure location for storing a vehicle, other conveyance or device that is impounded under the Act;

“information sharing agreement” means an agreement between any of the following that provides, in whole or in part, for the sharing of records or other information:

- (i) the Province and a person or another jurisdiction,
- (ii) the Minister and another person, including an agreement under Section 308 of the Act between the Minister and an entity in another jurisdiction or another person;

“international symbol of access” means the International Organization for Standardization’s ISO 7001 image that consists of a blue square overlaid in white with a stylized image of an individual in a wheelchair;

“law enforcement vehicle” means a motor vehicle that is used by a law enforcement officer in the performance of their duties;

“licensed learner” means a licensed learner as defined in the *Driver’s Licence Regulations*;

“light motor vehicle” means 1 of the following motor vehicles and does not include an ambulance or hearse:

- (i) a passenger car,
- (ii) a multi-purpose passenger vehicle,

- (iii) for the purpose of the *Vehicle Document Regulations* and the *Traffic Safety Act Fees Regulations* made under the Act, a truck with a registered weight of 5000 kg or less,
- (iv) for the purpose of the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*, a truck with a registered weight of 4500 kg or less,
- (v) a 3-wheeled motor vehicle,
- (vi) a low-speed vehicle.

“light trailer” means 1 of the following vehicles:

- (i) a trailer with a gross vehicle weight of 4500 kg or less,
- (ii) a farm implement with a gross vehicle weight of 4500 kg or less;

“limited speed motorcycle” means a limited speed motorcycle as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*;

“low-speed vehicle” means a low-speed vehicle as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*;

“mechanical fitness certificate” means the document required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations* to certify the mechanical fitness of an antique, homemade or rebuilt vehicle in accordance with the criteria in the regulations;

“median” means a physical barrier on a highway or portion of a highway that physically separates the highway into separate roadways;

“medical or fire response vehicle” means any of the following:

- (i) a fire vehicle,
- (ii) a motor vehicle owned by a fire chief or deputy fire chief of a volunteer fire service,
- (iii) an ambulance,
- (iv) a motor vehicle owned by Emergency Medical Care Inc.;

“miscellaneous powered equipment” means any of the following motor vehicles:

- (i) a crane, a lifting device or well-drilling or other equipment of a similar type permanently mounted on a truck chassis that is not designed to transport goods or carry a load other than the permanently mounted equipment,
- (ii) self-powered wheeled or rubber-tracked construction, maintenance or industrial equipment, including a crane, backhoe, articulated

wheel loader, road grader, trail groomer, forklift or utility tractor, that meets all of the following criteria:

- (A) it is not a lawn or garden tractor,
- (B) it has at least 2 axles,
- (C) it is designed to carry no passengers other than the operator;

“miscellaneous towed equipment” means a trailer that meets both of the following criteria:

- (i) it has machinery or equipment such as an air compressor, generator, welder, tar bucket, concrete mixer or other equipment of a similar type permanently mounted on it,
- (ii) it is not designed to transport goods or carry a load other than the permanently mounted equipment;

“mobility disability” means a physical disability that limits an individual’s mobility in 1 of the following ways:

- (i) they are unable to propel themselves without the aid of 1 of the following:
 - (A) a wheelchair,
 - (B) a walker,
 - (C) a combination of 2 of the following:
 - (I) a crutch,
 - (II) a cane,
 - (III) a leg brace,
 - (IV) a leg prosthesis,
- (ii) they are limited in mobility to 50 m or less in outdoor weather conditions as a result of 1 of the following circumstances:
 - (A) they require the daily use of a device to assist with breathing,
 - (B) they have a significant cardiopulmonary condition that results in severe shortness of breath with minimum physical activity,
 - (C) they have a severe neuromuscular or skeletal condition,
- (iii) they have vision loss to a degree that significantly impacts their mobility;

“motorcycle” means a motorcycle, including an enclosed motorcycle, limited-speed motorcycle, open motorcycle or motor tricycle, as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*;

“multi-purpose passenger vehicle” means a multi-purpose passenger vehicle as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*;

“NVIS” means a new vehicle information statement created in relation to a new vehicle that provides basic information about the vehicle, its manufacturer, its importer, the licensed dealer who sells it and its initial purchaser;

“newly licensed driver” means a newly licensed driver as defined in the *Driver’s Licence Regulations*;

“nighttime” means the period beginning 1/2 hour after sunset and ending 1/2 hour before the following sunrise;

“non-repairable vehicle” means a vehicle that is a total loss that has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap metal, including, without limitation, a vehicle that meets any of the following criteria:

- (i) it has been recovered after being stolen but with most or all the body panels or interior components missing,
- (ii) it has been burned or damaged by heat in 2 or more compartments or burned or damaged by heat to the extent that high-strength steel components are affected,
- (iii) it is a full-frame motor vehicle and has extensive damage requiring replacement of both cab and frame,
- (iv) it is a unibody motor vehicle and has any of the following types of damage:
 - (A) collision or other damage to the passenger compartment floor, cowl and A-pillar,
 - (B) collision or other damage to the rocker panel and B-pillar extending into the floor,
 - (C) an opening made anywhere in the unibody as part of a rescue or recovery operation,
- (v) it is a flood vehicle;

“ordinarily resident in a place”, in relation to an individual, means that the individual makes their home and resides in the place in the ordinary course of their day-to-day life, but does not include an individual who is a tourist or a visitor in the place;

“overtake”, while driving on a highway, means to go past or attempt to go past another slower moving vehicle or other conveyance that is travelling in the same direction;

“passenger car” means a passenger car as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*;

“passenger safety requirement” for the purpose of the prohibition in Section 213 of the Act means a passenger safety requirement prescribed by the *Using the Road Regulations*;

“pedicab” means a conveyance that meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) it is designed to transport the driver and no more than 3 passengers,
- (ii) it has 3 wheels that are each at least 350 mm in diameter,
- (iii) it is fitted with pedals that are operable at all times to propel the pedicab,
- (iv) it is propelled by 1 of the following:
 - (A) human power,
 - (B) a combination of human power and mechanical power from an attached motor that is
 - (I) driven by electricity producing no more than 500 W, and
 - (II) incapable of providing further assistance when the pedicab reaches a speed of 32 km/h on level ground;

“person with a mobility disability”, in the context of an accessible parking permit, is limited to an individual human;

“personal transporter” means a self-balancing electrically powered conveyance with 2 side-by-side wheels that is designed to transport a single individual, including a Segway;

“pole trailer” means a pole trailer as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*;

“police vehicle” means a vehicle that is owned by a municipal or federal police organization and used to provide policing services in the Province;

“power-assisted bicycle” means a conveyance that meets all of the following criteria:

- (i) it has steering handlebars,

- (ii) it is equipped with pedals or hand cranks,
- (iii) it has 1 of the following configurations of wheels:
 - (A) 2 tandem wheels, at least 1 of which has a wheel rim diameter of at least 350 mm,
 - (B) 3 wheels, at least 1 of which has a wheel rim diameter of at least 350 mm,
 - (C) 4 wheels, at least 2 of which have a wheel rim diameter of at least 350 mm,
- (iv) it is capable of being propelled by human power,
- (v) it has 1 or more motors that have, singly or in combination, all of the following characteristics:
 - (A) for an electrically powered motor, a total continuous nominal power output rating, measured at the shaft of each motor, of 500 W or less,
 - (B) for a gas-powered motor, a total piston displacement of not more than 50 cubic cm,
 - (C) no capability of providing further assistance when the bicycle reaches a speed of 32 km/h on level ground,
- (vi) it has 1 of the following safety features:
 - (A) an enabling mechanism to turn the electric motor on and off that is separate from the accelerator controller and fitted in a manner that renders it operable by the driver,
 - (B) a mechanism that prevents the motor from being engaged before the bicycle reaches a speed of 3 km/h;

“race”, for the purpose of clause 184(1)(b) of the Act, means a situation in which an individual does any of the following:

- (i) drives a motor vehicle at a speed above the lawful rate of speed in a manner that indicates that the driver is engaged in a competition,
- (ii) drives a motor vehicle in a manner that indicates the intent to chase another vehicle,
- (iii) drives a motor vehicle at a speed above the lawful rate of speed to outdistance or attempt to outdistance 1 or more other vehicles,

- (iv) drives a motor vehicle at a speed above the lawful rate of speed and repeatedly changes lanes in close proximity to 1 or more other vehicles;

“radar warning or jamming device” means any device or equipment designed or intended for use in a motor vehicle to warn the driver of the presence of radar measuring equipment in the vicinity or to interfere with the effective operation of radar or laser or other technology used by law enforcement agencies or peace officers to measure the speed of motor vehicles;

“rebuilt vehicle” means a vehicle, formerly assigned the status of “salvage” or an equivalent status in another jurisdiction where it was registered, that has been repaired so that it meets the criteria prescribed in the regulations to be assigned the status of “rebuilt”;

“reconstructed vehicle” means a vehicle assembled or constructed largely by means of new or used essential parts derived from other vehicles or which, if originally otherwise constructed, has been materially altered by the removal of essential parts or by the addition or substitution of new or used essential parts derived from other vehicles;

“recovery vehicle” means a motor vehicle that is equipped to remove a vehicle by hoisting and towing it or loading it and carrying it away;

“recreational trailer” means a recreational trailer as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*;

“recreational vehicle” means a motor vehicle that is designed to provide temporary living accommodation for travel, vacation or recreational use, and includes a camper;

“registered weight” in relation to a vehicle, means the maximum gross vehicle weight that the vehicle permit has been issued for;

“resident”, in relation to a place, means

- (i) for an individual, to be ordinarily resident in the place, and
- (ii) for a corporation, to be registered to carry on business under the laws of the place;

“rickshaw” means a 2-wheeled passenger cart designed to be pulled by an individual on foot;

“road-building machine” means a motor vehicle or other self-propelled machine used for grading or paving of highways or other construction work,

- (i) including a tractor, grader, loader, shovel, roller, and scraper, but

- (ii) excluding a construction vehicle with more than 2 axles other than a grader or 3-axle compactor;

“roadside suspension” means an order suspending an individual’s driving privilege issued by a peace officer under the Act;

“roadworthy”, in relation to a vehicle or other conveyance, means not unroadworthy;

“safety requirement”, for the purpose of the prohibition in Section 212 of the Act, means a safety requirement prescribed in the *Using the Road Regulations*;

“salvage vehicle” means a vehicle that is a total loss and meets the following criteria:

- (i) it is not a flood vehicle, and
- (ii) it can be repaired and assigned the status of rebuilt if it meets the criteria prescribed in the *Vehicle Document Regulations*;

“school bus” means a school bus as defined in the *Motor Carrier Act*;

“semi-trailer” means a semi-trailer as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations*;

“service truck” means a motor vehicle that is used to provide service or minor repairs, including battery service, tire changing and repairs and locked vehicle service, to a vehicle that is damaged, disabled or inoperable;

“shared-use sidewalk” means a sidewalk that is designated by a traffic authority as a portion of a highway that may be used by pedestrians, bicycles and other conveyances specified by the traffic authority;

“shipping weight” of a vehicle, means the weight of the vehicle as equipped with standard equipment and any air-conditioning equipment equipped on the vehicle, carrying its maximum capacity of oil and coolant and minimum amount of fuel;

“special move permit” means a permit issued under Section 147 of the Act in accordance with the *Weights and Dimensions of Vehicles Regulations* made under the Act;

“state” or “state of the United States of America” means any state in the United States of America and includes the District of Columbia;

“status” or “vehicle status” of a vehicle, means a status established in the *Vehicle Document Regulations*, that is assigned by the Registrar to the vehicle under Section 145 of the Act;

“stunt”, for the purpose of clause 184(1)(d) of the Act, means any of the following actions:

- (i) driving while attempting to lift all or some of a vehicle's tires from the surface of the highway, other than when using lift axles on a commercial motor vehicle,
- (ii) driving while attempting to spin or circle a vehicle, without maintaining control of the vehicle,
- (iii) driving on the portion of the highway designated for use by oncoming traffic for longer than necessary to overtake 1 or more vehicles or other conveyances,
- (iv) driving with an individual in the trunk of the vehicle,
- (v) driving from a position in a vehicle other than the designated driver's seat,
- (vi) driving without due care or attention or reasonable consideration for others on the highway or in a manner that may endanger other persons, including by doing any of the following:
 - (A) driving in a manner that indicates an intention to prevent another vehicle from passing safely,
 - (B) stopping or slowing in a manner that indicates an intention to interfere with the movement of another vehicle,
 - (C) driving as close as possible to another vehicle, a pedestrian or a fixed object,
 - (D) making a left turn at an intersection controlled by traffic control signals immediately after the signal facing the vehicle changes to solid green and before a vehicle that was stopped facing a red light in the opposite direction is able to proceed straight through the intersection;

“total loss”, in relation to a vehicle, means that the vehicle meets either of the following criteria:

- (i) it has been damaged, or has been stolen and dismantled, so that the estimated cost of repairing it exceeds the difference between the fair market value of the vehicle immediately before it was damaged or stolen and its salvage value,
- (ii) it is a flood vehicle;

“traffic lane” means a marked or unmarked part of the roadway intended for

- (i) 1 line of traffic travelling in the same direction, or
- (ii) if intended as a bicycle lane, for traffic travelling in 1 or both directions;

“trailer” means a vehicle that is designed to carry or accommodate persons, property or equipment and to be towed behind another vehicle, but does not include either of the following:

- (i) a farm implement,
- (ii) a side car attached to a motorcycle;

“truck” means a motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for transporting goods, materials or property;

“truck tractor” means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for towing other vehicles and not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load being towed;

“unroadworthy”, in relation to a vehicle or other conveyance, means having a defect that

- (i) could result in loss of control of the vehicle or other conveyance, or
- (ii) could jeopardize the health or safety of an occupant of the vehicle or other conveyance or another person;

“validation sticker” means a sticker issued under this Act to affix to a number plate of a vehicle as proof of payment of the applicable permit fee;

“vehicle for hire” means a motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of 14 000 kg or less, that is used to transport passengers for compensation;

“warning flag” means a square or rectangular piece of red or orange material with sides that are at least 300 mm long.

4 Conveyances

Each of the following is prescribed as a conveyance for the purpose of the definition of “conveyance” in the Act:

- (a) an animal being ridden, herded, led or driven;
- (b) a bicycle;
- (c) a bicycle trailer;
- (d) an off-highway vehicle;
- (e) a pedicab;
- (f) a personal transporter;
- (g) a power-assisted bicycle;

- (h) a recreational apparatus;
- (i) a rickshaw;
- (j) a wagon or cart pulled by an animal that is led or driven;
- (k) an electric kick-scooter.

5 Vehicles

Each of the following is prescribed as a vehicle for the purpose of the definition of “vehicle” in the Act:

- (a) a light motor vehicle;
- (b) a motorcycle;
- (c) a recreational vehicle;
- (d) a heavy truck;
- (e) a truck tractor;
- (f) a bus;
- (g) a trailer;
- (h) miscellaneous powered equipment;
- (i) miscellaneous towed equipment;
- (j) a farm tractor, farm machine and a farm implement;
- (k) a road-building machine.

6 Recreational apparatuses

A non-motorized conveyance designed for children is prescribed as a recreational apparatus for the purpose of the definition of “recreational apparatus” in the Act, and includes all of the following:

- (a) a balance bike;
- (b) a ride-on car or toy conveyance;
- (c) a conveyance that would otherwise meet the definition of bicycle but whose wheels do not meet the minimum size criteria in the definition of bicycle.

7**Vehicle documents**

Each of the following is prescribed as a vehicle document for the purpose of the definition of “vehicle document” in the Act:

- (a) a registration certificate;
- (b) an inspection certificate;
- (c) an inspection sticker;
- (d) a vehicle permit;
- (e) a special purpose permit;
- (f) a cab card;
- (g) a number plate;
- (h) a validation sticker;
- (i) a dealer permit;
- (j) a transporter permit;
- (k) a supplemental document issued for a vehicle registered under subsections 120(1) to (4) of the Act;
- (l) a written authorization issued for a commercial vehicle authorized to drive on the highway under subsections 120(5) to (9) of the Act.

8**Incidents prescribed as emergency**

Each of the following is prescribed as an incident included in the definition of “emergency” in the Act:

- (a) an incident that requires emergency medical services to be provided;
- (b) an incident that requires immediate emergency rescue or assistance;
- (c) a spill of chemicals or other hazardous materials that requires urgent clean-up or containment.

9**Person in charge of vehicle or other conveyance**

Each of the following is prescribed as the person in charge of a vehicle or other conveyance, for the purpose of the definition of “person in charge” in the Act:

- (a) for a vehicle or other conveyance registered in the Province, the permit holder of any valid vehicle permit, valid special-purpose permit or equivalent permit issued for the vehicle or other conveyance;

- (b) for a vehicle or other conveyance registered in another jurisdiction, the permit holder of any valid permit issued for the vehicle or other conveyance that is the equivalent of a vehicle permit, special-purpose permit or equivalent permit issued under the Act;
- (c) if there is no permit holder as described in clauses (a) or (b),
 - (i) the registered owner of the vehicle or other conveyance, or
 - (ii) if there is no registered owner, the owner of the vehicle or other conveyance.

10 Emergency vehicles

Each of the following motor vehicles is prescribed as an emergency vehicle for the purpose of the definition of “emergency vehicle” in the Act:

- (a) a law enforcement vehicle;
- (b) a medical or fire response vehicle;
- (c) an emergency support vehicle.

11 Law enforcement officers

Each of the following individuals is prescribed as a law enforcement officer for the purpose of the definition of “law enforcement officer” in the Act:

- (a) a police officer;
- (b) a motor vehicle inspector;
- (c) a sheriff who is an employee of the Department of Justice;
- (d) a conservation officer appointed under an enactment;
- (e) an inspector appointed under Section 34 of the *Motor Carrier Act*;
- (f) a special constable appointed under Section 88 of the *Police Act* who is a civil servant and responsible for conducting traffic enforcement on the Halifax-Dartmouth bridges;
- (g) a fishery officer or fishery guardian designated under subsection 5(1) of the *Fisheries Act* (Canada);
- (h) an officer designated under subsection 12(1) of the *Wild Animal and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act* (Canada);

- (i) a game officer designated under subsection 6(1) of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* (Canada);
- (j) an enforcement officer designated under subsection 85(1) of the *Species at Risk Act* (Canada);
- (k) a wildlife officer designated under subsection 11(1) of the *Canada Wildlife Act* (Canada);
- (l) an officer or inspector designated under Section 9 of the *Canada Border Services Agency Act* (Canada).

12 Regulated health professionals

An individual licenced to practice as any of the following, or its equivalent, in the Province or in any Canadian jurisdiction is prescribed as a health professional for the purpose of the definition of “regulated health professional” in the Act:

- (a) medical doctor;
- (b) nurse practitioner;
- (c) psychologist;
- (d) optometrist;
- (e) occupational therapist;
- (f) physiotherapist;
- (g) chiropractor.

13 Regulated vehicle activities

Each of the following is prescribed as a regulated vehicle activity for the purpose of the definition of “regulated vehicle activity” in the Act:

- (a) providing fleet driver training;
- (b) providing driver training;
- (c) conducting vehicle inspections at an inspection station;
- (d) operating as a commercial driver.

14 Reportable collisions

All of the following are prescribed as the criteria to be satisfied for a collision to meet the definition of “reportable collision” in the Act:

- (a) the collision involves 1 of the following:
 - (i) a vehicle,
 - (ii) a personal transporter,
 - (iii) an electric kick-scooter,
 - (iv) an off-highway vehicle;
- (b) the collision results in any of the following:
 - (i) bodily injury to a person,
 - (ii) the death of a person,
 - (iii) property damage in an amount of \$2000 or more.

15 Vulnerable road users

Each of the following is prescribed as a vulnerable road user for the purpose of the definition of “vulnerable road user” in the Act:

- (a) a pedestrian;
- (b) a person engaged in work on or adjacent to a highway or on utility facilities on or adjacent to a highway;
- (c) a person engaged in the provision of emergency services on or adjacent to a highway;
- (d) a peace officer engaged in the peace officer’s regular duties on or adjacent to a highway;
- (e) an individual lawfully driving or being driven as a passenger in any of the following:
 - (i) a farm tractor or other vehicle designed primarily for farm use,
 - (ii) a motorcycle,
 - (iii) a bicycle,
 - (iv) a conveyance other than a vehicle;
- (f) the driver and any passengers in either of the following vehicles, when stopped to attend at the scene of an emergency or to assist a disabled vehicle:
 - (i) a recovery vehicle,
 - (ii) a service truck.

Novice drivers

An individual that meets any of the following criteria is a novice driver:

- (a) they are a licensed learner;
- (b) they are a newly licensed driver;
- (c) they meet both of the following criteria:
 - (i) they hold a driver's licence of any of the classes of licence for a fully licensed driver,
 - (ii) they have held the driver's licence referred to in subclause (i) for a combined period of less than 2 years after the date on which they ceased to be a newly licenced driver.