

N.S. Regulations 244/2026
FILED
Date October 6, 2026
RACHEL L. JONES
REGISTRAR OF REGULATIONS

**In the matter of Sections 154, 262 and 330 of Chapter 20 of the Acts of 2025,
the *Traffic Safety Act***

-and-

**In the matter of new regulations respecting vehicle documents
made by the Minister of Public Works**

Order

I, Fred Tilley, Minister of Public Works for the Province of Nova Scotia, pursuant to Sections 154, 262 and 330 of Chapter 20 of the Acts of 2025, the *Traffic Safety Act*, hereby make new regulations respecting vehicle documents in the form set forth in the attached Schedule "A".

This order is effective on and after the date that Chapter 20 of the Acts of 2025, the *Traffic Safety Act*, comes into force.

Dated and made September 8, 2026, at Halifax Regional Municipality, Province of Nova Scotia.


Honourable Fred Tilley
Minister of Public Works

Schedule “A”

Regulations Respecting Vehicle Documents made by the Minister of Public Works under Sections 154, 262 and 330 of Chapter 20 of the Acts of 2025, the *Traffic Safety Act*

Interpretation

1 Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Vehicle Documents Regulations*.

2 Definitions

In these regulations,

“Act” means the *Traffic Safety Act*;

“antique vehicle” means a motor vehicle that

- (i) meets the eligibility criteria for an antique number plate in Section 43, and
- (ii) has been issued an antique number plate;

“apportionable vehicle” means a commercial vehicle that is permitted to be registered under the IRP and is in 1 of the following configurations:

- (i) a motor vehicle with 2 axles and a gross vehicle weight or registered weight greater than 11 793 kg,
- (ii) a motor vehicle with 3 or more axles and of any weight,
- (iii) a motor vehicle towing a trailer, with a combined gross vehicle weight or registered weight greater than 11 793 kg;

“apportioned vehicle” means an apportionable vehicle that is registered under the IRP;

“Autoport Limited” means the company incorporated under the laws of the Province with the Nova Scotia Registry of Joint Stock Companies identification number 1045646;

“Autoport Limited vehicle” means a vehicle that is under the direction or control of Autoport Limited;

“dealer plate” means a number plate issued to a licensed dealer to be used in accordance with Sections 94 to 100;

“dealer permit” means a permit issued in conjunction with a dealer plate;

“dealer title transfer form” means the form used to transfer ownership in a registered vehicle if either the transferor or transferee, or both, is a dealer;

“farm business” means a farm business as defined in the *Farm Registration Act* and includes an individual who operates a farm business;

“fisher” means either of the following:

- (i) a person who holds a valid commercial fishing vessel registration under the *Fisheries Act* (Canada) and a valid registration card issued under Section 36 of the *Revenue Act Regulations* made under the *Revenue Act*,
- (ii) a person who holds an aquaculture licence issued under the *Fisheries and Coastal Resources Act*;

“FM number plate” means a number plate issued for a motor vehicle owned or leased by a farm business or fisher, in accordance with Section 45;

“FT number plate” means a number plate issued for a motor vehicle owned or leased by a farm business, in accordance with Section 44;

“heavy truck” means a truck with a registered weight of greater than 5000 kg;

“member jurisdiction” means a jurisdiction that is a signatory to the IRP;

“PDI work order” means a document issued by a dealer or Autoport Limited ordering a pre-delivery inspection on a particular vehicle;

“pre-delivery inspection” means a vehicle inspection specified by the manufacturer to be completed on a new vehicle by a tester;

“repossessed vehicle” means a vehicle that is seized or repossessed because of bankruptcy, execution, repossession or another involuntary transfer;

“specialty number plate” means a specialty number plate as defined in Section 49;

“structural assembly”, in relation to a vehicle, means any of the following applicable parts of the vehicle:

- (i) for a vehicle constructed using a body-on-frame construction, the complete frame,

(ii) for a vehicle not constructed using a body-on-frame construction, any of the following parts:

- (A) radiator support assembly,
- (B) upper rail assembly, left and right,
- (C) lower rail assembly, left and right,
- (D) front strut tower assembly, left and right,
- (E) cowl top panel assembly,
- (F) engine sub-frame assembly,
- (G) dash panel fire wall assembly,
- (H) windshield "A" pillar assembly, left and right,
- (I) inner rocker panel assembly, left and right,
- (J) centre hinge "B" pillar assembly, left and right,
- (K) rear "C" pillar assembly, left and right,
- (L) front floor pan assembly,
- (M) rear floor pan assembly,
- (N) structural roof panel assembly,
- (O) rear strut tower assembly, left and right,
- (P) inner quarter panel assembly, left and right,
- (Q) rear cross-member assembly,
- (R) rear end panel assembly, upper and lower,
- (S) rear sub frame assembly, left and right,
- (T) trunk floor pan assembly;

"transfer", in relation to the ownership or registration of a vehicle, includes sale or disposal of the vehicle;

"transporter plate" means a number plate that is

- (i) issued to a person who transports unregistered vehicles, in accordance with Section 101, and
- (ii) used in accordance with Sections 103 to 107;

“transporter permit” means a permit issued in conjunction with a transporter plate;

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

“vehicle record” means the record created for a vehicle by the Registrar under subsection 280(3) of the Act after the vehicle is issued a registration certificate or permit;

“VIN” means a vehicle identification number.

Vehicle Status

3 Types of vehicle status

Each of the following is a status that may be assigned to a vehicle:

- (a) non-repairable;
- (b) salvage;
- (c) rebuilt;
- (d) homemade.

4 Assignment and removal of status

Sections 5 to 8 apply to the assignment and removal of vehicle statuses by the Registrar under Sections 145 and 146 of the Act.

5 Vehicle status must be recorded in vehicle record

A vehicle’s status must be recorded in the vehicle record for the vehicle.

6 Assigning status to vehicle reported to be total loss

(1) In this Section,

“report” means a report of a seriously damaged vehicle required by Section 220 of the Act.

- (2) If a report states that a vehicle is a total loss and is a salvage vehicle, the vehicle may be assigned the status of salvage.
- (3) If a report states that a vehicle is a total loss and is a non-repairable vehicle, the vehicle may be assigned the status of non-repairable.

7 Assigning status of rebuilt

- (1) To change a vehicle's status to rebuilt, a person must submit an application to the Registrar that includes certifications of all applicable vehicle inspections of the vehicle carried out as required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*.
- (2) A vehicle may be assigned the status of rebuilt if it meets all of the following criteria:
 - (a) at the time of the application, the vehicle has the status of salvage;
 - (b) the vehicle has passed all applicable vehicle inspections required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*.

8 Assigning status of homemade

A homemade vehicle must be assigned the status of homemade on registration.

Reconstructed Vehicles

9 Approval of reconstructed vehicle

- (1) To apply for approval of a reconstructed vehicle, a person must submit an application to the Registrar that includes all of the following information and documents:
 - (a) a description of the alterations made to the vehicle;
 - (b) certification of the vehicle inspections of the vehicle carried out as required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*.
- (2) A reconstructed vehicle may be approved by the Registrar if the vehicle meets both of the following criteria:
 - (a) the vehicle has been altered in a manner that does not negatively impact the integrity and safety of the vehicle when driven on a highway;
 - (b) if required by the Registrar, the vehicle has passed all applicable vehicle inspections required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*.

Requirements for Registration of Vehicles

10 Eligibility for registration of homemade vehicle

- (1) To register a homemade vehicle, a person must submit an application for registration to the Registrar for approval and the application must include all of the following information and documents:
 - (a) for a vehicle, a statement listing all of the major components used in the vehicle and where the components were obtained ,
 - (b) if required by the Registrar, proof of the eligibility requirements in subsection(2);
 - (c) certifications of all applicable vehicle inspections of the vehicle carried out as required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*.
- (2) A homemade vehicle may be registered if it meets all of the following criteria:
 - (a) it has been designed and assembled in accordance with the regulations under the Act that are in effect when the vehicle was initially registered;
 - (b) it does not contain any stolen parts;
 - (c) for a motor vehicle, its chassis or frame does not have the status of non-repairable;
 - (d) no damaged structural assemblies were used to assemble the vehicle;
 - (e) it is equipped as required by the Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations;
 - (f) it has passed all applicable vehicle inspections required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*.

11 Eligibility for registration of imported vehicle

- (1) In this Section,

“RIV Program” means the federal Registrar of Imported Vehicles program authorized by Transport Canada to register, inspect and certify vehicles originally manufactured for distribution in the United States of America and subsequently imported into Canada, to ensure that they meet Canadian road safety standards.
- (2) An imported vehicle that is not approved for commercial importation, as required by clause 119(a) of the Act, is eligible to be registered if it meets 1 of the following requirements:
 - (a) the vehicle is approved under the RIV program;

- (b) the vehicle does not belong to a class of vehicles regulated under the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations* (Canada), but it is equipped as required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*;
- (c) all of the following criteria are met:
 - (i) the vehicle is 15 years old or older,
 - (ii) the vehicle is not a bus,
 - (iii) the vehicle is equipped as required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*,
 - (iv) the vehicle has passed all applicable vehicle inspections required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*;
- (d) the vehicle is approved by Transport Canada for entry into Canada and meets 1 of the following criteria:
 - (i) it was originally owned in Canada,
 - (ii) it was purchased new from a foreign manufacturer and meets the requirements of the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations* (Canada).

12 Eligibility for registration of recreational trailers and school buses

- (1) A vehicle is eligible to be registered as a recreational trailer if it is constructed and equipped in accordance with the Canadian Standards Association standard CSA Z240, *Recreational Vehicles*, that was in effect when the vehicle was manufactured.
- (2) A motor vehicle is eligible to be registered as a school bus if it is constructed and equipped in accordance with the Canadian Standards Association standard CSA D250, *School Buses*, that was in effect when the vehicle was manufactured.

13 Vehicles exempt from requirement to be registered

- (1) For a vehicle registered in another jurisdiction to be exempt from registration under subsection 115(2) of the Act, the person in charge of the vehicle must meet 1 or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) they are a non-resident of the Province;
 - (b) they have been resident in the Province for no longer than 180 days;
 - (c) they are a member of the Canadian Armed Forces who is temporarily assigned to a training program in the Province for fewer than 9 months in a 12-month period.

- (2) A person in charge of a vehicle described in subsection (1) must provide documentation to prove their eligibility for the exemption, if requested by the Registrar or a peace officer.
- (3) All of the following vehicles are exempt from the requirement to be registered to be driven on a highway:
- (a) a farm implement being towed by any of the following:
 - (i) a motor vehicle that has an FM number plate or an FT number plate, and the vehicle being towed is
 - (A) unloaded, or
 - (B) loaded only with goods intended for the use of, or products of, a farm business or fishing business that is located in the Province,
 - (ii) a truck that is registered in the name of a business that sells and repairs farm vehicles, and the vehicle being towed is unloaded;
 - (b) a Department of National Defence vehicle that is included on a list provided to the Registrar identifying all Department of National Defence vehicles operated in the Province;
 - (c) a vehicle that is driven only on 1 of the following islands:
 - (i) Pictou Island,
 - (ii) Big Tancook Island,
 - (iii) Little Tancook Island,
 - (iv) Ironbound Island;
 - (d) a vehicle that is miscellaneous powered equipment or miscellaneous towed equipment and it meets both of the following criteria:
 - (i) it is owned or leased by the Province,
 - (ii) it is used exclusively for Department of Public Works purposes;
 - (e) a repossessed vehicle that is being driven to a vehicle storage facility by a person legally authorized to repossess the vehicle;
 - (f) a vehicle that is provided by the Province for the Lieutenant Governor's use;
 - (g) a tow dolly that is being used to tow a vehicle behind a motor vehicle, and the towed vehicle has a valid vehicle permit;

- (h) a vehicle being unloaded at a dealer's licensed premises or a vehicle storage facility owned or operated by a licensed dealer;
- (i) a vehicle in the possession of a licensed dealer that is 1 of the following:
 - (i) a vehicle assigned to the dealer by a vehicle manufacturer, for which the dealer has the NVIS in their possession,
 - (ii) a vehicle purchased at an auction or taken in trade for another vehicle from a registered owner, for which the dealer has in their possession the registration certificate or dealer title transfer form transferring ownership to the dealer,
 - (iii) a vehicle consigned to the dealer by another dealer or an individual, for which the dealer has in their possession the consignment agreement and the registration certificate or dealer title transfer form;
- (j) an Autoport Limited vehicle, in the circumstances set out in Section 14;
- (k) a trailer or other towed assembly that is transporting an object or structure being moved under the authority of a special move permit issued under the *Weights and Dimensions of Vehicles Regulations* made under the Act.

14 Exemption from registration for Autoport Limited vehicle

(1) In this Section,

“Autoport marine terminal” means the marine terminal site located at 1180 Main Street, Eastern Passage, Nova Scotia, that is owned, leased, licensed or used by Autoport Limited;

“storage areas” means those pieces of land owned, leased, licensed or used by Autoport Limited that are no more than 15 km away from the main entrance of the Autoport marine terminal and that are used for the storage of vehicles.

- (2)** All of the following are the circumstances required for the exemption from registration under clause 13(3)(j) to apply to an Autoport Limited vehicle while the vehicle is being driven by an employee, agent or contractor of Autoport Limited to or from the storage areas:
- (a) the vehicle is being driven on a highway for the purpose of loading, unloading or storing it;
 - (b) the vehicle travels a distance of no more than 15 km 1 way from the main entrance of the Autoport marine terminal;
 - (c) the vehicle is operated only on a highway with a posted speed limit of 80 km/h or less;

- (d) the driver of the vehicle is licensed for the class of vehicle being driven;
 - (e) the vehicle is covered by an insurance policy as required by the Act;
 - (f) the vehicle is operated with a transporter plate attached, except as provided in subsection (4).
- (3) All of the following are the circumstances required for the exemption from registration in clause 13(3)(j) to apply to an Autoport Limited vehicle while being driven by a tester from the Autoport marine terminal for the purpose of conducting a pre-delivery inspection:
- (a) Autoport Limited is licensed as an inspection station under the *Licensing of Regulated Vehicle Activities Regulations* made under the Act;
 - (b) the tester is employed by or under the direction or control of Autoport Limited;
 - (c) the vehicle travels a distance of no more than 15 km round trip from the main entrance of the Autoport marine terminal;
 - (d) the vehicle is operated only on a highway with a posted speed limit of 80 km/h or less;
 - (e) the driver of the vehicle is licensed for the class of vehicle being driven;
 - (f) the vehicle is covered by an insurance policy as required by the Act;
 - (g) the vehicle is operated with a transporter plate attached, except as provided in subsection (4);
 - (h) the PDI work order is present in the vehicle.
- (4) A transporter plate is not required to be attached to an Autoport Limited vehicle if it is being driven 3 km or less from the main entrance of the Autoport marine terminal.

Vehicle Identification Numbers

15

Vehicle without VIN

- (1) A person may apply to the Registrar for assignment, replacement or reproduction of a VIN for a vehicle that does not have a VIN for any of the following reasons:
- (a) the vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle and its original VIN has been removed;
 - (b) the vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle that has no VIN;
 - (c) a VIN cannot be found on the vehicle;

- (d) the vehicle is a homemade vehicle.
- (2) In this Section,
“applicant” means an applicant for assignment, replacement or reproduction of a VIN.
- (3) As part of their application, an applicant must provide the Registrar with a declaration of the circumstances that require a VIN to be assigned, replaced or reproduced.
- (4) To verify the absence of a VIN, the Registrar may require a vehicle inspection of the vehicle and the applicant must ensure that the Registrar is provided with the report required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations* from the person who conducted the vehicle inspection.
- (5) After receiving all information required by this Section, if the Registrar is satisfied that 1 of the circumstances in subsection (1) applies, the Registrar may approve the application and authorize either of the following, as applicable:
 - (a) that the vehicle’s original VIN be replaced or reproduced;
 - (b) that a unique number for the vehicle be assigned and affixed as its VIN.
- (6) An applicant whose application is approved must, as soon as practicable, ensure that the certification required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations* respecting affixing the VIN is provided to the Registrar.

16 VIN and model year discrepancies

- (1) An applicant for a registration certificate for a vehicle for which the VIN on the chassis indicates a different model year than the model year indicated by the VIN on the body must do both of the following:
 - (a) provide the information about both VINs with their application;
 - (b) in the application, state the model year of the vehicle as the model year indicated by the VIN on the body.
- (2) Regardless of how the model year is stated by an applicant under clause (1)(b), the Registrar determines the VIN and model year of a vehicle for the vehicle record and vehicle documents.
- (3) The Registrar must not issue a registration certificate for a vehicle if
 - (a) none of the circumstances in subsection (1) apply; and

- (b) the VIN stated in the application for a registration certificate indicates that the vehicle is of a different model year than the model year stated in the application.

Transfer of Ownership

17 Responsibility of transferor and transferee

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), to transfer their ownership interest in a registered vehicle, a person must do 1 of the following:
 - (a) if making the transfer by non-electronic means, all of the following:
 - (i) complete the transfer section and the notice of sale portion of the vehicle's registration certificate, including the correct date of transfer;
 - (ii) except as provided in subsection (3), deliver the vehicle's registration certificate, including the completed transfer section but without the notice of sale portion, to the transferee at the time the vehicle is delivered;
 - (iii) send the notice of sale portion of the vehicle's registration certificate to the Registrar immediately after delivering the vehicle to the transferee;
 - (b) if making the transfer electronically, complete the electronic transfer process in the form and manner approved by the Registrar.
- (2) To transfer their ownership interest in a registered vehicle if either the transferor or the transferee is a dealer, a person must do 1 of the following:
 - (a) make the transfer as set out in subsection (1);
 - (b) make the transfer using a dealer title transfer form, by doing all of the following:
 - (i) completing the dealer title transfer form, including the correct date of transfer,
 - (ii) except as provided in subsection (3), delivering the original copy of the completed dealer title transfer form to the transferee at the time the vehicle is delivered,
 - (iii) as required by the Registrar, notifying the Registrar of the transfer immediately after delivering the vehicle to the transferee.

- (3) A dealer who completes an application for registration of a vehicle on behalf of a transferee is not required to provide the proof of transfer document referred to in subclause (1)(a)(ii) or (2)(b)(ii) to the transferee.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (5), upon receiving the vehicle and the proof of transfer document referred to in subclause (1)(a)(ii) or (2)(b)(ii), a transferee of a vehicle must do both of the following:
 - (a) provide the proof of transfer document to the Registrar;
 - (b) apply for a new registration certificate for the vehicle.
- (5) Subsection (4) does not apply to a transferee of a vehicle who is 1 of the following:
 - (a) a dealer who holds the vehicle for resale;
 - (b) a person who will not drive or allow the vehicle to be driven on a highway, unless they are transferring the vehicle.
- (6) A transferee of a vehicle that is transferred through the electronic transfer process referred to in clause (1)(b) must complete the transfer of ownership by submitting the information required by the Registrar for a registration certificate upon obtaining a receipt from the Registrar confirming that the transferor has completed the electronic transfer process.

18 Deemed registration in name of transferee

A vehicle transferred under Section 17 is deemed to be registered in the name of the transferee and a vehicle permit is deemed to be issued for the vehicle for a period of up to 30 days, if the transferee does both of the following:

- (a) ensures that the required number of valid number plates previously issued to the transferee for which the transferred vehicle meets the criteria to be issued the number plates are displayed on the transferred vehicle in accordance with Sections 37 to Part 1: 41;
- (b) keeps 1 of the following documents in the vehicle or in a motor vehicle towing the vehicle:
 - (i) the proof of transfer document referred to in subclause 17(1)(a)(ii) or (2)(b)(ii);
 - (ii) the receipt from the Registrar referred to in subsection 17(6).

19 Death of registered owner

- (1) The registration certificate for a vehicle remains in effect when a registered owner who is the sole owner of the vehicle dies, and is deemed to be issued in the name of the estate of the deceased registered owner until 1 of the following occurs:

- (a) the executor or administrator of the estate transfers ownership of the vehicle to another person;
 - (b) the Registrar issues a new registration certificate under subsection (2).
- (2) If a registered owner who is the sole owner of a vehicle dies and the Registrar is satisfied that no grant of probate or administration has been made under the *Probate Act* for their estate, the following persons are eligible to be issued a registration certificate for any vehicle registered in the deceased's name in the circumstances specified :
 - (a) if there is a will, either
 - (i) the person designated in the will as the beneficiary of the vehicle, or
 - (ii) if no person is designated in the will as the beneficiary of the vehicle, a beneficiary of the estate identified by the executor of the will;
 - (b) if there is no will, either
 - (i) the deceased's surviving spouse, or
 - (ii) if there is no surviving spouse, the deceased's next of kin determined in accordance with the *Intestate Succession Act*.
- (3) A registration certificate issued in accordance with subsection (2) may be cancelled under subsection 139(1) of the Act if the Registrar is satisfied that the certificate should not have been issued.
- (4) Before cancelling a registration certificate in accordance with subsection (3), the Registrar must do all of the following:
 - (a) hold a review to consider whether to cancel the registration certificate;
 - (b) in accordance with subsection (5), notify the person holding the registration certificate and any person requesting the cancellation that a review is to be held to consider whether to cancel the registration certificate;
 - (c) refuse to issue a new registration certificate in respect of any transfer of ownership of the vehicle for which the cancelled registration certificate was issued.
- (5) A notice of a review required by clause (4)(b) must include all of the following:
 - (a) the date by which the person must apply to participate in the review, which must be at least 15 days after the date of the notice;
 - (b) information about how to apply to participate in the review.

- (6) This Section does not affect the title or interest of any person in the vehicle or the protection provided by the *Insurance Act* on the death of an insured registered owner.

Vehicle Documents

20 Eligible applicants for vehicle documents

- (1) In addition to the eligibility requirements in the Act, an individual is eligible to apply for a vehicle document if they meet both of the following criteria:
- (a) they are 16 years old or older;
 - (b) they have a civic address in the Province, except as provided in subsection (2).
- (2) An individual who does not have a civic address in the Province is eligible to apply for a vehicle document as provided in these regulations.
- (3) Unless a body corporate is exempt from the requirement to register under the *Corporations Registration Act* and except as provided in these regulations, in addition to the eligibility requirements in the Act, an applicant that is a body corporate is eligible to apply for a vehicle document if it is registered in good standing to carry on business under the laws of the Province,
- (4) A body corporate that is not registered to carry on business under the laws of the Province is eligible to be issued a registration certificate for a vehicle if a vehicle permit for the same vehicle is issued to another person who is eligible to obtain a vehicle document for the vehicle.

21 Certifications required with application for vehicle documents

An applicant for any vehicle document must submit certifications of all applicable vehicle inspections carried out as required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*.

22 Application from individual

- (1) The Registrar may require an individual applying for a vehicle document to provide or verify any of the following information:
- (a) their given name and surname, expressed in letters of the Roman alphabet,
 - (b) their client number, if one has been assigned by the Registrar;
 - (c) their date of birth;
 - (d) the civic address of their residence, including postal code;

- (e) their mailing address, including postal code if different from the civic address;
 - (f) their gender;
 - (g) any previous given names and surnames names, expressed in letters of the Roman alphabet;
 - (h) telephone number, if any;
 - (i) their e-mail address, if any.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), an application for a vehicle document made by 1 individual must be signed and dated by the applicant.
- (3) For an application for a vehicle document that is made by 2 or more individuals,
- (a) the Registrar may require each individual to provide or verify the information in subsection (1); and
 - (b) except as provided in subsection (4), the application must be signed and dated by each of the applicants.
- (4) The following types of applications for a vehicle document are not required to be signed by the applicant:
- (a) an application for renewal of a vehicle document;
 - (b) an online application for a vehicle document.

23 Application from body corporate

- (1) The Registrar may require a body corporate that is applying for a vehicle document to provide or verify any of the following information:
- (a) its registered business name;
 - (b) any identification number issued to the body corporate by the Nova Scotia Registry of Joint Stock Companies;
 - (c) the civic address of its business premises, including postal code;
 - (d) the mailing address of its business premises, including postal code, if different from its civic address;
 - (e) the names of the individuals authorized to do business on behalf of the body corporate.
- (2) An application for a vehicle document made by a body corporate must be signed by an individual who is authorized by the body corporate to sign the application.

- (3) The Registrar may reject an application made by a body corporate for a vehicle document if the body corporate is not in good standing with the Nova Scotia Registry of Joint Stock Companies, unless the body corporate is exempt from the requirement to register as a body corporate to carry on business in the Province or is a body corporate eligible to obtain a registration certificate in accordance with subsection 20(4).

24 Co-applicants for a vehicle document

For an application for a vehicle document that is made by more than 1 body corporate or by 1 or more bodies corporate and 1 or more individuals, the Registrar may require each of the co-applicants to provide the applicable proof and verification required by Sections 22 and 23.

25 Vehicle and insurance information for application

- (1) The Registrar may require an applicant for a vehicle document to provide or verify any of the following information about the vehicle:
- (a) VIN;
 - (b) model year;
 - (c) make;
 - (d) model;
 - (e) series;
 - (f) body type;
 - (g) seating capacity, for a bus or a multi-purpose passenger vehicle;
 - (h) registered weight;
 - (i) shipping weight;
 - (j) number of axles;
 - (k) number of cylinders, if applicable;
 - (l) engine fuel or motive power type;
 - (m) electric propulsion motor output, for a vehicle that is electrically propelled;
 - (n) whether the vehicle has tractor treads or solid tires;
 - (o) colour;
 - (p) odometer reading;

- (q) vehicle type;
 - (r) front axle certification;
 - (s) gross vehicle weight rating;
 - (t) wheelbase;
 - (u) engine serial number;
 - (v) engine displacement, if applicable.
- (2) The Registrar may require an applicant for a vehicle document to provide all of the following information about the insurance policy issued for the vehicle:
- (a) the name of the insurance company that issued the policy;
 - (b) the policy number;
 - (c) the effective date and expiry date of the policy.

26 Name of vehicle document holder

- (1) Subject to subsection (3), for a vehicle document that is required to display the document holder's name, the name on the document must be as follows:
- (a) the name of each individual who is a document holder;
 - (b) if requested by an individual carrying on business using a registered business name, the name of the individual followed by the words "carrying on business as" and the registered business name;
 - (c) the name of the body corporate that is the document holder;
 - (d) if requested by a body corporate carrying on business using a registered business name, the name of the body corporate followed by the words "carrying on business as" and the registered business name;
 - (e) for partners in a registered partnership,
 - (i) except as provide in subclause (ii), if requested, the names of all the partners, followed by the words "carrying on business as a registered partnership" and the registered partnership name,
 - (ii) at the discretion of the Registrar, the registered partnership name followed by the words "carrying on business as a registered partnership".
- (2) How the names are shown on a vehicle document issued to a registered partnership does not affect each of the partners as a registered owner being jointly and

individually responsible for complying with the Act and these regulations with respect to it.

- (3) The Registrar may shorten or abbreviate the name in which a vehicle document is issued in accordance with the functionality of the issuing system used by the Registrar.

27 Vehicle documents required to be issued for the purposes of Section 133 of Act

- (1) Except as provided in this Section and Sections 29 and 30, all of the following are the vehicle documents required to be issued for a vehicle to be driven on a highway as referred to in Section 133 of the Act:

- (a) registration certificate;
- (b) number plate issued for the vehicle;
- (c) validation sticker;
- (d) inspection sticker;
- (e) inspection certificate;
- (f) vehicle permit;
- (g) for a vehicle registered under subsection 120(1) of the Act if determined by the Registrar to be necessary in accordance with subsections 120(2) to (4) of the Act, a supplemental document.

- (2) Other than a vehicle document set out in subsection (1), no vehicle documents are required to be issued for a vehicle that is exempt from the requirement to be registered under the Act or under Section 13, except as otherwise provided subsection 29(3) for a vehicle being driven under a special-purpose permit.
- (3) For a vehicle that is not required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations* to undergo a periodic vehicle inspection, a valid inspection sticker and valid inspection certificate are not required to be issued.
- (4) No vehicle documents are required to be issued for a motor vehicle being towed by a recovery vehicle on a highway if the motor vehicle being towed has at least 1 axle lifted off the highway surface.
- (5) For a commercial vehicle, an inspection sticker and inspection certificate are not required to be issued if
 - (a) a valid inspection sticker and valid inspection certificate are issued by another Canadian jurisdiction or a state of the United States of America; and

- (b) the valid inspection sticker and valid inspection certificate are present in the vehicle or affixed to the vehicle.
- (6) For a vehicle that has a valid inspection certificate and valid inspection sticker issued under the *Motor Carrier Act*, an inspection certificate and inspection sticker are not required to be issued if the valid inspection and valid inspection sticker issued under the *Motor Carrier Act* are present in the vehicle or affixed to the vehicle.
- (7) For a vehicle that has a valid inspection certificate and valid inspection sticker issued by the jurisdiction of Prince Edward Island or New Brunswick, an inspection certificate and inspection sticker are not required to be issued for the vehicle if the valid inspection certificate and valid inspection sticker issued by that jurisdiction are present in the vehicle or affixed to the vehicle.
- (8) For a vehicle registered in a state in the name of an American financial institution, a registration certificate is not required to be issued.
- (9) For a vehicle that has been issued an FT number plate, a validation sticker is not required to be issued.
- (10) For a commercial vehicle authorized to be driven on a highway under subsection 120(5) of the Act, a written authorization in accordance with subsections 120(6) to (9) of the Act is the only vehicle document required to be issued.

28 Vehicle documents required to be present in vehicle under Section 134 of Act

- (1) Except as provided in this Section and Sections 29 and 30, all of the following are the vehicle documents required to be present in a vehicle under Section 134 of the Act for the vehicle to be driven on a highway:
 - (a) number plate, attached to the vehicle as required by these regulations;
 - (b) validation sticker, affixed to the vehicle as required by these regulations;
 - (c) inspection sticker, affixed to the vehicle as required by these regulations;
 - (d) inspection certificate;
 - (e) vehicle permit;
 - (f) for a vehicle registered under subsection 120(1) of the Act any supplemental document issued in accordance with subsection 120(2) to (4) of the Act.
- (2) Any vehicle document that is not required to be issued to drive a vehicle or other conveyance on a highway under these regulations is not required to be present in the vehicle.

- (3) A legible photocopy or digital copy of the valid vehicle permit present in a vehicle satisfies the requirement for the vehicle permit to be present in the vehicle.
- (4) For 30 days from the date a vehicle permit is issued for a vehicle, the vehicle permit and validation sticker are not required to be present in the vehicle if the receipt for payment for the vehicle permit is present.
- (5) For 10 days from the date a vehicle permit is issued for a vehicle, an inspection certificate and inspection sticker are not required to be present in the vehicle if the vehicle permit is issued before the inspection certificate and inspection sticker are issued.
- (6) A vehicle permit is not required to be present in a vehicle displaying an FT number plate, but a person driving the vehicle must produce the vehicle permit at the request of a peace officer.
- (7) For a vehicle that is deemed to be registered in the name of a transferee in accordance with Section 18, a valid number plate and vehicle permit issued for the vehicle are not required to be present in the vehicle until the earlier of the following dates:
 - (a) 30 days from the date of the transfer;
 - (b) the date that a registration certificate is issued to the transferee for the vehicle.
- (8) For a repossessed vehicle, no vehicle documents other than the number plate are required to be present in the vehicle, as long as the vehicle is being driven to a vehicle storage facility, with the existing number plates attached, by a person legally authorized to repossess the vehicle in accordance with subsection Part 1: 41(3).
- (9) Except as provided in subsection (10), for a motor vehicle registered in another jurisdiction and exempt from registration under subsection 115(2) of the Act, the vehicle documents required by that jurisdiction to be kept in the vehicle are the vehicle documents required to be present in the vehicle under Section 134 of the Act.
- (10) The vehicle documents issued by another jurisdiction in relation to a vehicle are the vehicle documents required to be present in the following vehicles under Section 134 of the Act:
 - (a) a motor vehicle driven under an in-transit permit or temporary permit issued by another jurisdiction;
 - (b) a motor vehicle driven displaying either transporter plates or dealer plates issued by another jurisdiction.

- (11) In addition to the vehicle documents required under subsection (9), for an apportioned vehicle that is registered in another jurisdiction, a valid cab card for the vehicle is a vehicle document required to be present in the vehicle under Section 134 of the Act.
- (12) In addition to the vehicle documents required under subsection (9), for a commercial vehicle authorized to be driven on a highway under subsection 120(5) of the Act, any written authorization issued in accordance with subsections 120(6) to (9) of the Act is a vehicle document that is required to be present in the vehicle under Section 134 of the Act.

29 Vehicle documents required to be issued for and present in vehicle driven under special-purpose permit

- (1) For a vehicle being driven under a special-purpose permit, the following provisions set out the applicable required vehicle documents:
 - (a) Section 85, for temporary permits;
 - (b) subsection 86(8) for in-transit permits;
 - (c) subsection 91(6), for unladen weight permits;
 - (d) subsection 92(5), for single-trip permits; and
 - (e) subsection 93(4), for breakdown permits.
- (2) In addition to the documents required under subsection (1), for an apportionable vehicle registered in another jurisdiction, the vehicle documents required by that jurisdiction to be present in the apportionable vehicle are vehicle documents required to be present in the vehicle.
- (3) Subsection (1) applies to a vehicle that is exempt from registration.

30 Vehicle documents required to be issued for and present in vehicle displaying dealer or transporter plate

For a vehicle driven on a highway displaying a dealer plate or a transporter plate, the following provisions set out the required applicable vehicle documents:

- (a) Section 100, for dealer plates;
- (b) Section 107, for transporter plates.

31 Conditions on vehicle permits

- (1) A vehicle permit or special-purpose permit may contain conditions.

- (2) The holder of a vehicle permit or special-purpose permit issued with conditions by the Registrar or an equivalent permit issued by another jurisdiction must do both of the following:
 - (a) obey the conditions;
 - (b) not allow another person to disobey the conditions.
- (3) A person driving a vehicle for which a vehicle permit or special-purpose permit or an equivalent permit from another jurisdiction is issued with conditions must obey the conditions.

Registration Certificates

32 Application for registration certificate

- (1) In addition to any other information required for an application for a vehicle document, the Registrar may require an applicant for a registration certificate to provide any of the following:
 - (a) for a new vehicle, an NVIS or a certificate of origin;
 - (b) for a used vehicle, the proof of transfer document referred to in subclause 17(1)(a)(ii) or 17(2)(b)(ii);
 - (c) for an imported vehicle, proof of importation, except as provided in subsection (3);
 - (d) for a vehicle that has been sold, disposed of or transferred by operation of law, proof in a form satisfactory to the Registrar that any tax required to be paid in relation to the vehicle under subsection 165(2) of the *Excise Tax Act* (Canada) has been paid.
- (2) An applicant for a registration certificate for a used vehicle who is unable to produce a registration certificate signed by the previous registered owner is eligible to be issued a new registration certificate for the vehicle if the Registrar is satisfied that the transfer is genuine.
- (3) Proof of importation is not required for a vehicle that is imported into Canada for the purpose of resale and that displays a national safety mark as required by the *Motor Vehicle Safety Act* (Canada).

33 Information required for registration certificate for out-of-Province vehicle

- (1) An applicant for a registration certificate for a vehicle that is registered in another jurisdiction must include a declaration with their application
 - (a) that the vehicle is registered in the other jurisdiction; and

- (b) of any status assigned to the vehicle.
- (2) Before issuing a registration certificate to an applicant referred to in subsection (1), the Registrar may require the applicant to surrender the registration documents issued for the vehicle in the other jurisdiction.

34 Content of registration certificate

A registration certificate for a vehicle must include all of the following:

- (a) any status assigned to the vehicle;
- (b) the client number for the certificate holder;
- (c) the name and address of the certificate holder;
- (d) the date issued;
- (e) a description of the vehicle, including all of the following:
 - (i) type of vehicle,
 - (ii) unless homemade, the make and model;
 - (iii) model year,
 - (iv) VIN;
- (f) a transfer section for transferring registered ownership of the vehicle;
- (g) a notice of sale portion for informing the Registrar that the vehicle's ownership has been transferred or the vehicle is disposed of.

35 Cancellation of registration certificate

The Registrar being satisfied that a vehicle has not been assigned the correct status is a circumstance prescribed for the Registrar to cancel a registration certificate issued for a vehicle under clause 139(1)(b) of the Act.

Number Plates

36 Prerequisites for issuing vehicle number plate

- (1) A vehicle must be registered in the Province before any number plate may be issued for the vehicle.
- (2) None of the following vehicles are eligible to have a number plate issued for them:
 - (a) a non-repairable vehicle;

- (b) a salvage vehicle;
 - (c) a vehicle that has been reported to the Registrar as stolen.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the issuance of a dealer plate or a transporter plate.

37 Vehicles for which 1 number plate issued

Each of the following vehicles is issued 1 number plate only:

- (a) a passenger car;
- (b) a motorcycle, including
 - (i) an antique vehicle that is a motorcycle, or
 - (ii) a motorcycle that will display a personalized number plate;
- (c) a truck, other than a type of truck listed in Section 38;
- (d) a bus;
- (e) a trailer;
- (f) a low-speed vehicle;
- (g) a motor vehicle that will display a retired volunteer firefighter number plate issued in accordance with Section 51;
- (h) a motor vehicle that will display a retired volunteer search and rescue worker number plate issued in accordance with Section 55;
- (i) a motor vehicle that will display a volunteer Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary number plate issued in accordance with Section 56.

38 Vehicles for which 2 number plates issued

Each of the following vehicles is issued 2 number plates:

- (a) a recreational vehicle;
- (b) a truck issued an FM number plate;
- (c) a farm machine;
- (d) a farm tractor;
- (e) miscellaneous powered equipment;
- (f) an antique vehicle, other than a motorcycle;

- (g) a motor vehicle that will display an accessible-parking number plate issued in accordance with Section 50,
- (h) a motor vehicle that will display a firefighter number plate issued in accordance with Section 51;
- (i) a motor vehicle that will display a volunteer firefighter number plate issued in accordance with Section 52;
- (j) a motor vehicle that will display a volunteer search and rescue worker number plate issued in accordance with Section 54;
- (k) a motor vehicle that will display an amateur radio operator number plate issued in accordance with Section 58.
- (l) a motor vehicle that will display personalized number plates issued in accordance with Section 62, other than a motorcycle;

39 Displaying number plates on vehicle

- (1) This Section applies to number plates that are attached to and displayed on a vehicle.
- (2) Number plates must not be covered by any material, including a plastic or glass shield, except as permitted in the following provisions:
 - (a) Section 96 for a dealer plate;
 - (b) Section 103 for a transporter plate.
- (3) The words, letters, numbers and validation sticker on a number plate must not be obstructed, covered or deteriorated, so that the number plate can be accurately read by both of the following:
 - (a) a person;
 - (b) an image-capturing enforcement system.
- (4) A vehicle's number plate is not obstructed or covered contrary to subsections (2) and (3) by reason only that a trailer is being towed by the vehicle.

40 Attaching number plates to vehicle

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), if only 1 number plate is issued for a vehicle, it must be attached to the rear of the vehicle.
- (2) A commercial number plate referred to in Section 42 must be attached as follows:
 - (a) to the bumper on the front of a motor vehicle other than a hearse;

- (b) for a hearse, to the bumper on the rear of the motor vehicle.
- (3) For a motor vehicle that 2 number plates are issued for, the number plates must be attached as follows:
 - (a) for all of the following motor vehicles, 1 number plate must be attached to the rear of the motor vehicle:
 - (i) a motor vehicle that will display an accessible-parking number plate issued in accordance with Section 50,
 - (ii) a motor vehicle that will display personalized number plates in accordance with Section 62,
 - (iii) a motor vehicle that will display an amateur radio operator number plate issued in accordance with Section 58.
 - (b) for all other vehicles, other than a farm tractor or farm machine, 1 number plate must be attached to the front of the motor vehicle and 1 number plate must be attached to the rear of the motor vehicle.
 - (c) for a farm tractor or farm machine, only 1 number plate must be attached, so that it is clearly visible from the rear.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (5), a number plate required to be attached to a vehicle under this Section, must be fastened to the vehicle as follows:
 - (a) in a secure manner, to prevent it from swinging;
 - (b) in a manner that enables the number plate to be accurately read in accordance with subsection 39(3);
 - (c) at a height of not less than 300 mm from the ground, measured from the bottom of the number plate; and
 - (d) in the location provided by the vehicle manufacturer, if the location complies with the requirements in subsections (1) to (3).
- (5) A dealer plate issued to a licensed dealer or a transporter plate issued to a transporter must be attached to the vehicle for which it is being used in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (a) subsection 96(3) for a dealer plate;
 - (b) Section 103 for a transporter plate.

41

Effect of transfer of ownership on number plates

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), on transferring the ownership of a vehicle for which a vehicle permit has been issued, the permit holder must remove the number plate from the vehicle and do 1 of the following:
 - (a) if it is not to be used for another vehicle, return it and any unexpired validation stickers to the Registrar, other than for a personalized plate in clause (c);
 - (b) if it is to be used for another vehicle, keep it for reassignment to the vehicle;
 - (c) if it is a personalized number plate, retain it.
- (2) After the ownership of a vehicle is transferred, a valid number plate previously issued to the transferee for which the transferred vehicle meets the criteria to be issued the number plate may be reassigned and attached to the transferred vehicle.
- (3) For a vehicle that has been transferred because of bankruptcy, execution, repossession or another type of involuntary transfer, the vehicle may be driven on a highway to a vehicle storage facility by an individual legally authorized to repossess the vehicle with the existing number plates issued for the vehicle attached.

42

Eligibility for number plates

- (1) A vehicle that is registered as a type of vehicle listed in the following table is eligible to have the corresponding number plate issued for it as specified in the table:

Number Plate Eligible to be Issued	Type of Vehicle
light motor vehicle number plate	light motor vehicle
commercial number plate	- heavy truck - bus - ambulance - hearse
motorcycle number plate	- open motorcycle - motor tricycle
limited speed motorcycle number plate	limited speed motorcycle
miscellaneous powered equipment number plate (GT plate)	miscellaneous powered equipment
trailer number plate (T plate)	- trailer - miscellaneous towed equipment
semi-trailer number plate (PT plate)	semi-trailer
camper number plate	recreational vehicle

antique number plate	• light motor vehicle other than a low-speed vehicle • motorcycle • farm tractor in accordance with the eligibility criteria in Section 43
FT number plate	• farm tractor • farm machine in accordance with the eligibility criteria in Section 44
FM number plate	• truck • multi-purpose passenger vehicle with a minimum designated seating capacity of 7 in accordance with the eligibility criteria in Section 45
apportioned vehicle number plate	• apportioned vehicle
restricted number plate	• any vehicle other than a low-speed vehicle, in accordance with Section 46

- (2) A person who meets the criteria specified in the following table is eligible to have the corresponding number plate specified in the table issued for use on a vehicle in the manner set out in the applicable provision for that type of number plate:

Number Plate Eligible to be Issued	Criteria for Eligibility
number plate stating “restricted”	as set out in Section 46
dealer plate	as set out in Section 94
transporter plate	as set out in Section 101
specialty number plate	as set out in the applicable provision in Sections 49 to 62, according to the type of specialty number plate to be issued

- (3) A person may not display a number plate on a vehicle that is not eligible to be issued that number plate.

43 Antique number plate eligibility criteria

- (1) A motor vehicle that meets all of the following criteria is eligible to have an antique number plate issued for it:
- (a) the model year of the vehicle is at least 30 years old;

- (b) it is owned as a collector's item and not used for general transportation or business purposes, as set out in subsection 76(2);
- (c) it meets 1 of the following criteria:
 - (i) it has passed the mechanical fitness inspection required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*,
 - (ii) it has been certified by an antique vehicle club to be an authentic antique vehicle that is roadworthy.
- (2) An applicant for an antique number plate for a vehicle must hold, either alone or jointly, a valid vehicle permit without conditions that restrict it from being used for general transportation for another motor vehicle that is a passenger car, a multi-purpose passenger vehicle or a truck.

44 FT number plate eligibility conditions

- (1) For an FT number plate to be issued for a motor vehicle, the motor vehicle must be owned or leased by a farm business.
- (2) An application for an FT number plate must be accompanied by a declaration that the motor vehicle is owned or leased by a farm business.

45 FM number plate eligibility conditions

- (1) For an FM number plate to be issued for a motor vehicle, the motor vehicle must be owned or leased by 1 of the following:
 - (a) a fisher;
 - (b) a farm business.
- (2) An application by a fisher for an FM number plate must be accompanied by 1 the following:
 - (a) a copy of the fisher's valid commercial fishing vessel registration;
 - (b) a copy of the fisher's valid registration card issued under Section 36 of the *Revenue Act Regulations* made under the *Revenue Act*;
 - (c) a copy of the fisher's valid aquaculture licence issued under the *Fisheries and Coastal Resources Act*.
- (3) An application by a farm business for an FM number plate must be accompanied by a declaration that the motor vehicle is owned or leased by a farm business.

46 Restricted vehicle number plate eligibility conditions

For a number plate stating “restricted” to be issued for a vehicle, the vehicle permit for the vehicle must be held by 1 of the following:

- (a) the Province or a municipality;
- (b) for an emergency vehicle, a volunteer fire department;
- (c) for a vehicle used for search and rescue purposes, a party to an agreement with the Emergency Management Office under the *Emergency Management Act*.

47 Apportioned number plate returned

An apportioned number plate issued for a vehicle that ceases to be part of an IRP registration must be detached from the vehicle and returned to the Registrar.

Specialty Number Plates

48 Vehicles eligible for specialty number plates

Except as otherwise permitted in the following provisions, a specialty number plate may be assigned and affixed only to a light motor vehicle other than a low-speed vehicle.

- (a) subsection 50(4), for an accessible-parking number plate;
- (b) subsection 59(3), for a veteran number plate;
- (c) subsection 62(2), for a personalized number plate.

49 Specialty number plates

(1) In this Section,

“specialty number plate” means any of the following types of number plates:

- (i) an accessible-parking number plate issued to a person with a mobility disability that is permanent, in accordance with Section 50,
- (ii) a firefighter number plate issued in accordance with Section 51,
- (iii) a volunteer firefighter number plate issued in accordance with Section 52,
- (iv) a retired volunteer firefighter number plate issued in accordance with Section 53,

- (v) a volunteer search and rescue worker number plate issued in accordance with Section 54,
 - (vi) a retired volunteer search and rescue worker number plate issued in accordance with Section 55,
 - (vii) a volunteer Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary number plate issued in accordance with Section 56,
 - (viii) an amateur radio operator number plate issued in accordance with Section 58,
 - (ix) a veteran number plate issued in accordance with Section 59,
 - (x) an honorary consul number plate issued in accordance with Section 60,
 - (xi) a conservation number plate issued in accordance with Section 61,
 - (xii) an Acadian Flag number plate issued in accordance with Section 61,
 - (xiii) a Buy Local number plate issued in accordance with Section 61,
 - (xiv) a Gaelic symbol number plate issued in accordance with Section 61,
 - (xv) a Mi'kmaq number plate issued in accordance with Section 61,
 - (xvi) a support our troops number plate issued in accordance with Section 61,
 - (xvii) a personalized number plate issued in accordance with Section 62.
- (2) A person who is no longer eligible to use a specialty number plate or who does not wish to keep a specialty number plate displayed on a motor vehicle must remove the specialty number plate and notify the Registrar.

50 Accessible-parking number plate for person with permanent mobility disability

- (1) In this Section,

“accessible-parking number plate” means a number plate issued by the Registrar that includes the international symbol of access;

“approved regulated health professional” means a regulated health professional who is 1 of the following:

- (i) medical doctor,
- (ii) nurse practitioner,

- (iii) occupational therapist,
 - (iv) physiotherapist,
 - (v) chiropractor.
- (2) An individual with a mobility disability that is permanent is eligible to be issued an accessible-parking number plate.
- (3) An application for an accessible-parking number plate must include a written statement by an approved regulated health professional certifying that the applicant is a person with a mobility disability that is permanent.
- (4) In addition to a light motor vehicle eligible under Section 47, an accessible-parking number plate may be assigned and affixed to a motorcycle.

51 Firefighter number plate

- (1) A firefighter employed in the Province is eligible to be issued a firefighter number plate.
- (2) An application for a firefighter number plate and a subsequent permit renewal must include a written statement by the applicant's Fire Chief, or the Fire Chief's designate, that the applicant is employed in the Province as a firefighter.

52 Volunteer firefighter number plate

- (1) In this Section and Section 53,

"active volunteer firefighter" means a volunteer firefighter who meets both of the following criteria:

- (i) they are an active member of a recognized volunteer fire department and have been an active member for at least the previous 12 months before submitting an application in accordance with subsection (3),
- (ii) they have participated in at least 20% of all activities, including fire calls and training, conducted while they have been an active member;

"volunteer firefighter" means an individual defined as a volunteer firefighter in the *Volunteer Fire and Ground Search and Rescue Services Act*.

- (2) Subject to the limit in Section 57, an active volunteer firefighter is eligible to be issued a volunteer firefighter number plate.
- (3) An application for a volunteer firefighter number plate and a subsequent permit renewal must include a written statement by the applicant's volunteer Fire Chief, or the Fire Chief's designate, that the applicant is an active volunteer firefighter.

53 Retired volunteer firefighter number plate

- (1) In this Section,

“retired volunteer firefighter” means an individual who was an active volunteer firefighter for 15 or more years.
- (2) Subject to the limit in Section 57, a retired volunteer firefighter is eligible to be issued a retired volunteer firefighter number plate.
- (3) An application for initial issuance of a retired volunteer firefighter number plate must include a written statement by a volunteer Fire Chief, or the Fire Chief’s designate, who has knowledge of the applicant’s activity as a volunteer firefighter, that the applicant is a retired volunteer firefighter.

54 Volunteer search and rescue worker number plate

- (1) In this Section and Section 55,

“active volunteer search and rescue worker” means a volunteer search and rescue worker who has participated in at least 20% of all activities conducted by their organization, including search and rescue calls and training, in the 12 months immediately before the date they submit an application in accordance with subsection (3);

“CASARA” means the Civil Aviation Search and Rescue Association, a national volunteer aviation association that provides air search support for search and rescue operations;

“volunteer search and rescue worker” means an individual who is a member of 1 of the following organizations:

 - (i) CASARA,
 - (ii) a volunteer ground search and rescue organization as defined in the *Volunteer Fire and Ground Search and Rescue Services Act*.
- (2) Subject to the limit in Section 57, an active volunteer search and rescue worker is eligible to be issued a volunteer search and rescue worker number plate.
- (3) An application for a volunteer search and rescue worker number plate and a subsequent permit renewal must include a written statement by the team president or zone commander of the applicant’s organization, or their designate, that the applicant is an active volunteer search and rescue worker.

55 Retired volunteer search and rescue worker number plate

- (1) In this Section,

“retired volunteer search and rescue worker” means an individual who was an active volunteer search and rescue worker for 15 or more years.

- (2) Subject to the limit in Section 57, a retired volunteer search and rescue worker is eligible to be issued a retired volunteer search and rescue worker number plate.
- (3) An application for initial issuance of a retired volunteer search and rescue worker number plate must include a written statement by the team president or zone commander of the applicant’s organization, or their designate, who has knowledge of the applicant’s activity as a volunteer search and rescue worker, that the applicant is a retired volunteer search and rescue worker.

56 Volunteer Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary number plate

- (1) In this Section,

“active volunteer Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary” means a volunteer member of the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary-Maritimes who meets both of the following criteria:

- (i) they are an active volunteer member of the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary - Maritimes and have been an active member for at least 12 months immediately before the date they submit an application in accordance with subsection (3),
 - (ii) they have participated in at least 20% of all activities, including search and rescue calls and training, conducted by the person's unit of the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary-Maritimes while they were an active volunteer member.
- (2) Subject to the limit in Section 57, an active volunteer Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary is eligible to be issued a volunteer Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary number plate.
- (3) An application for a volunteer Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary number plate and a subsequent permit renewal must include a written statement by the President or a zone director of the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary-Maritimes, or another person authorized by the President, confirming the applicant’s active member status ,in the form determined by the Department.

57 Limit on number of volunteer number plates issued

- (1) An individual may not be issued more than 1 of the following types of number plates at any 1 time:
 - (a) a volunteer firefighter number plate;
 - (b) a retired volunteer firefighter number plate;

- (c) a volunteer search and rescue worker number plate;
 - (d) a retired volunteer search and rescue worker number plate;
 - (e) a volunteer Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary number plate.
- (2) An individual must not use more than 1 of the types of number plates specified in subsection (1) at any 1 time.

58 Amateur radio operator number plate

- (1) An individual who holds an amateur radio operator certificate issued by the federal government is eligible to be issued a number plate displaying the call sign assigned to the individual by the federal government.
- (2) A holder of an amateur radio operator number plate who is assigned a new call sign by the federal government is eligible to be issued a new amateur radio operator number plate displaying a new call sign.
- (3) An application for an amateur radio operator number plate must be signed by a person designated by the Nova Scotia Amateur Radio Association.

59 Veteran number plates

- (1) In this Section,
- “veteran” means any of the following persons:
- (i) a person who is serving or who has honourably served in 1 or more of the following:
 - (A) the Canadian Armed Forces,
 - (B) the armed forces of another Commonwealth country,
 - (C) the armed forces of a wartime ally of Canada or another Commonwealth country,
 - (D) the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as a regular member,
 - (ii) a person who has honourably served during wartime in the Merchant Navy or Ferry Command,
 - (iii) a person who is serving, or who has honourably served, as a peace officer on a special duty operation.
- (2) A veteran is eligible to be issued a veteran number plate.
- (3) In addition to a light motor vehicle eligible under Section 48, a veteran number plate may be assigned and affixed to a motorcycle.

- (4) An application for a veteran number plate must include proof satisfactory to the Registrar that the applicant meets the service requirements in the definition of “veteran” in subsection (1).
- (5) Certification from the Royal Canadian Legion is deemed to be satisfactory proof for the purpose of subsection (4).

60 Honorary consul number plate

An individual who resides in the Province and is appointed to be an honorary consul by another country is eligible to be issued an honorary consul number plate.

61 Specialty number plates for contribution to fund

- (1) A person who has paid the prescribed fee to a fund listed in the following table, in addition to any prescribed administrative fees, is eligible to be issued the corresponding number plate specified for that fund in the table:

Specialty Number Plate	Name of Fund
conservation number plate	Species at Risk Conservation Fund, established under the <i>Endangered Species Act</i>
Acadian flag number plate	Vive L’Acadie Community Fund, a special purpose fund created under the <i>Finance Act</i>
buy local number plate	Select Nova Scotia Fund, a special purpose fund created under the <i>Finance Act</i>
Gaelic symbol number plate	Gàidheil Air Adhart/Gaels Forward Fund, a special purpose fund created under the <i>Finance Act</i>
Mi’kmaq number plate	Mi’kmaw Youth Fund, a special purpose fund created under the <i>Finance Act</i>
support our troops number plate	Support Our Troops Fund, a special purpose fund created under the <i>Finance Act</i>

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), on each renewal of their vehicle permit, an applicant must pay an additional payment of the prescribed fee to the applicable fund to keep a specialty number plate as the number plate for their motor vehicle .
- (3) A payment into the fund is not required for the renewal of a conservation number plate.

62 Personalized number plates

- (1) A person is eligible to be issued personalized number plates in accordance with this Section.

- (2) In addition to a light motor vehicle, personalized number plates may be displayed on a motorcycle, recreational vehicle, fire vehicle or bus.
- (3) A person may apply for personalized number plates without applying for a vehicle permit, but personalized number plates that are not used in connection with a vehicle permit must not be attached to a motor vehicle.
- (4) An application for personalized number plates must include a plate designation selected by the applicant that is composed of a sequence of numbers, letters or a combination of numbers and letters, with or without spaces in accordance with all of the following criteria:
 - (a) it uses Roman capitalized letters from A to Z only;
 - (b) it uses Arabic numerals from 0 to 9 only;
 - (c) for a motorcycle, it consists of at least 2 and no more than 6 numbers, spaces and letters;
 - (d) for all other types of motor vehicle, it consists of at least 2 and no more than 7 numbers, spaces and letters.
- (5) An applicant is ineligible to receive personalized number plates if the plate designation selected by the applicant meets any of the following criteria:
 - (a) it does not meet the requirements of subsection (4);
 - (b) it has been previously issued;
 - (c) it contains characters other than numbers, spaces and letters;
 - (d) it contains a combination of characters assigned to other types of number plates;
 - (e) in the Registrar's opinion, it contains a combination of characters that expresses or implies a word, phrase or idea that is or may be considered to be offensive or not in good taste;
 - (f) in the Registrar's opinion, it contains a combination of characters that states or suggests an official authority or is otherwise potentially misleading.
- (6) Not meeting the criteria required by subsection (5) are circumstances prescribed for a personalized number plate to be cancelled by the Registrar under Section 139 of the Act.
- (7) On each renewal of their vehicle permit, an applicant must pay a prescribed fee to keep the personalized number plates as the number plates for their motor vehicle.

Validation Sticker

63 Issuing validation sticker

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), on issuing or renewing a vehicle permit, a validation sticker is required to be issued, to be affixed to the number plate associated with the permit in accordance with Section 64.
- (2) A validation sticker issued for a replacement number plate that is replacing a number plate with an unexpired validation sticker must have the same expiry date as the unexpired validation sticker.
- (3) No validation sticker is required to be issued for a vehicle that has been issued FT number plates.

64 Affixing validation sticker to number plate

- (1) A person issued a validation sticker must immediately affix the sticker to the number plate as follows:
 - (a) for a validation sticker issued for a number plate assigned to a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, to the upper right sticker well of the number plate.
 - (b) for a validation sticker issued for a number plate assigned to a motorcycle, in the centre of the bottom of the number plate.
- (2) For a vehicle that is required by Section 40 to display 2 number plates, the validation sticker must be placed on the rear plate.

Inspection Certificates and Stickers

65 Types of inspection stickers

An inspection sticker may be 1 of the following types only:

- (a) approval;
- (b) rejection.

66 Voided inspection sticker and corresponding inspection certificate

An inspection sticker and the corresponding inspection certificate are void and unusable if any of the following occur:

- (a) an incorrect date is punched on the inspection sticker;
- (b) an error is made in completing the inspection certificate;

- (c) either the inspection sticker or the corresponding inspection certificate is materially damaged or defaced.

67 Issuing replacement inspection sticker or inspection certificate

- (1) A replacement inspection sticker or replacement inspection certificate may be issued by a tester or inspector if they are satisfied that the existing sticker or certificate has been lost, damaged or stolen.
- (2) A replacement inspection sticker or replacement inspection certificate must be
- (a) issued with the same expiry date as the one being replaced; and
- (b) for a replacement inspection certificate, clearly marked “replacement only” by the tester or inspector.
- (3) A tester or motor vehicle inspector is not required to inspect a vehicle before issuing a replacement inspection sticker or replacement inspection certificate for the vehicle.
- (4) A licensed inspection station may charge a maximum fee of \$5.00 for a replacement inspection sticker or replacement inspection certificate.

68 Location of inspection sticker

An inspection sticker must be securely affixed to a vehicle, as follows:

Vehicle	Placement of Inspection Sticker
vehicle equipped with windshield, other than motorcycle	lower left-hand interior of the windshield, when looking at the vehicle from the rear
trailer	lower left-hand side of the trailer, when looking at the vehicle from the rear, in an easily visible location as near to the front as possible
motorcycle	top of the front mudguard forward of the forks or lower left-hand fork leg
vehicle with no windshield, other than motorcycle or trailer	as directed by the Registrar

69 Validity periods for inspection stickers

- (1) In this Section,
- “Type 1 vehicle” has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*;

“Type 2 vehicle” has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*.

- (2) Unless extended under this Section, an approval inspection sticker issued for a vehicle is valid for the period set out in the following table beginning from the end of the month in which it is issued:

Vehicle Issued For	Validity Period
Type 1 vehicle that is a new vehicle	3 years
Type 1 vehicle that is a used vehicle	2 years
Type 2 vehicle	1 year

- (3) A rejection inspection sticker is valid for 10 days including the date it is issued.
- (4) The Registrar or a person designated by the Registrar may, in writing, extend the validity period for an approval inspection sticker issued for a vehicle and delay the date for the required vehicle inspection.
- (5) The person in charge of a vehicle may apply to the Registrar for an extension of the validity period for a rejection inspection sticker issued for the vehicle, and the Registrar or a person designated by the Registrar may, in writing, extend the validity period by delaying the date of the required vehicle inspection.

Vehicle Permits

70 Eligibility prerequisites for vehicle permits

- (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), a vehicle is eligible to be issued a vehicle permit if the vehicle is registered and all of the following are issued and valid for the vehicle:
- (a) any registration certificate required for the vehicle;
 - (b) an inspection certificate, unless the vehicle is exempted under the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*;
 - (c) an inspection sticker, unless the vehicle is exempted under the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations*;
 - (d) any validation sticker required for the vehicle;
 - (e) a number plate.
- (2) If it is impracticable for a vehicle inspection to be obtained before issuing a vehicle permit, the inspection certificate and inspection sticker required by clauses (1)(b) and (c) are not necessary for the issuance of a vehicle permit on the condition that

the vehicle inspection must be completed and the documents issued no later than 10 days after the date the vehicle permit is issued.

- (3) The following vehicles are vehicles that are not eligible to be issued a vehicle permit:
- (a) a non-repairable vehicle;
 - (b) a salvage vehicle;
 - (c) a vehicle that has been reported to the Registrar as stolen.

71 Application for vehicle permit

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), in addition to the certifications of vehicle inspections required for an application for a vehicle document under Section 21, the Registrar may require an applicant for a vehicle permit or renewal of a vehicle permit to provide a declaration that both of the following have been issued for the vehicle:
- (a) an inspection certificate;
 - (b) an inspection sticker.
- (2) An applicant for a vehicle permit who is issued a vehicle permit before the inspection certificate and inspection sticker are issued in accordance with subsection 70(2) must provide the declaration under subsection (1) in accordance with the deadline in subsection 70(2).

72 Content of vehicle permit

A vehicle permit may include all of the following information:

- (a) name and address of the permit holder;
- (b) name of the registered owner;
- (c) client number of the registered owner;
- (d) VIN;
- (e) make of the vehicle;
- (f) model of the vehicle;
- (g) model year of the vehicle;
- (h) body type of the vehicle;
- (i) colour of the vehicle;

- (j) type of vehicle;
- (k) date the permit was issued;
- (l) client number of the permit holder;
- (m) any conditions of the permit;
- (n) number of vehicle cylinders;
- (o) fuel type used by the vehicle;
- (p) registered weight of the vehicle in kilograms;
- (q) if applicable, the volume of the engine's displacement in cubic centimetres;
- (r) permit fee paid;
- (s) effective date of the permit;
- (t) validation sticker number;
- (u) vehicle status;
- (v) any front axle certification weight for the vehicle;
- (w) any Nova Scotia Commercial Carrier registration number issued for the carrier;
- (x) plate number;
- (y) type of number plate;
- (z) expiry date of the permit.

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Term of vehicle permit

- (1) Except as provided in this Section, a vehicle permit for a vehicle is issued for a term that expires as set out for the corresponding vehicle in the following table:

Vehicle	Term of Permit
• motorcycle • trailer • miscellaneous powered equipment • miscellaneous towed equipment • antique vehicle	- if issued or renewed before November 1, on December 31 in the year that it is issued or renewed - if issued or renewed after October 31, on December 31 of the following year

• except for a motorcycle, a vehicle that has been issued a personalized number plate • recreational vehicle with a registered weight of 5000 kg or less • heavy truck • bus • truck tractor	- the last day of the month that is 1 year from the month in which it was issued, or - if renewed up to 2 months in advance of the expiry date, or within a calendar month after the expiry date, the last day of the month that is 1 year from the date of the expiry date
• light motor vehicle	- the last day of the month that is 2 years from the month in which it is issued or - if renewed up to 2 months in advance of the expiry date, or within a calendar month after the expiry date, the last day of the month that is 2 years from the date of the expiry date.
• semi-trailer	- on December 31 in an expiry year that commences with 2024 and continues in 5-year intervals, as follows: - if issued after October 31 of an expiry year, but before November 1 of the following expiry year, it expires on December 31 of the following expiry year - if issued before November 1 of an expiry year, it expires on December 31 of that year

- (2) At the request of an applicant, a vehicle permit for any of the following vehicles may be issued or renewed for a term of 3 months up to a maximum of 12 months:
- (a) a heavy truck;
 - (b) a bus;
 - (c) a truck tractor;
 - (d) a recreational vehicle with a registered weight of over 5000 kg.
- (3) At the request of an applicant, a vehicle permit for a trailer with a registered weight of over 5000 kg may be issued or renewed after October 31 in any year for a term that expires on 1 of the following dates:
- (a) July 15 of the following year;
 - (b) December 31 of the year in which it is issued or renewed;

- (c) December 31 of the following year.
- (4) A vehicle permit issued for the following vehicles does not have an expiry date other than as provided in subsection (5):
 - (a) a farm tractor;
 - (b) a farm machine.
- (5) A vehicle permit is in effect for the period set out in these regulations or until the date that 1 of the following occurs:
 - (a) ownership of the vehicle is transferred;
 - (b) the permit is cancelled or suspended;
 - (c) the vehicle is legally claimed by another person;
 - (d) 120 days have passed since the registered owner or permit holder died,.

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Circumstances for cancellation of vehicle permit

The Registrar being satisfied that a vehicle is 1 of the following, is circumstances for cancelling its vehicle permit under clause 139(1)(b) of the Act:

- (a) a non-repairable vehicle;
- (b) a salvage vehicle;
- (c) a reconstructed vehicle that has not been approved by the Registrar.

75

Reinstatement of vehicle permit

All of the following are conditions to be met for the Registrar to reinstate a vehicle permit or the privilege of obtaining a vehicle permit to an applicant under Section 144 of the Act:

- (a) for a suspension that is the result of the applicant's failure to satisfy a final judgment referred to in clause 141(2)(c) of the Act for damages related to the ownership, driving or use of a vehicle resulting in bodily injury or death to an individual or damage to property
 - (i) the applicant has satisfied the judgment, or
 - (ii) the applicant does both of the following:
 - (A) makes instalment payments on the judgment as part of an arrangement acceptable to the judgment creditor to satisfy the judgment,

- (B) provides the Registrar with the proof of insurance required under Section 3 of the *Motor Vehicle Insurance Regulations* made under the Act for a period of 3 years from the date of reinstatement;
- (b) for the applicant's conviction of under subsection 149(1) of the Act for driving a vehicle on a highway while the vehicle or the applicant was not insured,
 - (i) the Registrar has received the proof of insurance required under Section 3 of the *Motor Vehicle Insurance Regulations* made under the Act, or
 - (ii) 2 years have passed since the date that the suspension was applied by the Registrar after receiving notice of the conviction.

76 Antique vehicle permit conditions

A vehicle permit issued for an antique vehicle is subject to the condition that the motor vehicle must not be driven on a highway or used as a family vehicle or for business purposes.

77 FM vehicle permit conditions

- (1) In this Section,

“for gain or hire”, in relation to transporting passengers, does not include a business owner or employee transporting the business's workers .
- (2) A vehicle permit issued for a motor vehicle with an FM number plate issued to a farm business is subject to the condition that the motor vehicle must not be driven on a highway for any of the following purposes:
 - (a) to transport any passenger for gain or hire;
 - (b) to transport the driver to or from the driver's employment, other than employment related to a farm business;
 - (c) to carry goods for gain, unless the goods are for the use of or products of a farm that is located in the Province.
- (3) A vehicle permit issued for a motor vehicle with an FM number plate issued to a fisher is subject to the condition that the motor vehicle must not be driven on a highway for any of the following purposes:
 - (a) to transport any passenger for gain or hire;
 - (b) to transport the driver to or from the driver's employment, other than employment related to a fishing business;

- (c) to carry goods for gain, unless the goods are for the use of or products of a fishing business that is located in the Province.

78 FT vehicle permit conditions

A vehicle permit issued for a motor vehicle with an FT number plate issued to a farm business is subject to the condition that the motor vehicle is designed and used exclusively for agricultural purposes.

79 Vehicle permit for miscellaneous powered or miscellaneous towed equipment

A vehicle permit issued for a vehicle with a miscellaneous powered equipment-or miscellaneous towed equipment number plate issued is subject to the condition that the miscellaneous powered equipment or miscellaneous towed equipment must not be used to do either of the following:

- (a) carry any load other than the equipment that is permanently mounted on it or any secured auxiliary equipment required for its purpose;
- (b) transport goods.

Special-Purpose Permits

80 Types of special-purpose permits

All of the following permits are prescribed as special-purpose permits:

- (a) temporary permit: authorizes a vehicle without a valid vehicle permit to be driven on a highway temporarily until a vehicle permit is issued;
- (b) in-transit permit: authorizes a vehicle without valid vehicle documents to be driven on a highway for a single trip to a specified destination on the date specified on the permit;
- (c) unladen weight permit: authorizes the temporary movement of an unladen vehicle as defined in Section 91;
- (d) single-trip permit: authorizes an apportionable vehicle that is registered in another jurisdiction to be driven for a single trip to a specified destination in the Province;
- (e) breakdown permit: authorizes another apportionable vehicle to temporarily replace an apportioned vehicle that has broken down, as specified in Section 93.

81 Temporary permits issued by dealer

- (1) Licensed dealers must obtain temporary permits from the Registrar to be issued by them under subsection 136(5) of the Act.
- (2) A licensed dealer may issue a temporary permit only for a vehicle that they sell or lease.

82 Eligibility for temporary permit

- (1) A person who does not have a civic address in the Province is eligible for a temporary permit.
- (2) Only a motor vehicle or trailer to which all of the following apply is eligible to be issued a temporary permit:
 - (a) the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight of 5000 kg or less;
 - (b) except as provided in subsection 83(2), a valid inspection certificate issued under the Act or under the laws of the Province of New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island exists for the vehicle;
 - (c) for a motor vehicle, it is insured as required by the Act;
 - (d) the owner of the vehicle is the applicant for the temporary permit.

83 Application for temporary permit

- (1) An application for a temporary permit must be
 - (a) made to a licensed dealer or the Registrar;
 - (b) accompanied by proof of the valid inspection certificate for the vehicle required by clause 82(2)(b), unless subsection (2) applies;
 - (c) for a motor vehicle, accompanied by proof of insurance.
- (2) If it is impracticable for a vehicle inspection to be obtained before issuing a temporary permit, the inspection certificate and inspection sticker are not necessary before the temporary permit is issued, on the condition that the vehicle inspection must be completed before the vehicle is driven on a highway under the authority of the temporary permit.

84 Term of temporary permit

Unless the term of the permit is extended by the Registrar, a temporary permit expires on the earlier of the following dates:

- (a) the date that is 30 days after the temporary permit is issued;

- (b) the date that the permit holder receives their vehicle permit for the vehicle.

85 Vehicle documents required to be issued for and present in vehicle driven under temporary permit

For a vehicle driven under a temporary permit, all of the following are the vehicle documents required to be issued for the vehicle as referred to in Section 133 of the Act and present in the vehicle under Section 134 of the Act:

- (a) temporary permit;
- (b) inspection sticker;
- (c) inspection certificate.

86 In-transit permits

- (1) Licensed dealers must obtain in-transit permits from the Registrar to be issued by them under subsection 136(5) of the Act.
- (2) A licensed dealer may issue an in-transit permit only for a vehicle that the dealer is selling or leasing and that the dealer has determined is roadworthy.
- (3) A person who does not have a civic address in the Province is eligible to be issued an in-transit permit.
- (4) An applicant applying to the Registrar for an in-transit permit must ensure that the vehicle is roadworthy.
- (5) An application for an in-transit permit must be
 - (a) made by the owner of the vehicle;
 - (b) made to a licensed dealer or the Registrar;
 - (c) accompanied by a statement specifying the starting point, destination and date of the single trip; and
 - (d) if made to the Registrar, accompanied by
 - (i) a declaration that the vehicle is roadworthy, and
 - (ii) proof of ownership satisfactory to the Registrar.
- (6) An in-transit permit expires at the end of the single trip on the date specified in the permit.
- (7) A vehicle operating under an in-transit permit is not permitted to carry a load.

- (8) The only vehicle document required to be issued for the vehicle as referred to in Section 133 and present in a vehicle under Section 134 of the Act for a vehicle driven under an in-transit permit is the in-transit permit.

87 Restrictions on licensed dealers issuing temporary and in-transit permits

- (1) A licensed dealer is not permitted to issue more than 1 of the following for a vehicle each time the vehicle is sold or leased by the dealer:
- (a) in-transit permit,
 - (b) temporary permit.
- (2) A licensed dealer is not permitted to renew a temporary permit or an in-transit permit.

88 Copies of permits issued by licensed dealers

On issuing a temporary permit or an in-transit permit, a licensed dealer must do all of the following:

- (a) give the original of the permit to the applicant;
- (b) keep 1 copy of the permit in the licensed dealer's records for at least 3 years;
- (c) keep 1 copy of the permit in the book of permits provided by the Registrar.

89 Additional temporary and in-transit permits issued by Registrar

On application, an applicant is eligible to be issued:

- (a) more than 1 temporary permit for a vehicle if the application is reasonable in the Registrar's opinion;
- (b) multiple in-transit permits for a vehicle for single trips on separate days, as required for the length of travel.

90 Display and use of temporary permit or in-transit permit

- (1) Except as provided in this Section, a temporary permit or an in-transit permit for a motor vehicle must be affixed to the vehicle for which it is issued as follows, when viewed from the rear of the vehicle:
- (a) in the lower right-hand corner of the windshield with the temporary number that is printed on the permit visible;
 - (b) in the left window, closest to the rear of the vehicle, with the temporary number that is printed on the permit visible.

- (2) Instead of being affixed to the vehicle, a temporary permit or an in-transit permit for any of the following vehicles must be in the possession of the person driving the vehicle:
- (a) a motorcycle;
 - (b) a 3-wheeled vehicle;
 - (c) a farm tractor;
 - (d) a farm machine.
- (3) Instead of being affixed to a vehicle, a temporary permit or an in-transit permit for a trailer or a semi-trailer must be in the possession of the driver of the motor vehicle towing the trailer or semi-trailer.

91 Unladen weight permits

- (1) In this Section,
- “apportioned number plate” means a number plate issued for an apportioned vehicle;
- “unladen vehicle” means an apportionable vehicle that is fully operational and not carrying a load.
- (2) A person who does not have a civic address in the Province is eligible to be issued an unladen weight permit.
- (3) Only an unladen vehicle to which all of the following apply is eligible to be issued an unladen weight permit:
- (a) for a vehicle that was previously an apportioned vehicle, the applicant for the unladen weight permit has removed the apportioned number plate from the vehicle and is no longer driving the vehicle as an apportioned vehicle;
 - (b) the owner of the vehicle is the applicant for the unladen weight permit;
 - (c) a valid inspection certificate issued in the Province or an equivalent document issued in a member jurisdiction exists for the vehicle;
 - (d) the vehicle is insured as required by the Act.
- (4) An application for an unladen weight permit must include all of the following:
- (a) proof that the applicant is the owner of the vehicle;
 - (b) proof of insurance;
 - (c) confirmation of eligibility for the permit.

- (5) An unladen weight permit is valid for 30 days beginning on the date it is issued.
- (6) All of the following vehicle documents are required to be issued for a vehicle driven under an unladen weight permit:
 - (a) the unladen weight permit;
 - (b) unless an equivalent document is issued in a member jurisdiction,
 - (i) an inspection sticker, and
 - (ii) an inspection certificate.
- (7) For a vehicle driven under an unladen weight permit, all of the following are the vehicle documents required to be present in the vehicle under Section 134 of the Act:
 - (a) the unladen weight permit;
 - (b) an inspection sticker issued in the Province or an equivalent document issued in a member jurisdiction;
 - (c) an inspection certificate issued in the Province or an equivalent document issued in a member jurisdiction.

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Single trip permits

- (1) A person who does not have a civic address in the Province is eligible to be issued a single-trip permit.
- (2) Only a motor vehicle that meets all of the following requirements is eligible for a single-trip permit:
 - (a) the vehicle is an apportionable vehicle;
 - (b) a document that is equivalent to a valid vehicle permit has been issued in another jurisdiction for the vehicle;
 - (c) the vehicle is not registered under the IRP;
 - (d) the vehicle is insured under a motor vehicle liability policy required in the jurisdiction in which it is registered.
- (3) A single trip permit is valid for 1 entrance into the Province and is in effect from the date the permit is issued until the earlier of the following dates:
 - (a) the date that the vehicle leaves the Province;
 - (b) the date that is 30 days after the date the permit is issued.

- (4) A vehicle operating under a single trip permit must not be used to transport goods picked up from one location in the Province for delivery in another location in the Province.
- (5) For a vehicle driven under a single trip permit, the single trip permit is the only vehicle document required to be issued for the vehicle as referred to in Section 133 of the Act and present in the vehicle under Section 134 of the Act.

93 Breakdown permits

- (1) In this Section,

“disabled vehicle” means an apportioned vehicle that is registered in the Province that has broken down and, because of mechanical difficulties,

- (i) can no longer operate, or
- (ii) is being serviced and therefore is not in operation;

“replacement vehicle” means an apportionable vehicle that is registered in any of the following jurisdictions and temporarily replaces a disabled vehicle in accordance with this Section:

- (i) the Province,
- (ii) another Canadian jurisdiction,
- (iii) a state in the United States of America.

- (2) An application for a breakdown permit must include vehicle information about both the disabled vehicle and the replacement vehicle and their respective owners.
- (3) A replacement vehicle is eligible for a breakdown permit only if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) a valid cab card exists for the disabled vehicle;
 - (b) a vehicle permit or equivalent document issued in the jurisdiction in which it is registered exists for the replacement vehicle;
 - (c) the replacement vehicle is insured under a motor vehicle liability policy required in the jurisdiction in which it is registered.
- (4) For a replacement vehicle driven under a breakdown permit, all of the following are the vehicle documents required to be issued for the vehicle as referred to in Section 133 and present in the vehicle under Section 134 of the Act:
 - (a) the breakdown permit;
 - (b) the number plate that was displayed on the disabled vehicle that it replaces;

- (c) the cab card issued to the disabled vehicle that it replaces;
 - (d) proof of insurance.
- (5) A breakdown permit is valid for 15 days from the date that it is issued.

Dealer Plates and Dealer Permits

94 Permitted use of dealer plate

- (1) A licensed dealer is eligible to be issued a dealer plate.
- (2) A licensed dealer may attach a dealer plate to a vehicle that they are offering for sale, instead of obtaining a vehicle permit and number plate for the vehicle.

95 Responsibility of dealer issued dealer plate

- (1) A dealer issued a dealer plate must keep a written record of all of the following for the plate:
 - (a) each vehicle the plate is used on;
 - (b) the dates and times the plate is used;
 - (c) the person driving when the plate is used.
- (2) A dealer issued a dealer plate must know the location of the dealer plate at all times.
- (3) A dealer must identify the location of any dealer plate issued to the dealer if requested to do so by a peace officer.

96 Attaching and displaying dealer plate

- (1) A dealer must not attach a dealer plate to a vehicle they are not licensed to sell.
- (2) A dealer must not attach a dealer plate to a vehicle unless 1 of the following applies:
 - (a) a registration certificate for the vehicle has been issued to the dealer or transferred by the registered owner to the dealer;
 - (b) ownership of the vehicle has been transferred to the dealer using a dealer title transfer form;
 - (c) the dealer has applied to register the vehicle in the dealer's name and has proof that application has been made;
 - (d) the registered owner has consigned the vehicle to the dealer using a consignment agreement and the vehicle and any driver permitted to operate

the vehicle are insured under the dealer's motor vehicle liability insurance policy;

- (e) the vehicle is a new vehicle assigned by the vehicle manufacturer to the dealer.
- (3) A dealer plate must be attached and displayed at all times when the vehicle is driven on the highway, as follows:
- (a) it must be securely attached in a horizontal position on the outside of the rear end of the vehicle in a place where the number on the plate may be plainly seen and read at all times; and
 - (b) any temporary holder for the plate that has a plastic cover must have clear plastic and be free from dirt or other material.

97 Prohibitions on driving with dealer plate

- (1) A person must not drive a vehicle displaying a dealer plate on a highway unless the plate is issued to a licensed dealer and used in accordance with the terms of the associated dealer permit and as permitted by the Act and these regulations.
- (2) A person issued or in charge of a dealer plate must not allow the plate to be used except as permitted by the Act and these regulations.

98 Dealer permits

- (1) A dealer permit must be issued in conjunction with each dealer plate issued to a dealer.
- (2) A dealer issued a dealer permit must keep the dealer permit at their place of business when it is not required to be present in a vehicle driven on a highway displaying the associated dealer plate.
- (3) A dealer permit is subject to all of the following conditions:
 - (a) a vehicle being driven on a highway displaying the associated dealer plate must not be driven for any of the following purposes:
 - (i) transporting persons for monetary gain,
 - (ii) transporting goods, except as provided in subsection (4),
 - (iii) personal use by any person, including the licensed dealer, an employee of the licensed dealer and a family member of either the licensed dealer or an employee of the licensed dealer;
 - (b) a vehicle being driven on a highway displaying the associated dealer plate must not be a vehicle that is rented to a third party.

- (4) For a period of no longer than 1 day, a person may drive a commercial vehicle displaying a dealer plate with a load for demonstration purposes, if any of the following conditions is met:
 - (a) the dealer to whom the dealer plate is issued, or an agent or employee of the dealer, is in the vehicle;
 - (b) the driver has a letter from the dealer authorizing a load to be carried on that specified date.

99 Expiry of dealer permits

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a dealer permit issued to a dealer is effective from the date it is issued or renewed until the earliest of the following dates:
 - (a) the expiry date specified on the dealer's licence issued under the *Licensing of Regulated Vehicle Activities Regulations*;
 - (b) the date the dealer's licence is suspended or cancelled;
 - (c) the date the dealer permit is suspended or cancelled.
- (2) If the Registrar receives an application for renewal of a dealer permit before its expiry date, unless it is sooner suspended or cancelled, the dealer plate remains valid until the earlier of the following:
 - (a) 60 days after its expiry date;
 - (b) the date it is renewed.
- (3) The 30 days referred to in Section 231 of the Act begins only after a dealer permit is no longer valid under this Section.

100 Vehicle documents required to be issued for and present in vehicle displaying dealer plate

- (1) For a new vehicle driven on a highway under a dealer plate, all of the following are the vehicle documents required to be issued for the vehicle as referred to in Section 133 of the Act and present in the vehicle under Section 134 of the Act:
 - (a) dealer plate issued to the dealer in possession of the vehicle;
 - (b) validation sticker, affixed to the dealer plate;
 - (c) except as provided in subsection (4), dealer permit issued in conjunction with the dealer plate;
 - (d) 1 of the following:

- (i) pre-delivery inspection report completed by the dealer or Autoport Limited,
 - (ii) inspection certificate and inspection sticker,
 - (iii) for a vehicle being driven by a tester who is conducting a pre-delivery inspection, a PDI work order.
- (2) For a used vehicle driven on a highway under a dealer plate, all of the following are the vehicle documents required to be issued for the vehicle as referred to in Section 133 of the Act and present in the vehicle under Section 134 of the Act:
 - (a) dealer plate issued to the dealer in possession of the vehicle;
 - (b) validation sticker, affixed to the dealer plate;
 - (c) except as provided in subsection (4), dealer permit issued in conjunction with the dealer plate;
 - (d) inspection certificate and inspection sticker.
- (3) For a vehicle that is being driven on a highway under a dealer plate from a storage facility to an inspection station by an employee of a licensed dealer, all of the following are the vehicle documents required to be issued for the vehicle as referred to in Section 133 of the Act and present in a vehicle under Section 134 of the Act:
 - (a) dealer plate issued to the dealer in possession of the vehicle;
 - (b) validation sticker, affixed to the dealer plate;
 - (c) except as provided in subsection (4), dealer permit issued in conjunction with the dealer plate.
- (4) A legible photocopy or digital copy of a dealer permit that is present in a vehicle satisfies the requirement for the dealer permit to be present in the vehicle.

Transporter Plates and Transporter Permits

101 Permitted use of transporter plate

- (1) A person is eligible to be issued a transporter plate if they pick up and deliver unregistered vehicles in the course of their business activities.
- (2) Instead of obtaining a vehicle permit and number plate for a vehicle, a person may attach a transporter plate to a vehicle that is being driven or towed on a highway in accordance with the conditions of the transporter permit issued in conjunction with the transporter plate.

- (3) An application for a transporter plate must contain information about the circumstances in which the transporter plate will be used.

102 Responsibility of person issued transporter plate

- (1) A person issued a transporter plate must keep a written record of all of the following for the plate:
 - (a) each vehicle on which the plate is used;
 - (b) the dates and times the plate is used;
 - (c) the person driving when the plate is used.
- (2) A person issued a transporter plate must know the location of the transporter plate at all times.
- (3) A person issued a transporter plate must identify the location of the transporter plate if requested to do so by a peace officer.

103 Attaching and displaying transporter plates

A transporter plate must be attached to and displayed on a vehicle as follows:

- (a) the plate must be securely attached in a horizontal position on the outside of the rear end of the vehicle in a place where the plate may be plainly seen and read at all times; and
- (b) any temporary holder for the plate that has a plastic cover must have clear plastic and be free from dirt or other material.

104 Prohibitions on driving with transporter plates

- (1) A person must not drive or tow a vehicle displaying a transporter plate on a highway unless the plate is issued to a person eligible to be issued the transporter plate and it is used in accordance with the terms of the associated transporter permit and as permitted by the Act and these regulations.
- (2) A person issued or in charge of a transporter plate must not allow the plate to be used except as permitted by the Act and these regulations.

105 Transporter permits

- (1) A transporter permit must be issued in conjunction with each transporter number plate issued.

- (2) A person issued a transporter permit must keep the transporter permit at their place of business when it is not required to be present in a vehicle driven or towed on a highway displaying the associated transporter plate.
- (3) A transporter permit is subject to all of the following conditions:
 - (a) a vehicle displaying the associated transporter plate must be driven or towed
 - (i) in the course of the business of the person the transporter permit was issued to, and
 - (ii) by the person the transporter permit was issued to, or an employee of that person.
 - (b) the associated transporter number plate must not be displayed on any of the following vehicles:
 - (i) a vehicle that is owned by or leased to an individual who is
 - (A) an employee of the permit holder, and
 - (B) an occupant or driver of the vehicle, or the towing vehicle,
 - (ii) a vehicle that is being driven or towed solely for pleasure,
 - (iii) a vehicle that is being driven or towed for any purpose other than 1 of the following:
 - (A) the delivery of the vehicle,
 - (B) for an Autoport Limited vehicle that is exempt from the requirement to be registered under Section 14,
 - (I) a test drive of the vehicle during a vehicle inspection, or
 - (II) a pre-delivery inspection as permitted in these regulations,
 - (iv) a vehicle that is not eligible to be registered to be driven on a highway, including a salvage vehicle.

Expiry of transporter permits

A transporter permit is effective from the date it is issued or renewed until

- (a) if issued or renewed before November 1, on December 31 in the year that it is issued or renewed;

- (b) if issued or renewed after October 31, on December 31 of the following year.

107 Vehicle documents required to be issued for and present in vehicle displaying transporter plate

- (1) For a vehicle being driven under a transporter plate, other than a vehicle listed in subsection (2), an inspection certificate and inspection sticker are the only vehicle documents required to be issued for the vehicle as referred to in Section 133 of the Act, if all of the following vehicle documents are present in the vehicle as required by Section 134 of the Act and in accordance with these regulations:
 - (a) transporter plate issued to the person in possession of the vehicle;
 - (b) validation sticker, affixed to the transporter plate;
 - (c) except as provided in subsection (3), transporter permit issued in conjunction with the transporter plate.
- (2) No vehicle documents are required to be issued for a vehicle displaying a transporter plate if the vehicle is 1 of the following:
 - (a) a vehicle that is not required by the *Vehicle Equipment, Safety and Inspection Regulations* to be inspected;
 - (b) an Autoport Limited vehicle that is exempt from the requirement to be registered under Section 14;
 - (c) a vehicle being driven for the purpose of conducting a test drive, if the PDI work order requiring the test drive is present in the vehicle.
- (3) A legible photocopy or digital copy of a transporter permit that is present in a vehicle satisfies the requirement for the transporter permit to be present in the vehicle.

Registration under IRP

108 Definitions

In Sections 109 to 117,

“applicant” means a person in whose name an application for registration under the IRP is made;

“fleet” means 1 or more apportioned vehicles designated by a registrant for distance reporting under the IRP;

“registered under the IRP” means an apportioned vehicle that is registered for distance reporting under the IRP;

“registrant” means a person who has vehicles registered under the IRP;

“registration year” means the period of consecutive months in the term of an IRP registration;

“reporting period” means 1 of the following periods of 12 consecutive months:

- (i) if the registration year begins in October, November or December, the 12 months immediately before July 1 of the registration year,
- (ii) if the registration year begins in a month other than October, November or December, the 12 months immediately before July 1 of the calendar year before the registration year.

109 Eligibility for registration under IRP

- (1) In this Section,

“base jurisdiction”, in accordance with its definition in the IRP, means the member jurisdiction to which an applicant applies for registration under the IRP.

- (2) An apportionable vehicle that is registered within the meaning of the Act is eligible to be registered under the IRP with the Province as its base jurisdiction,

110 Applying for registration under IRP

- (1) An applicant for registration under the IRP must provide all of the following information and documents, together with the fees under subsection (2):
- (a) the legal name of the applicant and the name under which the applicant carries on business;
 - (b) if the applicant is a body corporate, proof that the applicant is registered to do business in the Province;
 - (c) proof that the applicant has an established business located in the Province that is related to the application for registration under the IRP in the Province;
 - (d) the address where the applicant’s business in the Province is located and where the records associated with the registration under the IRP are to be stored or can be made available;
 - (e) the name of a person designated by the applicant to act as a contact who can provide information about the fleet and all of the following information about that person:

- (i) telephone number,
 - (ii) fax number,
 - (iii) e-mail address;
 - (f) the number of fleets included in the registration under the IRP;
 - (g) vehicle information and documents for each apportioned vehicle that is associated with each fleet, including all of the following:
 - (i) for a vehicle owned by the applicant, proof of the purchase price and date of purchase,
 - (ii) for a vehicle that is leased, all of the following:
 - (A) a copy of the lease agreement showing all of the following:
 - (I) the start and end dates of the lease,
 - (II) the monthly lease payments,
 - (III) the lease taxable value,
 - (B) verification from the leasing company that they are collecting all applicable sales taxes on the lease payments;
 - (h) the name of the insurance company providing motor vehicle liability insurance for each apportioned vehicle included in the registration under the IRP and the policy number and expiry date of coverage of that insurance;
 - (i) the maximum gross vehicle weight of each apportioned vehicle included in the registration under the IRP to be authorized in each member jurisdiction;
 - (j) for each fleet, the effective date requested for the registration under the IRP;
 - (k) the signature of the following:
 - (i) for an applicant who is an individual, the applicant;
 - (ii) for an applicant that is not an individual, an authorized representative of the applicant.
- (2) In addition to the applicable fees under the *Traffic Safety Act Fees Regulations* made under the Act, an application must include payment under the IRP of the prorated fraction of the registration fee that is apportionable to each member jurisdiction in which the applicant intends to operate the fleet calculated on the basis of distance travelled reported in the application.
- (3) The Registrar may conduct a site visit of the applicant's place of business to verify the applicant's eligibility for registration under the IRP and any of the application requirements in this Section.

111 Issuing cab card

Each apportioned vehicle included in the registration under the IRP is required to be issued a cab card.

112 Content of cab card

A cab card must contain all of the following information:

- (a) 1 of the following:
 - (i) the date of registration of the apportioned vehicle under the IRP,
 - (ii) the issue date of the cab card for the apportioned vehicle,
 - (iii) the initial date of the registrant's current registration year;
- (b) the expiry date of the cab card;
- (c) the model year of the apportioned vehicle;
- (d) the make of the apportioned vehicle;
- (e) the VIN of the apportioned vehicle;
- (f) the assigned number of the number plate issued for the apportioned vehicle;
- (g) any unit number assigned by the registrant to the apportioned vehicle;
- (h) the registrant's name and address;
- (i) the account number assigned to the fleet that the apportioned vehicle is part of;
- (j) the weight in pounds or kilograms or the number of combined axles for which the apportioned vehicle is registered in each member jurisdiction;
- (k) for a leased vehicle, the name and address of the lessor of the apportioned vehicle;
- (l) for a vehicle that has a broker, the name and address of the broker.

113 Term of registration under IRP

- (1) An initial registration under the IRP may be for a term of 6 months to 15 months, as requested by the applicant.
- (2) A renewal of registration under the IRP must be for a term of 1 year.
- (3) A cab card may not be issued for a term that is different than the term of registration under the IRP in which the apportioned vehicle is included.

114 Renewal of IRP registration

To renew an IRP registration, a registrant must provide all of the following to the Registrar:

- (a) a declaration as to whether the ownership of any apportioned vehicles included under the registration has changed;
- (b) a report of the distance travelled in each member jurisdiction during the most recent reporting period;
- (c) payment of any outstanding fees under the IRP that result from an audit or a report of distance travelled, as required by the Registrar.

115 Fleet and vehicle changes

- (1) Upon payment of the applicable fees under the IRP and the *Traffic Safety Act Fees Regulations* made under the Act for an application for a change, the registrant may apply for the following changes to be made to an IRP registration:
 - (a) the addition of a fleet;
 - (b) the addition to or deletion from a fleet of an apportioned vehicle;
 - (c) the combining of fleets;
 - (d) the alteration of the maximum weight or number of axles authorized for 1 or more apportioned vehicles in a member jurisdiction.
- (2) A new cab card must be issued for a vehicle if, as a result of a change described in subsection (1),
 - (a) the vehicle is being added to an IRP registration; or
 - (b) any information on the cab card issued for the vehicle has changed.
- (3) The cab card for a vehicle that is no longer part of an IRP registration is deemed to be cancelled.

116 Suspending IRP registration

The Registrar may suspend the IRP registration of any registrant if

- (a) they have not paid their applicable fees or have outstanding or unpaid fees under the IRP, until the fees are paid; or
- (b) they are not compliant with the application requirements in Section 110 for registration under the IRP.

117 Reviews by the Registrar

- (1) A registrant may file a written request for a review of any of the following matters with the Registrar:

 - (a) a suspension of their registration under the IRP under Section 116;
 - (b) the results of an audit or re-examination under the IRP.
- (2) A request for a review under subsection (1) must be filed no later than 30 days after the date the registrant receives notice of the suspension or the results of the audit or re-examination.
- (3) The Registrar may conduct a review requested under subsection (1) by considering written submissions alone.
- (4) On completing a review, the Registrar may confirm, vary, or rescind the decision that is the subject of the review.
- (5) The decision of the Registrar under subsection (4) is final and binding.