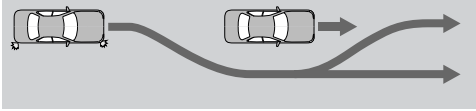


WORDS

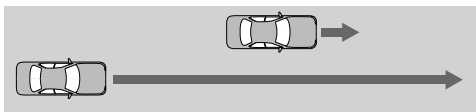
34. Overtake

When a vehicle changes lanes to pass a vehicle traveling ahead.



35. Pass

When a vehicle does not change lanes to pass a vehicle traveling ahead.

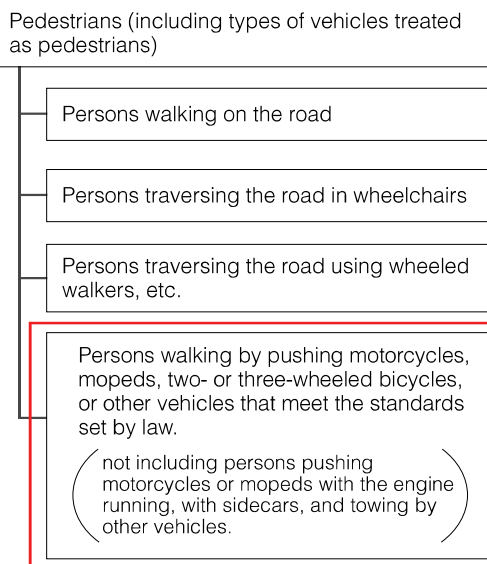


36. Traffic pollution

Air pollution, as well as excessive noise and vibration, caused by road traffic that has a deleterious effect on human health and the natural environment.

37. Pedestrian

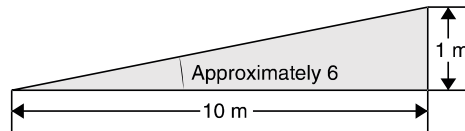
A person who traverses the road on foot.



- The term “wheeled walkers,” etc., applies to walkers (pushed by hand and used by persons who are physically impaired, such as the elderly, to assist their walking), kiddie cars, baby buggies and shopping carts (pushed by hand and used for transporting groceries, etc.). Some wheeled walkers are equipped with low-power electric motors.

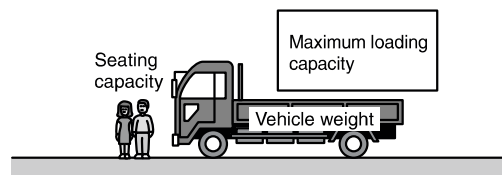
38. Steep slope

Generally, a steep slope is defined as a slope with an incline of 10% (about 6°) or more.



39. Gross Vehicle Weight

Gross vehicle weight (usually expressed in kilograms) = vehicle weight + maximum loading capacity + weight of seating capacity (assuming a weight of 55 kilograms per passenger).



40. Total displacement

The total displacement is a figure used to express the size of the engine. It is usually expressed in cubic centimeters (cc). The larger the total displacement the greater the engine horsepower and torque.

41. Rated motor output

The rated motor output is a figure used to express the output of a vehicle driven by a motor. It is usually expressed in kilowatts (kW).

● Interpretation of Numerical Expressions as Used in this Book

- ① XX or more: Includes the value stated and those larger. (Example: 5 or more = 5, 6, 7 ...)
- ② XX or less: Includes the value stated and those smaller. (Example: 5 or less = 5, 4, 3 ...)
- ③ More than XX: Includes values larger than but excepting that stated. (Example: More than 5 = 6, 7, 8 ...)
- ④ Less than XX: Includes values smaller than but excepting that stated. (Example: Less than 5 = 4, 3, 2 ...)

3 Ensuring the Safety of Passengers

It is the responsibility of the driver to make sure the area behind the vehicle is safe before a passenger opens a door or alights from the vehicle.

It is also important for the driver to lock the doors in order to ensure that passengers cannot open them accidentally.



RT Law 71 (4-3),
71-4 I



Quick Hint

Motorcycles...

When riding a motorcycle the driver and passenger must both wear approved helmets.

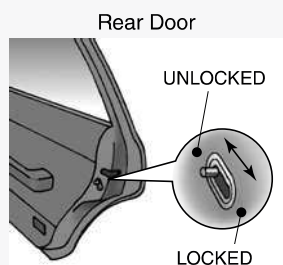
Drivers may not carry passengers during the first year after having obtained a license to operate either a regular or a large-size motorcycle.

Refer to page 287 for details.

Point

Child Locks on Doors

When the child lock lever on a rear door is in the LOCKED position it is not possible to open the door from the inside. Using the child lock feature is an effective way to prevent accidents caused by children playing with the door handle.



4 Using Child Seats

Child seats are effective in reducing injury on the occurrence of an accident and in preventing children from interfering with your control of the vehicle while it is in motion. A child seat should be used for any child who is too small to wear a seatbelt.

In particular, **use of a child seat** of the appropriate size **is required** for preschool children¹. Note that this does not apply in situations where the child cannot use a child seat due to a reason such as illness.



Child seat for preschool children



Child seat for school children

RT Law 71-3 III

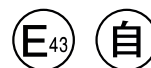
* 1

Preschool children...

As used here, this term refers to children less than six years of age.

* 2

Products that comply with safety standards bear a model designation mark or model certification mark, as shown below.



In addition to the child seats that are fixed with seatbelts, those that can be fixed easily and securely by metal fittings (ISOFIX standard child seats) are becoming popular.

* 3

In general, manufacturers recommend that child seats should be placed in the back seat.

Point

Precautions When Using Child Seats

As shown in the photo, allowing a child to ride in a car without a child seat can be very dangerous on the occurrence of a collision or if the driver is forced to brake suddenly. Be sure to keep the following precautions in mind when using a child seat.

- ① Select a child seat² that fits the child's size and can be securely fixed to the seat.
- ② Make sure that the seat is securely fixed and correctly used according to the instruction manual.³



⑤ Auxiliary Signs

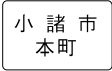
15. Direction



Indicates the direction of the route, facility, or location specified by the main sign.

(511)

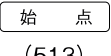
16. Place Name



Indicates the name of the place where the main sign is installed.

(512)

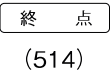
17. Start Point



Indicates the starting point of the road specified by the main sign.

(513)

18. End Point



Indicates the ending point of the road specified by the main sign.

(514)

Point

Types of Vehicles and Abbreviations

Vehicle types are sometimes referred to using the abbreviations listed below.

Abbreviation	Type of Vehicle
Large size	Large vehicles
Large size, etc.	Large vehicles, Specified medium vehicles, Special heavy equipment
Medium size	Medium vehicles
Specified medium	Specified medium vehicles
Quasi-medium	Quasi-medium vehicles
Regular	Regular motor vehicle
Motorcycle	Large-size motorcycle or regular motorcycle
Compact	Regular motor vehicle 3.40 meters or less in length, 1.48 meters or less in width, and 2.00 meters or less in height (and in the case of a motor vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine limited to one having an engine displacement of 660 cc or less)
Moped	Moped
Two-wheeler	Two-wheeled motor vehicle or moped
Small two-wheeler	Small two-wheeled motor vehicle or moped
Bicycle	Regular bicycle

Abbreviation	Type of Vehicle
Passenger	Motor vehicle with a structure designed exclusively for transporting passengers
Bus	Large motor vehicle for transporting passengers and specified medium passenger vehicles
Large bus	Large passenger vehicle with capacity of 30 passengers or more
Microbus	Large passenger vehicle with capacity of between 11–29 passengers and specified medium passenger vehicles
Regular passenger	Regular passenger vehicle
Large cargo	Large vehicles other than large passenger vehicles
Large cargo, etc.	Large vehicles (excluding large passenger vehicles), specified medium vehicles (excluding specified medium passenger vehicles), and special heavy equipment
Medium cargo	Medium vehicles other than medium passenger vehicles
Quasi-medium cargo	Quasi-medium vehicles other than Quasi-medium passenger vehicles
Specified medium cargo	Specified medium vehicles other than specified medium passenger vehicles
Vehicle with Permit Mark	Vehicles Displaying Parking Permit Mark for Senior Drivers, etc.

Note: Small two-wheeled motor vehicles are regular motorcycles with a displacement of 125 cc or less, or rated motor output of 1.00 kW or less.

Note: Specified medium vehicles are medium vehicles with a gross weight of 8 tons to below 11 tons, a maximum payload of 5 tons to below 6.5 tons, or a seating capacity of 11 to 29 passengers.

Signboards

In addition to the traffic signs listed above, the following types of signboards are also used.

Signboards on Traffic Lights for Controlling Designated Traffic



Signboards Indicating Machine for Issuing "Parking Tickets" (Vouchers allowing one to park in a designated location for a specific length of time)



* 1

Accessing the Sidewalk

Regular bicycles may access sidewalks in the following cases:

- ① When it is indicated on road signs, etc. that bicycles may access the sidewalk.
- ② When the bicycle is being ridden by a child under thirteen years of age, by an elderly person aged 70 years or over or a person with a physical disability.
- ③ When traffic conditions make accessing the sidewalk unavoidable to ensure safety.

* 2

Regular bicycle

A bicycle with four wheels or less that is 1.9 meters or less in length and 0.6 meters or less in width with no sidecar or seat other than the rider's seat.

* 3

Locations adjacent to the road...

Refers to gasoline stations, warehouses, garages, parking lots, etc., located next to the road.

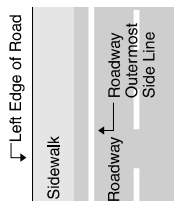
Note: Refer to page 56 for precautions when crossing over.



Quick Hint

Don't confuse the following!

On roads with sidewalks, the solid white line on the left edge of the roadway does not delineate the side strip. Instead, it is referred to as the "roadway outermost side line," and the part of the pavement between it and the edge of the sidewalk is considered part of the roadway for use by vehicles.



Basic Principles of Road Use and Exceptions to Them

- ① On roads with separate roadway and sidewalks or side strips, vehicles must proceed in the **roadway**.¹ In addition, vehicles other than regular bicycles² may not use roads reserved for the use of bicycles and pedestrians. However, vehicles and vehicles other than regular bicycles may proceed in these areas of the road to cross it over when entering or leaving roadside locations, and in similar cases³.



Road With Sidewalk



Road With Side Strips

- ② Persons walking and pushing two-wheeled vehicles are treated as pedestrians, so they may make use of sidewalks, etc. (sidewalks and side strips). However, persons walking and pushing vehicles with the engine running, vehicles equipped with sidecars, or vehicles towing another vehicle are not treated as pedestrians and may not make use of sidewalks, etc.
- ③ Light vehicles may proceed on the side strip which set on left edge of road. However, light vehicles may not make use of the side strip in a manner that clearly impedes the passage of pedestrians or if the side strip is delineated by two solid white lines (side strip for pedestrians).

Point

Types of Side Strips

Side Strips	No Parking or Stopping Side Strips	Side Strips for Pedestrians
May be used by pedestrians and light vehicles.	May be used by pedestrians and light vehicles.	May be used by pedestrians only.

4 Looking Out for Novice Drivers, Senior Drivers, Hearing Impaired Drivers and Others

1 Duty to Display the Novice Driver Sign or Other Sign

- ① When new drivers who have had their quasi-medium vehicle license for less than a year drive a quasi-medium motor vehicle or a regular motor vehicle, or when new drivers who have been driving less than one year on a regular driver's license drive a regular motor vehicle, they are required to display a **novice driver sign** (novice mark) affixed to the **front and rear** of the vehicle in the designated positions.¹



- ② When senior drivers aged 70 or over drive a regular motor vehicle, they are recommended to display a **senior driver sign** (senior driver mark) affixed to the **front and rear** of the vehicle in the designated positions.¹



- ③ When drivers with a hearing impairment permit,² drive a quasi-medium vehicle or regular motor vehicle they must display a **hearing impaired driver sign**² (hearing impaired driver mark) affixed to the **front and rear** of the vehicle in the designated positions.^{1,3}



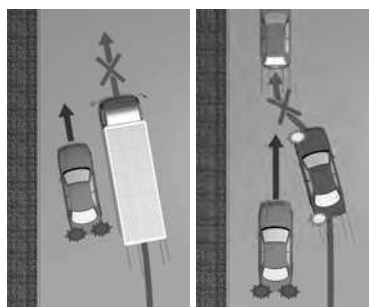
- ④ When drivers with a physical disability permit drive a regular motor vehicle, they are recommended to display a **physically disabled driver sign** (physical disability mark) affixed to the **front and rear** of the vehicle in the designated positions.¹



2 Looking Out for Vehicles Displaying a Novice Driver Sign, Learner Driver Sign, etc.

Other than in situations where they are forced to do so to avoid danger, motor vehicle drivers may not jockey for position by moving around the side of the preceding car or forcing themselves in between other cars.

- ① Quasi-medium vehicles or regular motor vehicles bearing a novice driver sign
- ② Regular motor vehicles bearing a senior driver sign
- ③ Quasi-medium vehicles or regular vehicles bearing a hearing impaired sign
- ④ Regular motor vehicles bearing a physically disabled driver sign
- ⑤ Vehicles bearing a learner driver sign⁴



Passing too close

Cutting in front

RT Law 71-5

* 1

Affixed to the front and rear of a vehicle at a height of between 0.4 meters and 1.2 meters from the ground in a clearly visible spot.

* 2

A hearing impairment in both ears and are unable to hear a 90dB warning sound at a distance of 10m even with hearing aids.



Senior driver marks of the old design can be used for the foreseeable future.



Quick Hint

Exceptions to the display of the novice mark

- ① A person who had a regular vehicle license for more than two years, who obtained a quasi-medium vehicle license.
- ② A person who had a large vehicle license or medium vehicle license, or quasi-medium vehicle license or regular vehicle license for more than a year, whose license lapsed, and then who obtained a new license within six months of the lapse.

* 3

Drivers with a hearing impairment must use a wide room mirror, etc. when driving. The driver nearby will take care as these drivers sometimes cannot hear car horns.

RT Law 71 (5-4)

* 4

Refer to page 128 for details learner driver sign.

仮免許
練習中

(2) What to Do When an Unattended Vehicle Confirmation Sticker Is Attached to Your Vehicle

An **unattended vehicle confirmation sticker** may be attached to a vehicle if it has been parked illegally. In the event that the driver who parked illegally fails to pay the fine, those responsible for automobile use (the user registered on the Vehicle Inspection Certificate) will be required to pay the fine for an illegally unattended vehicle.

Unattended vehicle confirmation stickers can be removed only by the driver or the person who is responsible for the vehicle, and other people must not tear, spoil, or remove it. Before you drive the vehicle, remove the sticker to avoid a traffic accident.

放置車両確認標章

標章番号

登録(車両)番号

号の使用者 殿

駐 車 違 反

速やかに移動して下さい。

この車は、“放置車両”であることを確認しました。

この車の使用者は、公安委員会から放置違反金の納付を命ぜられることがあります。

なお、この標章が取り付けられた日の翌日から起算して30日以内に、この車を運転し駐車した者がこの違反について反罰金の納付をした場合は、この違反は公算を消滅され、若しくは家庭裁判所の審判に付される場合は、この限りではありません。

警察署長

取扱者

電話番号

違	日 時	
反	場 所	
状	態 様	
況		

この車の使用者、運転者その他のこの車の管理責任者以外の者がこの標章を破損・汚損し、又は取り除くと罰せられます。

運転するときは、交通事故防止のため、この標章を取り除いてください。

Quick Hint

If you fail to pay the fine for an illegally unattended vehicle...

In the event that the fine for an illegally unattended vehicle has not been paid by the due date, the Vehicle Inspection Certificate may be withheld at the time of inspection.

Refer to page 301 for details.

5 Measures to Take When Leaving Your Vehicle

1 Safety Measures

The following measures must be taken when you leave your vehicle in order to prevent the vehicle from moving while unattended, or falling over in the case of two-wheeled vehicles.

(1) Four-wheeled Vehicles

- ① Apply the hand (parking) brake and turn off the engine.
- ② For a manual transmission, put the gearshift into reverse when on a level surface or a downhill slope and into first (low) gear when on an uphill slope. For an automatic transmission, put the gearshift lever into the “P” position regardless of the parking location.
- ③ Place a brick or stone behind the wheels on steep slopes.



RT Law 71 (5)

Quick Hint

Do Not Leave Children inside the Vehicle

If a child is left in the vehicle, it may misbehave in such a manner that causes the vehicle to start moving or a fire to occur.

Furthermore, the inside of a vehicle can become dangerously hot when exposed to strong sunlight.