Province of Alberta

TRAFFIC SAFETY ACT

OPERATOR LICENSING AND VEHICLE
CONTROL REGULATION

Alberta Regulation 320/2002

With amendments up to and including Alberta Regulation 128/2021
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(Consolidated up to 128/2021)

ALBERTA REGULATION 320/2002
Traffic Safety Act
OPERATOR LICENSING AND VEHICLE
CONTROL REGULATION

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Definitions
1 In this Regulation,

(a) “Act” means the Traffic Safety Act;

(b) “air brake” means a vehicle braking system that initiates air pressure at an engine-driven compressor and transmits the pressure through a series of hoses, reservoirs and control valves to the vehicle foundation brakes;

(c) “ambulance” means an emergency vehicle that is designed for the transportation of injured persons and is equipped with rescue or first aid equipment;

(d) “antique motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle that is not used as general transportation, is 25 years old or older, is owned as a collector’s item and is driven or operated only in exhibitions, club activities, parades or similar events;

(e) “authorized driver examiner” means a designated examiner or a licensed driver examiner;

(f) “assigned identification number” means an assigned identification number issued under section 140(3);

(g) “bicycle” means bicycle as defined in the Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation;
(h) “bus” means a motor vehicle that is
   (i) constructed or adapted to have a seating capacity of more than 15, or
   (ii) registered as a school bus or kindergarten bus;

(h.1) “designated examiner” means a person designated by the Registrar as an examiner under section 15(2.1);

(i) “extension of registration permit” means a permit issued under section 62(1)(b)(iii) of the Act;

(i.1) “facial recognition software” means software that measures the unique invariable characteristics of a person’s face;

(j) “for hire” with respect to a vehicle, means that the vehicle owner or operator, or the operator’s employer, is being paid for the service that the vehicle is being used to provide, but for the purposes of sections 23 and 25, a motor vehicle is not “for hire” when the operator drives a private passenger vehicle for the transportation of passengers on an incidental or occasional basis and receives compensation in respect of the transportation of those passengers only in one or more of the following forms:
   (i) as payment for the kilometers travelled at a rate not exceeding the limit of tax-exempt allowance paid by employers to employees as prescribed in section 7306 of the Income Tax Regulations of Canada (CRC chapter 945);
   (ii) as straight reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses directly related to the transportation, including, without limitation, gas, parking, gate passes and tolls;
   (iii) in a case where the operator is party to an agreement to provide transportation to only the operator’s family members, members of the operator’s household or persons for whom the operator is a legal guardian, as compensation only to provide transportation to those persons;

(k) “fully registered” in respect of a commercial vehicle, means a commercial vehicle that is authorized to transport the combined weight of the vehicle and a load being transported by the vehicle;
(l) “implement of husbandry” means an implement of husbandry as defined in the *Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation*;

(m) “learner driver” means a person who holds a learner’s operator’s licence;

(n) “learner’s operator’s licence” means an operator’s licence classified as a learner’s operator’s licence under this Regulation;

(n.1) “licensed driver examiner” means a licensed driver examiner as defined in the *Driver Training and Driver Examination Regulation* (AR 316/2002);

(o) “moped” means a moped as defined in the *Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation*;

(p) “night time” means night time as defined in the *Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation*;

(p.1) “non-resident” means a person who does not make his or her home in, or is not ordinarily present in, Alberta;

(q) “non-resident permit” means a permit issued under section 62(1)(a)(i) of the Act;

(q.1) “nurse practitioner” means

(i) a regulated member of the College and Association of Registered Nurses of Alberta under the *Health Professions Act* authorized to use the title “nurse practitioner” who holds a practice permit issued under that Act and who is not under suspension, or

(ii) an individual who has a status similar to that described in subclause (i) in a jurisdiction in Canada outside Alberta;

(r) “off-highway vehicle” means an off-highway vehicle as defined in section 117 of the Act;

(r.1) “passenger class registration” means registration of private passenger vehicles that are not registered as commercial vehicles, including passenger cars, sport utility vehicles, station wagons, minivans, motor homes and light trucks, but does not include trailers, motorcycles or off-highway vehicles;

(s) “physical address” means the location of a person’s residence in Alberta at which the person can be personally served with documents under the Act;
(s.1) “physician” means
   (i) a regulated member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta under the Health Professions Act authorized to use the title “physician” who holds a practice permit issued under that Act and who is not under suspension, or
   (ii) an individual who has a status similar to that described in subclause (i) in a jurisdiction in Canada outside Alberta;

(t) “power bicycle” means a power bicycle as defined in the Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation;

(u) “probationary driver” means a person who holds a probationary operator’s licence;

(v) “probationary operator’s licence” means an operator’s licence classified as a probationary operator’s licence under this Regulation;

(v.1) “record of birth” means a record of birth issued in accordance with the Vital Statistics Act;

(w) “recreational vehicle” means a motor vehicle designed or used for travel with temporary living accommodation for vacations or camping purposes;

(x) “registration permit” means a permit issued under section 62 of the Act that
   (i) increased the registered maximum gross weight of a commercial vehicle registered in Alberta to an amount up to 63 500 kilograms, or
   (ii) fully registered, in Alberta, a commercial vehicle registered outside of Alberta, for a period of not more than 3 consecutive months;

(x.1) “resident of Alberta” means a person who
   (i) is lawfully entitled to be or to remain in Canada, and
   (ii) makes his or her home in, and is ordinarily present in, Alberta;

(x.2) “sex” means
   (i) the anatomical sex of a person at birth,
(ii) the sex on the person’s record of birth or birth certificate,

(iii) following the Registrar’s approval of an application for amendment of sex on an operator’s licence referred to in section 20.1, the sex that corresponds to the requested amendment, or

(iv) the sex (M, F or X) of a person as declared to the Registrar;

(y) “student” means a person who is ordinarily a resident of another province or of a state or country outside Canada but who moves to Alberta to attend a school, college or university on what the educational institution considers to be a full-time basis, and includes a person who is working in Alberta as part of a co-op program of study;

(z) “tare weight” means the gross weight of a commercial vehicle if it does not have a load;

(aa) “unsafe vehicle” means an unsafe vehicle as defined in the Vehicle Inspection Regulation.


Part 1
Operator’s Licence

Division 1
Exemptions

Driving test

2(1) A person who is undergoing a driver’s examination conducted by an authorized driver examiner is not required to hold a subsisting operator’s licence.

(2) Sections 94 and 94.1 of the Act do not apply to a person who is undergoing a driver’s examination conducted by an authorized driver examiner.

AR 320/2002 s2;218/2020

Non-Alberta licences

3(1) A person who is authorized to drive a motor vehicle of a particular class or type under a valid licence or permit issued in a jurisdiction outside Alberta is not required to hold a subsisting operator’s licence if the person drives the same type or class of motor vehicle in Alberta.
(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), if the person has become a resident of Alberta, he or she must obtain an operator’s licence within 90 days of the date of the person’s move to take up residence in Alberta, irrespective of whether the person travels outside Alberta during the 90-day period.

AR 320/2002 s3;161/2006

International licence

4(1) A person who is not resident in Canada and who holds a valid international driver’s licence issued outside Canada that permits the person to drive a particular class or type of motor vehicle is not required to hold a subsisting operator’s licence if the person drives the same type or class of motor vehicle in Alberta.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the person has been in Alberta for more than 12 consecutive months.

(3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), if the person has become a resident of Alberta, he or she must obtain an operator’s licence within 90 days of the date of the person’s move to take up residence in Alberta, irrespective of whether the person travels outside Alberta during the 90-day period.

AR 320/2002 s4;161/2006

Students

5 A student is not required to hold a subsisting operator’s licence when driving a motor vehicle if the student is authorized to drive a motor vehicle of the same type or class by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the student ordinarily resides.

Armed forces

6(1) Members of the Canadian Forces or members of the armed forces of a country other than Canada who are in Canada under the NATO Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) and who have a driver’s licence issued by their home state or country are not required to hold a subsisting operator’s licence when driving their privately owned vehicles.

(2) An exemption under subsection (1) is not allowed after the later of the date on which the driver’s licence issued by their home state or country expires and the date it is required to be renewed.

(3) Members of the Canadian Forces or members of armed forces of a country other than Canada who are in Canada under the NATO Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) are not required to hold a subsisting driver’s licence when driving military vehicles if
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(a) they are authorized to operate the vehicles under the command of the Canadian Forces or under the command of the forces from another country, and

(b) the military vehicles are being used in accordance with the authority of that command.

AR 320/2002 s6;61/2013

Division 2
Issue

General prohibition

7 The Registrar shall not issue an operator’s licence to a person who is less than 14 years old.

Implements of husbandry

8(1) A person who is less than 14 years old shall not drive an implement of husbandry on a highway.

(2) A person shall not permit another person who is less than 14 years old to drive an implement of husbandry on a highway.

Driving power bicycles

9(1) A person who is less than 12 years old shall not drive a power bicycle on a highway.

(2) A person who is less than 18 years old shall not drive a power bicycle on a highway unless the person carries the consent of a parent or guardian in a form and manner approved by the Registrar or holds a subsisting operator’s licence.

Application

10(1) A person who is a resident of Alberta and who wishes to operate a motor vehicle on a highway in Alberta must apply to the Registrar for an operator’s licence in the form and manner approved by the Registrar.

(2) An application for an operator’s licence must be accompanied by the fee required under this Regulation.

(3) The following information about the applicant must be included in an application for an operator’s licence:

(a) last name and first name expressed in accordance with subsection (4);

(b) postal address;

AR 320/2002 s6;61/2013
(c) physical address;
(d) telephone number, if any;
(e) sex;
(f) date of birth;
(g) hair and eye colour;
(h) height and weight;
(i) a disease or disability that may be expected to interfere with the applicant’s safe operation of a motor vehicle.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), a person’s last name and first name

(a) must be expressed in letters of the alphabet of the English language,
(b) must not consist primarily of punctuation or other marks, and
(c) may include a hyphen or an apostrophe but not other punctuation or other marks.

(5) If a parent or guardian is required to consent to an application, the following information about the parent or guardian must be included in the application:

(a) first and last name;
(b) relationship to the applicant;
(c) postal address.

(6) An applicant for an operator’s licence shall sign the application.

(7) A non-resident is not eligible to apply for an operator’s licence.

(8) An applicant for an operator’s licence must provide proof in the form and manner required by the Registrar that the applicant is a resident of Alberta.

(9) In determining whether an applicant is a resident of Alberta, the Registrar may, without limitation, consider the following:

(a) the representations made by the applicant in his or her application, supported by the documents and other
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(10) The Registrar shall refuse to issue an operator’s licence if the Registrar is not satisfied that the applicant is a resident of Alberta.

Learner’s operator’s licence

11(1) A person who is 14 years old or older and less than 16 years old may apply for a learner’s operator’s licence if a parent or guardian of the applicant consents by signing the application.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an application for a duplicate licence.

(3) The Registrar shall suspend or cancel a learner’s operator’s licence issued to a person

   (a) if the person is less than 14 years old,

   (b) if the person did not submit the consent required by subsection (1), or

   (c) if the parent or guardian of the person, in writing, withdraws the consent given in the application.

(4) The Registrar shall not reinstate a licence or issue a new licence to a person referred to in subsection (3) unless the person
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applies in accordance with subsection (1) or is 18 years old or older.

(5) The Registrar shall not issue a learner’s operator’s licence with the sex of the applicant listed as “X” to any person under the age of 18 years, except following the approval of an application for amendment of sex on an operator’s licence pursuant to section 20.1.

Minimum age

12(1) A person who is 16 years old or older and less than 18 years old may apply for an operator’s licence if

(a) a parent or guardian of the applicant consents by signing the application,

(b) the applicant provides proof, satisfactory to the Registrar, that the applicant is self-supporting, or

(c) the applicant provides proof, satisfactory to the Registrar, that the applicant is married or is an adult interdependent partner.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an application for a duplicate licence.

(3) The Registrar shall suspend or cancel an operator’s licence issued to a person

(a) who is not 18 years old or older and did not submit the consent or proof required by subsection (1),

(b) if the parent or guardian, in writing, withdraws the consent given in the application, or

(c) if proof is provided, satisfactory to the Registrar, that the person was not self-supporting or was not married or was not an adult interdependent partner at the time the licence was issued.

(4) The Registrar shall not reinstate a licence or issue a new licence to a person referred to in subsection (3) unless the person applies in accordance with subsection (1) or is 18 years old or older.

(5) The Registrar shall not issue an operator’s licence with the sex of the applicant listed as “X” to any person under the age of 18 years, except following the approval of an application for
amendment of sex on an operator’s licence pursuant to section 20.1.

AR 320/2002 s12;149/2003;105/2018

Prior operator’s licence
13(1) An applicant for an operator’s licence who holds a subsisting driver’s licence, permit or other document issued by a jurisdiction outside Alberta shall surrender it to the Registrar before being issued an operator’s licence.

(2) A person shall disclose in an application for operator’s licence whether or not the person holds or has held a driver’s or operator’s licence.

Identification
14(1) Before issuing or renewing an operator’s licence or issuing a duplicate operator’s licence, the Registrar

(a) must be satisfied that the applicant is the person named in the application, and

(b) must require an image of the applicant’s face, for incorporation in the licence, be taken by equipment provided by the Registrar.

(2) An image incorporated into the operator’s licence must be an image taken under subsection (1).

(3) The Registrar may, without limiting the use of other means of identity verification, use facial recognition software for the purpose of the identification of, or the verification of the identity of, a person who has applied for an operator’s licence.

AR 320/2002 s14;137/2003

Conditions of issue
15(1) The Registrar may refuse to issue an operator’s licence if the Registrar is not satisfied, by examination or otherwise, that the applicant is competent to drive a motor vehicle without endangering the safety of the general public.

(2) The Registrar may, at any time,

(a) cause special conditions or restrictions, or both, to be stated on an operator’s licence;

(b) require a holder of or an applicant for an operator’s licence to submit to a medical or physical examination by a person that the Registrar designates;
(c) require a holder of or an applicant for an operator’s licence to submit to the road tests, knowledge tests and any other examinations that the Registrar considers necessary to confirm the person’s driving ability, subject to any terms and conditions the Registrar deems appropriate.

(2.1) The Registrar may designate a person, including a person under contract with the Government of Alberta, as an examiner for the purposes of subsection (2)(c).

(2.2) A person designated under subsection (2.1) must conduct the examinations established by the Registrar in accordance with the standards established by the Registrar.

(3) The Registrar may pay all or a part of the amount charged by a person who conducts a medical or physical examination required under subsection (2)(b).

(4) If, following the failure to successfully complete an examination in respect of a Class 1 or a Class 2 operator’s licence that is referred to in subsection (2)(c), the Registrar is satisfied that further testing is not appropriate, the Registrar may, on notice in writing to the tested person and, subject to any terms and conditions the Registrar deems appropriate,

(a) advise that the Class 1 or Class 2 operator’s licence of the tested person is of no force or effect, and

(b) deem the tested person to be the holder of an operator’s licence of a Class held by that person when that person first applied for a Class 1 or Class 2 operator’s licence.

(5) The notice referred to in subsection (4) may include any terms and conditions with respect to further applications that the Registrar considers necessary to confirm the person’s driving ability, including a requirement to re-apply under section 15.1 as a first-time applicant.

Mandatory training for Class 1 or Class 2 operator’s licence

15.1(1) An applicant for a Class 1 or a Class 2 operator’s licence, if it is the operator’s first application for an operator’s licence of that class, is ineligible to take the examinations established by the Registrar for a Class 1 or a Class 2 operator’s licence, as applicable, until the applicant has successfully completed the training course established by the Registrar in accordance with the standards established by the Registrar for a Class 1 or a Class 2 operator’s licence, as applicable.
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an operator licensed or registered in good standing in another jurisdiction that is recognized by the Registrar as having substantively equivalent training.

(3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the Registrar may, as the Registrar considers necessary, require any applicant for a Class 1 or 2 operator’s licence to successfully complete the training course referred to in subsection (1).

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the Registrar may, with respect to a class of applicants determined by the Registrar and on the request by first-time applicants of that class for a Class 1 or Class 2 operator’s licence who have not successfully completed the training course referred to in subsection (1), authorize the first-time applicants

(a) to take the examinations referred to in subsection (1), subject to any terms and conditions that the Registrar considers appropriate, or

(b) to take an alternate examination that the Registrar considers appropriate, subject to

(i) the requirement, in writing, to successfully complete the examinations referred to in subsection (1) on or before a date specified by the Registrar, and

(ii) any other terms and conditions that the Registrar considers appropriate.

(4.1) If, following the failure to successfully complete an examination in respect of a Class 1 or a Class 2 operator’s licence that is referred to in subsection (4), the Registrar is satisfied that further testing is not appropriate, the Registrar may, on notice in writing to the tested person and, subject to any terms and conditions the Registrar deems appropriate,

(a) advise that the Class 1 or Class 2 operator’s licence of the tested person is of no force or effect, and

(b) deem the tested person to be the holder of an operator’s licence of a Class held by that person when that person first applied for a Class 1 or Class 2 operator’s licence.

(4.2) The notice referred to in subsection (4.1) may include any terms and conditions with respect to further applications that the Registrar considers necessary to confirm the person’s driving ability, including a requirement to re-apply under section 15.1 as a first-time applicant.

(5) An applicant who is authorized under
subsection (4) shall comply with the terms and conditions, if any, imposed by the Registrar.

(6) Subsection (4) only applies with respect to requests made on or after March 15, 2019 but on or before November 30, 2020.

Transitional — Class 1 or Class 2 operator’s licence issued between October 10, 2018 and February 28, 2019

15.2(1) Except as provided in section 15.3, a person who holds a Class 1 or a Class 2 operator’s licence issued between October 10, 2018 and February 28, 2019 must, on or before February 28, 2020, successfully complete

(a) the knowledge test established by the Registrar, and

(b) the road test established by the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar shall

(a) pay the service charge for a person’s first attempt to complete the knowledge test and the road test referred to in subsection (1), and

(b) not charge the fee for the road test for a person’s first attempt to complete road test referred to in subsection (1).

(3) If the first attempt at the knowledge test or the first attempt at the road test is not successful, a person referred to in subsection (1)

(a) may apply for a second attempt, and

(b) must pay

(i) the service charges for the knowledge test and the road test referred to in subsection (1), and

(ii) the fee for the road test referred to in subsection (1).

(4) A person referred to in subsection (1) must apply for a Class 1 or Class 2 operator’s licence pursuant to section 15.1,

(a) on the date of their second attempt, if the person does not successfully complete the knowledge test or the road test under this section, or

(b) effective February 28, 2020, if the person fails to comply with this section.
(5) The Class 1 or Class 2 operator’s licence of a person referred to in subsection (4) is of no force or effect, and the person is deemed to be the holder of an operator’s licence of a Class held by that person when that person first applied for a Class 1 or Class 2 operator’s licence.

Exemption

15.3 Notwithstanding section 15.2, if an operator has maintained good standing as determined by the Registrar, the Registrar may, in writing, exempt an operator from the requirements set out in section 15.2, subject to any terms and conditions that the Registrar considers appropriate.

Medical disclosure

16(1) A person who holds or applies for an operator’s licence shall immediately disclose to the Registrar a disease or disability that may be expected to interfere with the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the person.

(2) A person who is 75 years old or older who applies for an operator’s licence or to renew an operator’s licence shall file with the Registrar in a form and manner acceptable to the Registrar

(a) a medical examination report, completed and signed by

   (i) a physician,

   (ii) a nurse practitioner, or

   (iii) any other type of health care provider designated by the Registrar,

and

(b) a vision screening examination report completed and signed by a person designated by the Registrar.

(3) A person who applies for, or applies to renew, a Class 1, 2 or 4 operator’s licence shall file a medical examination report with the Registrar, in a form acceptable to the Registrar, that has been completed and signed by

(a) a physician,

(b) a nurse practitioner, or

(c) any other type of health care provider designated by the Registrar.
Conditional licence

17 After considering the reports filed under section 16, the Registrar may

(a) issue to the person or renew the operator’s licence under conditions and for a period that the Registrar considers advisable, and

(b) require further medical reports or visual screening reports at intervals the Registrar considers necessary.

Issue

18 The Registrar may issue an operator’s licence of a particular class to an applicant if the applicant meets the requirements of the Act and this Regulation.

Form of licence

19(1) An operator’s licence must be in a form approved by the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar may, in the case of any operator’s licence, issue the licence in 2 stages, consisting of

(a) an interim operator’s licence, and

(b) a final operator’s licence.

(3) An interim operator’s licence must contain the following information:

(a) the licensee’s first and last name;

(b) the licence number;

(c) the class of the licence;

(d) the date of issue of the licence;

(e) the transaction number;

(f) the motor vehicle file number that is assigned to the licensee;

(g) any applicable condition codes, endorsements or special conditions;

(h) the licensee’s usual signature.

(4) A final operator’s licence must contain the following information about the licensee:
(a) last name;
(b) first name;
(c) date of birth;
(d) height;
(e) weight;
(f) sex;
(g) eye colour;
(h) hair colour;
(i) an image of the licensee’s face;
(j) a reproduction of the licensee’s usual signature;
(k) postal address.

(5) A final operator’s licence must also contain the following:

(a) the licence number;
(b) the class of the licence;
(c) the motor vehicle file number that is assigned to the licensee;
(d) any applicable condition codes, endorsements or special conditions;
(e) the date of issue of the licence;
(f) the expiry date of the licence.

(6) A final operator’s licence must be signed or sealed by the Registrar or include a facsimile of the Registrar’s signature or seal that is authorized by the Registrar.

(7) An interim operator’s licence is a valid operator’s licence but, subject to subsection (8), it expires on the earlier of

(a) the date on which the interim operator’s licence holder receives the final operator’s licence, and

(b) the end of the period specified by the Registrar in the interim operator’s licence.
(8) Where the Registrar is satisfied that the holder of an interim operator’s licence has not received a final operator’s licence by the expiry date referred to in subsection (7)(b) the Registrar shall, if all other conditions for eligibility are met, issue a replacement interim operator’s licence.

(9) When the Registrar issues the final operator’s licence, the Registrar shall mail the licence or cause it to be mailed to the holder of the interim operator’s licence at the address specified by the holder.

(10) When the holder of an interim operator’s licence receives a final operator’s licence he or she shall forthwith destroy the interim operator’s licence.

(11) A person who applies for an operator’s licence shall provide the Registrar with the person’s usual signature to be incorporated in the licence.

(12) An operator’s licence is issued on the date of issue specified on the licence.

Cancellation for error or misrepresentation

19.1(1) The Registrar may, on 15 days’ notice in writing to the holder of an operator’s licence and on providing the licence holder with the opportunity to make representations, cancel an operator’s licence on the grounds that

(a) misrepresentations, false information or inaccuracies were contained in

(i) the licence holder’s application for the operator’s licence, or

(ii) a document that was provided to the Registrar as proof that the licence holder was a resident of Alberta,

or

(b) an error was made in issuing the operator’s licence.

(2) Notice under subsection (1) may be sent by ordinary mail to the postal address provided by the licence holder on the application for the operator’s licence and shall be deemed to have been received 5 days after the date on which it was mailed.

(3) Cancellation of a licence under subsection (1) does not constitute cancellation for the purposes of section 94(1) of the Act.
(4) Unless the Act or this Regulation requires otherwise, the holder of an operator’s licence that is cancelled under subsection (1) shall return the operator’s licence to the Registrar immediately.

(5) Sections 182 and 183 of the Act apply to a licence cancelled under subsection (1).

AR 161/2006 s6

Change in particulars

20(1) If the name, physical address or postal address of a person who holds a subsisting operator’s licence changes, the person shall apply to the Registrar for the operator’s licence to be reissued with the new name or address.

(2) An application under subsection (1) must be made in the form and manner approved by the Registrar not more than 14 days after the new name or address is effective.

(3) Section 10(4) applies to a new name.

Amendment of sex on an operator’s licence — eligibility to apply

20.1(1) A person may apply to amend the sex on his or her operator’s licence if

(a) the person’s record of birth has been amended in accordance with the Vital Statistics Information Regulation,

(b) the person is at least 18 years of age,

(c) the person is less than 18 years of age, but is married or an adult independent partner,

(d) the person is less than 18 years of age, and is providing the parents’ and guardians’ consents referred to in subsections (2) and (3), or

(e) the person is less than 18 years of age, and there is a court order dispensing with the parents’ and guardians’ consents referred to in subsections (2) and (3).

(2) The consent of both parents listed on the minor’s record of birth or birth certificate is required for an application under subsection (1)(d) unless

(a) a parent provides an affidavit stating that the parent is the sole guardian of the minor, or that there are no other
guardians by operation of section 20 of the *Family Law Act*, or

(b) a parent provides an affidavit stating that there is a court order that gives sole guardianship of the minor to that parent or that states that the other parent is no longer a guardian,

(c) there is a court order that appoints guardians in lieu of the parents, in which case the consent of those guardians is required and the parents’ consent is not required, or

(d) there is a court order dispensing with consents of the parents or guardians who do not consent.

(3) Where there is a court order that appoints guardians in addition to the parents, the consent of those guardians to an application under subsection (1)(d) is also required unless there is a court order dispensing with the consents of those guardians.

(4) A parent’s or guardian’s consent referred to in subsection (2) or (3) must include the following information:

(a) the parent’s or guardian’s full name;

(b) the parent’s or guardian’s current mailing address and telephone number;

(c) the parent’s or guardian’s signature;

(d) the date on which the parent or guardian signed the consent, which must be within one year of the date of the application;

(e) the full name, address and telephone number of an adult who witnessed the parent or guardian signing the consent and the relationship of the witness to the parent or guardian giving consent, if any;

(f) the signature of the witness.

(5) A witness referred to in subsection (4) must be at least 18 years of age and cannot be the applicant.

AR 127/2010 s3;25/2015;105/2018

20.2 and 20.3 Repealed AR 105/2018 s6.

Registrar’s powers and duties

20.4(1) On receipt of an application for amendment to the sex on an operator’s licence and of the documents required to be filed with
it and payment of the prescribed fee the Registrar shall, if satisfied
that the Act and Regulation have been complied with, amend the
sex on the operator’s licence accordingly.

(2) The Registrar may require any applicant or person to return to
the Registrar any previously issued operator’s licence in the
applicant’s or the person’s possession.

Division 3
Classes

Definitions

20.5 For the purposes of this Division,

(a) “CSA-D250” means the Canadian Standards Association
    Standard D250, School Buses;

(b) “originally foreign bus” means a commercial vehicle that
does not meet the requirements of a Type A1, A2, B, C or
D school bus described in CSA-D250-16, or a version of
CSA-D250 applicable at the time of manufacture and that
is used to transport passengers;

(c) “school bus” means a commercial vehicle that

    (i) meets the requirements of a Type A1, A2, B, C or D
    school bus described in CSA-D250-16, or a version
    of CSA-D250 applicable at the time of manufacture
    and that is used primarily to transport passengers and
    includes

    (A) a school bus as defined in the Commercial
        Vehicle Safety Regulation (AR 121/2009),

    (B) a multifunction school activity bus as described
        in CSA-D250-16, and

    (C) a commercial vehicle that is registered as a
        kindergarten bus,

    or

    (ii) is an originally foreign bus,

but does not include a transit bus as defined in the Vehicle
Inspection Regulation (AR 211/2006).
Class 1
21(1) The holder of a Class 1 operator’s licence may drive a motor vehicle or a combination of vehicles.

(2) In subsection (1), motor vehicle does not include a motor cycle.

(3) The Registrar must not issue a Class 1 operator’s licence to a person who is less than 18 years old.

Class 2
22(1) The holder of a Class 2 operator’s licence may drive

(a) a bus, or
(b) a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles that the holder of a Class 3, 4 or 5 operator’s licence may drive.

(2) The Registrar shall not issue a Class 2 operator’s licence to a person who is less than 18 years old.

Class 3
23(1) The holder of a Class 3 operator’s licence may drive the following:

(a) a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles that the holder of a Class 5 operator’s licence may drive;

(b) a single motor vehicle with 3 or more axles;

(c) a single motor vehicle with 3 or more axles towing a trailer with one or more axles, if the trailer is not equipped with air brakes;

(d) a mobile crane as defined in the Crane and Hoisting Equipment Operator Trade Regulation (AR 272/2000) in combination with a boom dolly if the operator is an apprentice under or holds a subsisting trade certificate under the Apprenticeship and Industry Training Act in the mobile crane branch of the crane and hoisting equipment operator trade.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a holder of a Class 3 operator’s licence shall not drive a motor vehicle

(a) that has a seating capacity of more than 15 when the vehicle is transporting a passenger, or

(b) that is transporting passengers for hire.
(3) The Registrar shall not issue a Class 3 operator’s licence to a person who is less than 18 years old.

Class 4

24(1) The holder of a Class 4 operator’s licence may drive the following:

(a) a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles that the holder of a Class 5 operator’s licence may drive;

(b) a bus that has a seating capacity of not more than 24, excluding the operator;

(c) an ambulance or a taxi.

(2) The Registrar shall not issue a Class 4 operator’s licence to a person who is less than 18 years old.

Class 5

25(1) The holder of a Class 5 operator’s licence may drive the following:

(a) a 2-axle single motor vehicle;

(b) a recreational vehicle with not more than 3 axles;

(c) a 2-axle motor vehicle towing a trailer with one or more axles, if the trailer is not equipped with air brakes;

(d) a 2-axle recreational vehicle towing a trailer with one or more axles, if the trailer is not equipped with air brakes;

(e) a 3-axle recreational vehicle and a trailer, if the trailer has not more than 2 axles and is not equipped with air brakes;

(f) a moped;

(g) an off-highway vehicle on a highway pursuant to an authorization granted under section 120(4) of the Act;

(h) if the holder is 18 years old or older, a mobile mounted oil or gas well service rig or an associated vehicle if its registered owner has a subsisting permit that authorizes the operation of that type of motor vehicle.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the holder of a Class 5 operator’s licence shall not drive

(a) a motor cycle,
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(29) a motor vehicle with a seating capacity of more than 15 when the vehicle is transporting a passenger, or

(30) a motor vehicle that is transporting passengers for hire.

(3) The Registrar shall not issue a Class 5 operator’s licence to a person who is less than 16 years old.

Class 6

26(1) The holder of a Class 6 operator’s licence may drive the following:

(a) a motor cycle;

(b) a moped;

(c) an off-highway vehicle on a highway under an authorization granted under section 120(4) of the Act.

(2) The Registrar shall not issue a Class 6 operator’s licence to a person who is less than 16 years old.

Air brakes

27  No person shall drive a motor vehicle that is equipped with an air brake unless the person

(a) holds a Class 1 operator’s licence,

(b) holds a Class 2, 3, 4 or 5 operator’s licence that is endorsed by the Registrar to permit the operation of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an airbrake,

(c) holds a Class 2, 3, 4 or 5 operator’s licence and the motor vehicle is a Class 2 farm vehicle to which section 77(1)(b)(ii) applies, or

(d) is learning to drive a motor vehicle that is equipped with an airbrake and the person and supervisor comply with sections 29 and 31.

School bus

27.1  No person shall drive a school bus unless the person

(a) holds an operator’s licence that is endorsed by the Registrar to permit the operation of a school bus, or
(b) is learning to drive a school bus and the person and supervisor comply with sections 29 and 31.

AR 175/2018 s3

Class 7

28(1) Subject to section 32, the holder of a Class 7 operator’s licence may drive the following:

(a) a vehicle or combination of vehicles that the holder of a Class 5 operator’s licence may drive;

(b) a motor cycle if the holder of the licence is 16 years old or older.

(2) The Registrar shall not issue a Class 7 operator’s licence to a person who is less than 14 years old.

(3) Sections 51(g) and 88.01 of the Act and section 32 of this Regulation do not apply to a person who holds a Class 7 operator’s licence if the Class 7 operator’s licence is issued to replace an operator’s licence of another Class.

AR 320/2002 s28;218/2020

Supervision of other drivers

29(1) A person may drive a motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, that is not authorized under the person’s operator’s licence if

(a) the person holds a subsisting Class 2, 3, 4 or 5 operator’s licence,

(b) the person is 18 years old or older, and

(c) there is another person supervising the driving of the motor vehicle.

(2) A person who holds a subsisting Class 6 operator’s licence may drive a motor vehicle authorized under a Class 5 operator’s licence if there is another person supervising the driving of the motor vehicle.

(3) A person who is supervising the driving of a motor vehicle under subsection (1) or (2) shall

(a) comply with section 51(f)(i) to (iii) of the Act, and

(b) be 18 years old or older.

(4) A person may drive a motor cycle without a Class 6 operator’s licence if
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(a) the person holds a subsisting Class 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 operator’s licence, and

(b) there is another person supervising the driver of the motor cycle.

(5) The person supervising the driving of the motor cycle under subsection (4) shall

(a) comply with section 51(f.2)(i) to (iii) of the Act, and

(b) be 18 years old or older.

Division 4
Novice Operator’s Licences

30 Repealed AR 218/2020 s3.

Supervision of learners

31 A person who is supervising a holder of a learner’s operator’s licence for the purposes of section 51(e), (f), (f.1) or (f.2) of the Act shall be 18 years old or older.

Learner’s operator’s licence

32(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a Class 7 operator’s licence is classified as a learner’s operator’s licence for the purposes of the Act and the regulations.

(2) A Class 7 operator’s licence is not classified as a learner’s operator’s licence if the holder of the licence is driving the following:

(a) a moped, or

(b) an off-highway vehicle on a highway pursuant to an authorization granted under section 120(4) of the Act.

(3) Sections 51(g) and 88.01 of the Act apply to a holder of a Class 7 operator’s licence referred to in subsection (2) as if the licensee were the holder of a learner’s operator’s licence.

(4) A learner driver shall not drive a motor vehicle if there are fewer seat belt assemblies as required by the Vehicle Equipment Regulation in the vehicle than there are passengers.

(5) A learner driver shall not drive a motor vehicle during the period between midnight and 5:00 a.m.
(6) Despite subsection (5), a learner driver shall not drive a motor cycle or a moped during night time.

(7) A learner driver shall not apply for a Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 operator’s licence.

(8) A learner driver shall not apply for a Class 5 or 6 operator’s licence until the driver has held the learner’s operator’s licence for at least 12 months excluding a period during which the person’s operator’s licence is suspended or cancelled or the person is disqualified from holding an operator’s licence.

(9) If a person holds a learner’s operator’s licence that is cancelled and later is issued another learner’s operator’s licence, the period of the original learner’s operator’s licence may be included in calculating the 12 months required under subsection (8).

(10) The Registrar shall not issue a Class 5 or 6 operator’s licence to a learner driver who has 8 or more demerit points under the Act at the time the person applies for the Class 5 or 6 operator’s licence if the person’s Class 7 operator’s licence is issued before this Regulation comes into force.

Probationary operator’s licence

33(1) Subject to section 34, a Class 5 or 6 operator’s licence is classified as a probationary operator’s licence for the purposes of the Act and the regulations for a probationary period of not less than 2 years from the date the original licence is issued.

(2) The Registrar may extend the probationary period of a probationary operator’s licence at any time if the Registrar is satisfied that the probationary driver would benefit from extending the period of probation.

(3) If a person’s probationary operator’s licence is suspended under the Act at any time before the probationary period ends, the probationary period of the licence is increased by the length of the suspension.

(4) The Registrar shall extend the probationary period of a probationary operator’s licence until the probationary driver has been free of any suspension during the period of 12 consecutive months that occurs immediately before the probationary period ends.

(5) Subsection (4) does not apply if, in the opinion of the Registrar, the suspension is a result only of a medical condition.
(6) If a person’s probationary operator’s licence is cancelled and the person later is issued a new operator’s licence,

(a) the new operator’s licence is classified as a probationary operator’s licence for the purposes of the Act and this Regulation, and

(b) the period of the original probationary operator’s licence may be included in calculating the probationary period under subsections (1) and (2).

(7) The Registrar may require the holder of a probationary operator’s licence to submit to an examination of the person’s driving ability before ending the operator’s licence classification as a probationary operator’s licence.

(8) A probationary driver shall not drive a motor vehicle if there are fewer seat belt assemblies as required by the Vehicle Equipment Regulation in the vehicle than there are passengers.

(9) A probationary driver shall not apply for a Class 1, 2, 3 or 4 operator’s licence.

Exemptions

34 The Registrar may issue a Class 5 or 6 operator’s licence that is not classified as a probationary operator’s licence if

(a) the applicant is authorized to drive a motor vehicle under a valid licence or permit issued in a jurisdiction outside Alberta,

(b) the operator’s licence is for the same class or type of motor vehicle as that authorized under the licence or permit, and

(c) the Registrar is of the opinion that a probationary operator’s licence is not required.

Application

35 (1) Section 88.01 of the Act and section 33 of this Regulation do not apply to a person who holds a Class 5 or 6 operator’s licence issued before this Regulation comes into force.

(2) Section 32(8) does not apply to a person who holds a Class 7 operator’s licence issued before this Regulation comes into force.
Division 5
Expiry and Renewal

Classes 1, 2, 4 expiry

36(1) A Class 1, 2 or 4 operator’s licence expires

(a) if the operator’s licence is the person’s first one and the applicant’s next birthday is 6 months or less after the date of the application, 5 years from the applicant’s next birthday,

(b) if the operator’s licence is the person’s first one and the applicant’s next birthday is more than 6 months after the date of the application, 4 years from the applicant’s next birthday, and

(c) if the operator’s licence is issued as a renewal of a previous operator’s licence, 5 years from the expiry date of the operator’s licence being renewed.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a Class 1, 2 or 4 operator’s licence issued to a person before the person’s 45th birthday expires on the person’s 45th birthday, unless the operator’s licence is issued within 2 years preceding the birthday in which case the operator’s licence expires,

(a) if the operator’s licence is the person’s first one and the applicant’s next birthday is 6 months or less after the date of the application, 2 years from the applicant’s next birthday,

(b) if the operator’s licence is the person’s first one and the applicant’s next birthday is more than 6 months after the date of the application, one year from the applicant’s next birthday, and

(c) if the operator’s licence is issued as a renewal of a previous operator’s licence, 2 years from the expiry date of the operator’s licence being renewed.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a Class 1, 2 or 4 operator’s licence issued to a person who is 45 years old or older expires

(a) if the operator’s licence is the person’s first one and the applicant’s next birthday is 6 months or less after the date of the application, 2 years from the applicant’s next birthday,

(b) if the operator’s licence is the person’s first one and the applicant’s next birthday is more than 6 months after the
date of the application, one year from the applicant’s next birthday, and

(c) if the operator’s licence is issued as a renewal of a previous operator’s licence, 2 years from the expiry date of the operator’s licence being renewed.

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (3), a Class 1, 2 or 4 operator’s licence issued to a person before the person’s 65th birthday expires on the person’s 65th birthday, unless the operator’s licence is issued within the 6 months preceding the birthday, in which case the operator’s licence expires on the person’s 66th birthday.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (3), a Class 1, 2 or 4 operator’s licence issued to a person who is 65 years old or older expires

(a) if the operator’s licence is the person’s first one and the applicant’s next birthday is 6 months or less after the date of the application, one year from the applicant’s next birthday,

(b) if the operator’s licence is the person’s first one and the applicant’s next birthday is more than 6 months after the date of the application, on the applicant’s next birthday, and

(c) if the operator’s licence is issued as a renewal of a previous operator’s licence, one year from the expiry date of the operator’s licence being renewed.

Classes 3, 5, 6, 7 expiry

37(1) A Class 3, 5, 6 or 7 operator’s licence expires

(a) if the operator’s licence is the person’s first one, 5 years from the applicant’s next birthday, and

(b) if the operator’s licence is a renewal of a previous operator’s licence, 5 years from the expiry date of the operator’s licence being renewed.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a Class 3, 5, 6 or 7 operator’s licence issued to a person before the person’s 75th birthday expires on the person’s 75th birthday, unless the operator’s licence is issued within the 6 months preceding the birthday, in which case the operator’s licence expires on the person’s 80th birthday.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a Class 3, 5, 6 or 7 operator’s licence issued to a person who is 75 years old or older expires
(a) if the operator’s licence is the person’s first one, 4 years from the applicant’s next birthday, and

(b) if the operator’s licence is a renewal of a previous operator’s licence, 5 years from the expiry date of the operator’s licence being renewed.

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (3), a Class 3, 5, 6 or 7 operator’s licence held by a person on the person’s 80th birthday expires on that date, unless the operator’s licence is issued within the preceding 6 months, in which case the operator’s licence expires on the person’s 82nd birthday.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (3), a Class, 3, 5, 6 or 7 operator’s licence issued to a person 80 years of age or over expires

(a) if the operator’s licence is the person’s first one and the applicant’s next birthday is 6 months or less after the date of the application, 2 years from the applicant’s next birthday,

(b) if the operator’s licence is the person’s first one and the applicant’s next birthday is more than 6 months after the date of the application, one year from the applicant’s next birthday, and

(c) if the operator’s licence is issued as a renewal of a previous operator’s licence, 2 years from the expiry date of the operator’s licence being renewed.

Leap year

38 If the expiry date on an operator’s licence is shown as February 29, the operator’s licence expires on March 1 if the year in which the operator’s licence expires is not a leap year.

Reduced period

39 The Registrar may issue an operator’s licence that expires before the time set out in section 36 or 37.

Renewal or duplicate operator’s licence

40(1) A person who holds a subsisting operator’s licence may apply to the Registrar in a form and manner approved by the Registrar

(a) for a duplicate if the subsisting operator’s licence is lost, destroyed or unreadable, or
(b) for a renewed operator’s licence if the operator’s licence is about to expire or has expired.

(2) If a person has more than one version of an operator’s licence, the person shall keep the most recent version and destroy all others.

(3) An applicant for a renewed operator’s licence or a duplicate operator’s licence shall include the information listed in section 10(3), (6) and (8) in the application.

(4) Despite subsection (1), if a person does not renew an operator’s licence within 6 months of the date on which the operator’s licence expires, the person shall apply for an operator’s licence under section 10 as if the expired licence had not been issued.

Reinstatement of operator’s licence

40.1 Where a person’s operator’s licence is suspended or the person is disqualified from driving a motor vehicle in Alberta, and the suspension or disqualification is no longer in effect, the person may apply for an operator’s licence to the Registrar in a form and manner approved by the Registrar.

Division 6
Suspension and Disqualification

Discretionary suspension

41(1) The following are designated as provisions to which section 86(1) of the Act applies:

(a) section 2(1)(a) or (c) or (4), 8, 12(1) or (2)(a), 14 to 26, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 36(2), 37, 38, 39, 41(1) or (2), 42(5), 54(1) or (4), 70, 71, 72 or 73(1) or (4) of the Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation.

(b) in the case of a driver, under section 40, 42(2), (3), (4) or (5) or (8), or 53(3) of the Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation.

(2) If, under section 86 of the Act, a court suspends a person’s operator’s licence or disqualifies a person from holding an operator’s licence, the clerk of the court shall forward the following to the Registrar:

(a) a report setting out the nature of the conviction and the circumstances of the offence;

(b) the suspended operator’s licence, if any.
Reinstatement of suspension

42(1) The Registrar may reinstate a suspension, cancellation or disqualification that was set aside under section 31(b) or (c) or 99 of the Act if the person does not comply with the terms or conditions imposed when the suspension, cancellation or disqualification was set aside.

(2) For the purpose of determining the period of a suspension or disqualification, the Registrar shall treat the suspension or disqualification as if its operation had not been set aside under section 31(b) or 99 of the Act.

Duties of peace officer

43(1) A peace officer who issues a notice of administrative penalty under section 88, 88.01, 88.02, 88.03 or 88.1 of the Act shall notify the Registrar of the issuance by

(a) sending a copy of the notice to the Registrar,

(b) transmitting the information in the notice to the Registrar by electronic means, or

(c) a method of notification satisfactory to the Registrar.

(2) A peace officer shall destroy an operator’s licence

(a) surrendered under section 88.01 of the Act,

(b) surrendered under section 88.02 of the Act where section 88.02(2)(b) or (c) applies,

(c) surrendered under section 88.03 of the Act, where section 88.03(2)(b) or (c) applies, or

(d) surrendered under section 88.1 of the Act.

43.1 Repealed AR 101/2012 s5.

Surrender of licence

44 Unless the Act or this Regulation requires otherwise, the holder of an operator’s licence that is suspended or cancelled shall return the operator’s licence to the Registrar immediately.
Part 2
Vehicle Registration

Division 1
Exemptions

Trailers and similar vehicles

45 The following are exempt from registration and the requirement to display a licence plate issued under the Act:

(a) a trailer used by a farmer solely for farming operations and not used to convey goods or commodities to and from a market;

(b) a towed farm implement that is neither used nor intended to be used for the prime purpose of conveying goods, merchandise or materials;

(c) dollies used in the moving of buildings;

(d) a trailer with permanently mounted machinery or equipment, including air compressors, welders, tar buckets, concrete mixers and other equipment of the same type, that is neither used nor intended to be used for the prime purpose of transporting goods, merchandise or materials;

(e) a trailer, other than one used to transport house trailers or prefabricated half houses, that is used only for the purpose of moving used buildings;

(f) self-propelled mobile equipment operated in accordance with the *Commercial Vehicle Dimension and Weight Regulation* (AR 315/2002).

Military vehicles

46 Vehicles owned and operated by the Department of National Defence of the Government of Canada are exempt from registration and the requirement to display a licence plate issued under the Act.

Industrial equipment

47 Industrial equipment designed primarily for construction, maintenance, land clearing, ditching or other related tasks is exempt from registration and the requirement to display a licence plate issued under the Act.
Exemptions

48(1) A person who operates a motor vehicle, other than a commercial vehicle, on a highway is not required to have a certificate of registration for the motor vehicle and to display a licence plate issued under the Act if

(a) the motor vehicle complies with the vehicle registration and licensing law of a jurisdiction outside Alberta,

(b) a licence plate is displayed on the motor vehicle as required by the law of the jurisdiction, and

(c) the operator has a valid financial responsibility card referred to in section 54(3) of the Act relating to the motor vehicle.

(2) A person who is ordinarily resident in, or who ordinarily makes his or her home in, another jurisdiction, but who is temporarily present in Alberta for the purposes of the person’s current employment in Alberta, is not required to obtain a certificate of registration for the person’s motor vehicle, other than a commercial vehicle, and display a licence plate issued under the Act if

(a) the motor vehicle complies with the vehicle registration and licensing law of the person’s home jurisdiction,

(b) a licence plate is displayed on the motor vehicle as required by the law of the person’s home jurisdiction, and

(c) the person has a valid financial responsibility card referred to in section 54(3) of the Act relating to the motor vehicle.

AR 320/2002 s48;161/2006

Limitation on exemption

48.1(1) Notwithstanding section 48, if an owner has become a resident of Alberta, he or she must obtain a certificate of registration for and display a licence plate issued under the Act on a motor vehicle located in Alberta, other than a commercial vehicle, within the shorter of

(a) a period of 90 days from the date of the person’s move to take up residence in Alberta, irrespective of whether the person travels outside Alberta during the 90-day period, and

(b) the period during which both the registration and licensing of the motor vehicle under the laws of the other jurisdiction are current and have not expired or been revoked, suspended or cancelled.
Section 49  AR 320/2002
OPERATOR LICENSING AND VEHICLE
CONTROL REGULATION

(2) Subject to section 48(2), if an owner is a non-resident, he or she must obtain a certificate of registration for and display a licence plate issued under the Act on a motor vehicle that is located in Alberta for a cumulative period of 183 days or more in a calendar year within the shorter of

(a) the 183-day period, and

(b) the period during which both the registration and licensing of the motor vehicle under the laws of the other jurisdiction are current and have not expired or been revoked, suspended or cancelled.

In-transit permit

49(1) A person who drives a vehicle, other than a commercial vehicle, is not required to have a certificate of registration for the vehicle and to display a licence plate issued under the Act if

(a) the owner has a temporary registration in the form of a subsisting in-transit permit issued by another jurisdiction in Canada in respect of the vehicle,

(b) the operator of the vehicle carries the in-transit permit when driving the vehicle in Alberta,

(c) the operator of the vehicle drives it in accordance with the terms and conditions of the in-transit permit, and

(d) the operator has a valid financial responsibility card referred to in section 54(3) of the Act relating to the vehicle.

(2) A person may operate a commercial vehicle that is registered outside Alberta without a non-resident’s permit or a registration permit if the vehicle

(a) has a maximum gross weight of 3650 kilograms or less,

(b) complies with the vehicle registration and licensing laws of the jurisdiction in which it is registered,

(c) is being used in Alberta for personal use only, and

(d) is not in Alberta for more than 3 consecutive months.
Reciprocal agreements

50 If an agreement exists between the Government of Alberta and another jurisdiction governing the registration of commercial vehicles, a commercial vehicle registered in that other jurisdiction

(a) is deemed to be registered under the Act if it is operated in Alberta in accordance with the agreement, and

(b) a vehicle plate displayed on the vehicle and issued by the other jurisdiction is deemed to be issued and displayed under the Act.

Saskatchewan residents

51(1) Despite section 48(2), a resident of Saskatchewan may drive a motor vehicle in Alberta at any time within an area of not more than 17 kilometres from the Saskatchewan-Alberta boundary without a certificate of registration for the motor vehicle and without displaying a licence plate issued under the Act if

(a) the vehicle is registered under the law of Saskatchewan;

(b) a vehicle plate is displayed on the vehicle as required by the law of Saskatchewan;

(c) the operator has a valid financial responsibility card referred to in section 54(3) of the Act relating to the vehicle.

(2) This section applies only if the Province of Saskatchewan grants similar privileges to Alberta residents.

Students

52 A student who drives a motor vehicle is not required to have a certificate of registration for the vehicle or to display a licence plate issued under the Act if the following apply:

(a) the motor vehicle is registered in the student’s name, whether alone or with another person, under the law of the province, state or country in which the student ordinarily resides;

(b) a vehicle plate is displayed on the vehicle as required by the law of the jurisdiction in which the student ordinarily resides;

(c) the student has a valid financial responsibility card referred to in section 54(3) of the Act relating to the vehicle.
Division 2
Vehicle Registration

Form of application

53(1) A person shall apply for the registration of a motor vehicle or trailer in a form and manner approved by the Registrar.

(2) The following information must be included in an application for a certificate of registration of a vehicle:

(a) for each owner who is an individual
   (i) last name and first name,
   (ii) date of birth,
   (iii) sex, and
   (iv) signature;
(b) for each owner that is a corporation, the corporate name;
(c) for each owner, whether an individual or a corporation,
   (i) postal address;
   (ii) physical address;
   (iii) telephone number, if any;
(d) name, address and signature of the applicant, if the applicant is not an owner of the vehicle.

(3) If the motor vehicle for which a certificate of registration is applied is under a lease agreement,
   (a) the names of both the lessor and the lessee must be listed on the application, and
   (b) the lessee, if an individual, shall sign the application.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (2), if an owner is an individual, the owner’s first and last name must comply with section 10(4).

(5) Section 10(5) and (6) apply to an application under this section.

Fleet registration

54(1) A person who owns no fewer than 10 commercial vehicles may apply to the Registrar for a permanent fleet registration.
(2) The Registrar may register 10 or more commercial vehicles as a permanent fleet.

(3) The Registrar may add commercial vehicles to or delete commercial vehicles from the permanent fleet if requested to do so by the owner.

(4) Despite subsection (3), a permanent fleet registration must include 10 or more commercial vehicles at all times.

Minimum age

55(1) A person who is less than 18 years old shall not apply to register a motor vehicle or trailer unless

(a) a parent or guardian of the applicant consents by signing the application,

(b) the applicant provides proof, satisfactory to the Registrar, that the applicant is self-supporting, or

(c) the applicant provides proof, satisfactory to the Registrar, that the applicant is married or is an adult interdependent partner.

(2) The Registrar shall not issue a certificate of registration to a person who is less than 18 years old and who does not comply with subsection (1).

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an application for a replacement or duplicate certificate of registration.

(4) The Registrar shall suspend or cancel a certificate of registration issued to a person

(a) who is less than 18 years old and who did not submit the consent or proof required by subsection (1),

(b) if the parent or guardian, in writing, withdraws the consent given in the application, or

(c) if proof is provided, satisfactory to the Registrar, that the person was not self-supporting or was not married or was not an adult interdependent partner at the time the certificate of registration was issued.

(5) The Registrar shall not reinstate a certificate of registration or issue a new certificate of registration to a person referred to in subsection (4) unless the person applies in accordance with subsection (1) or is 18 years old or older.
Vehicle not registrable

56(1) If the Registrar has reason to believe that a vehicle is an out of province motor vehicle, a salvage motor vehicle or an unsafe vehicle under the Vehicle Inspection Regulation, the Registrar shall not issue a certificate of registration in respect of the vehicle unless the applicant provides to the Registrar a subsisting vehicle inspection certificate issued for the vehicle under the Vehicle Inspection Regulation as follows:

(a) in the case of an out of province motor vehicle, an out of province motor vehicle inspection certificate;

(b) in the case of a salvage motor vehicle or an unsafe vehicle, a salvage motor vehicle inspection certificate.

(2) If the Registrar has reason to believe that a vehicle is a non-repairable vehicle, the Registrar shall not issue a further certificate of registration for a motor vehicle that has the serial number plate or assigned identification number of the non-repairable vehicle.

(3) A certificate of registration issued for a motor vehicle that has been a salvage motor vehicle must have “REBUILT” shown on the certificate.

Antique motor vehicle

57(1) The owner of a motor vehicle who intends to drive it as an antique motor vehicle shall apply for registration of the vehicle as an antique motor vehicle and give the Registrar, in addition to the information required under section 53, information that satisfies the Registrar that

(a) the motor vehicle is an antique motor vehicle, and

(b) the motor vehicle is not used for general transportation.

(2) Subject to section 65, the Registrar shall not transfer an antique motor vehicle certificate of registration to another vehicle.

(3) A person shall not use a motor vehicle registered as an antique motor vehicle as general transportation.

(4) An antique motor vehicle may only be

(a) used as a collector’s item for transportation to and from and for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades or similar events, or
(b) driven to and from a garage or service station for repairs or servicing.

Deemed ownership

58 A person who registers or acquires the registration of a motor vehicle or trailer in contravention of section 52(1)(f) of the Act, is deemed to be the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer under the Act.

Miniature vehicles

59(1) A miniature vehicle must not be registered as a motor vehicle.

(2) In this section, “miniature vehicle” means a go cart, a 3 or 4-wheeled vehicle of less than standard size, a golf cart, a 3 or 4-wheeled vehicle that the Registrar considers would present a hazard to other highway users because of its novel size or operating characteristics or a vehicle referred to in subsection (3) or (4).

(3) An off highway vehicle is a miniature vehicle if it has 3 or 4 wheels and is less than standard size.

(4) A motor cycle or moped that has the following is a miniature vehicle:

(a) a seat height of less than 70 centimetres when there is no load;

(b) a wheel rim diameter of less than 25 centimetres;

(c) a wheel base of less than 100 centimetres when measured from the centre of one axle to the centre of the other axle.

Over and under weight vehicles

60(1) The Registrar shall not issue a certificate of registration for a commercial vehicle that has a gross weight of more than 63 500 kilograms.

(2) A commercial vehicle must not be registered for a weight that is less than 50% of the maximum gross weight allowed for that vehicle as determined by section 9(1)(k) of the Commercial Vehicle Dimension and Weight Regulation (AR 315/2002).

Registrar’s requirements

61 Before issuing a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle or trailer to an applicant, the Registrar may require
(a) proof satisfactory to the Registrar that the person named as owner in the application is the owner,
(b) proof satisfactory to the Registrar that the information in the application is correct,
(c) proof satisfactory to the Registrar of the identity of the applicant, or
(d) the production of a valid financial responsibility card issued in respect of the motor vehicle in the name of the person who is the owner of the motor vehicle.

Issue of certificate of registration

62 On application by a person for the registration of a motor vehicle or trailer and payment of the registration fee, the Registrar, subject to the restrictions in the Act and the regulations, may issue the certificate of registration applied for in a form and manner approved by the Registrar.

Division 3
Licence Plates

Issue

63(1) The Registrar shall issue a licence plate for a vehicle if the Registrar issues a certificate of registration for the vehicle.

(2) The Registrar shall issue licence plates in the number and of the type and colour approved by the Minister.

Specialty licence plates

63.1(1) In this section, “specialty licence plate” means a licence plate of a type referred to in subsection (3).

(2) One type of licence plate that the Minister may approve under section 63(2) is the specialty licence plate.

(3) The Registrar, on the application of, and having entered into a written agreement with, an organization, may create a special type of licence plate with respect to that organization and may issue it, if the Registrar considers that the criteria referred to in subsection (4) are met and that the requirements of this Division are otherwise complied with in respect of that licence plate.

(4) The Registrar may set the criteria based on which specialty licence plates may be created, applied for, issued and retained and as to how they may cease to be issued or issuable, and the Registrar shall publish those criteria that are so set on the Registrar’s website.
maintained on the Government’s Department of Service Alberta website.

(5) Specialty licence plates must be in the form and design approved by the Registrar.

(6) The Registrar may in writing restrict the use of specialty licence plates issued with certificates of registration to specific classes of vehicle that the Registrar specifies.

AR 160/2014 s2

Validation period

64(1) The Registrar may issue a licence plate that is valid for a period determined by the Registrar.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a licence plate issued in connection with a certificate of registration is only valid while the certificate of registration in respect of which it is issued is valid.

AR 282/2020 s2

Antique motor vehicle plates

65(1) The Registrar shall issue a licence plate that has “antique” on it if the Registrar issues a certificate of registration for an antique motor vehicle.

(2) Despite subsection (1), if the owner produces a licence plate that was issued in Alberta, in the year an antique motor vehicle was manufactured and that is in a condition satisfactory to the Registrar, the Registrar may approve the use of that plate on the antique motor vehicle.

(3) The owner of a motor vehicle registered as an antique motor vehicle may attach either the antique licence plate issued under subsection (1) or a licence plate approved under subsection (2) to the antique motor vehicle, but not both.

(4) A person may, with the consent of the Registrar, transfer the licence plate issued under subsection (1) to another antique motor vehicle.

(5) Both an antique motor vehicle and its licence plate approved under subsection (2) may be transferred to a new owner with the approval of the Registrar.

Vintage plates

66 Despite section 70(2), the owner of a motor vehicle that is 25 years old or older and registered as a private passenger vehicle may attach to the front of it one, but not more than one, licence plate
issued in Alberta in the year in which the vehicle was manufactured.

**Veterans’ licence plates**

66.1(1) The Registrar may issue a veterans’ licence plate that includes the word “Veteran” and bears a depiction of the integrated maple leaf and poppy logo of the Royal Canadian Legion to an individual who meets the criteria set out in this section.

(1.1) For the purposes of this section, “Canadian Forces” includes Canadian Regular Forces and Canadian Reserve Forces.

(2) Only an Alberta resident who

(a) has been honourably discharged after serving

(i) in World War II, the Korean War or the Gulf War as a member of

(A) the Canadian Forces,

(B) an Allied Force,

(C) the Canadian or Allied Merchant Navy, or

(D) the Ferry Command,

(ii) as a member of the Canadian Forces, or

(iii) in United Nations or NATO operations as a member of

(A) the Canadian Forces,

(B) the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or another Canadian police force, or

(C) an Allied Force,

(b) is currently serving as a member of the Canadian Forces, or

(c) is currently serving or has been honourably discharged after serving as a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police

is eligible to be issued a veterans’ licence plate for attachment to the motor vehicle identified in the relevant certificate of registration.
(3) An individual who served in a unit of one of the forces referred to in subsection (2)(b) or in a police force referred to in subsection (2)(c) must have completed the equivalent of at least 1095 days of service in order to be eligible to be issued a veterans’ licence plate.

(4) The evaluation of service documentation for the purpose of determining whether an applicant is eligible to be issued a veterans’ licence plate under this section is the exclusive responsibility of the Royal Canadian Legion, Alberta-NWT Command and an applicant who wishes to appeal that determination shall do so according to the appeal process that may be established by the Royal Canadian Legion, Alberta-NWT Command from time to time.

(5) A person who is applying for his or her first veterans’ licence plate must

(a) submit his or her application as required by the Royal Canadian Legion, Alberta-NWT Command with all supporting documentation and the required fee to the Royal Canadian Legion, Alberta-NWT Command for approval, and

(b) present the original approved application with all other motor vehicle registration requirements to a Registry agent.

(6) A veterans’ licence plate may be used only on the following motor vehicles:

(a) a motor vehicle with passenger class registration;

(b) a farm vehicle with Class 2 registration under section 77;

(c) a motor cycle, except for an off-highway vehicle;

(d) a moped.

(6.1) A person who is applying for his or her second or subsequent veterans’ licence plate is not required to present the original approved application, but must present all other motor vehicle registration requirements to a Registry agent.

(6.2) The Registrar shall waive the licence plate exchange fee for an application regarding a veterans’ licence plate for a motor cycle or a moped if the application for the exchange is made to a Registry agent on or before April 30, 2013.


(8) Any fees relevant to motor vehicle registration and to renewals of registration apply to veterans’ licence plates.
(9) On being notified that a person no longer meets the eligibility criteria as set out in this section, the Registrar may request the return of the veterans’ licence plate issued to that person.

(10) A person whose veterans’ licence plate has been returned to the Registrar under subsection (9) may request that the Registrar issue a replacement licence plate for attachment to the motor vehicle identified in the relevant certificate of registration in accordance with section 63.

AR 253/2004 s3;48/2005;131/2010;73/2012;207/2020

Lost or damaged plates

67(1) If a licence plate is lost, destroyed or defaced, the owner of the vehicle for which it is issued may apply to the Registrar for a replacement licence plate.

(2) An application for a replacement licence plate must be accompanied by the remains of the plate to be replaced, if any.

Trailer plates

68(1) The owner of a trailer may, with the consent of the Registrar, transfer a trailer licence plate from one trailer to another owned by the owner.

(2) A person shall not pass a trailer licence plate from one trailer owner to another.

(3) A person who is engaged in the business of renting trailers shall not rent a trailer if it does not have a trailer licence plate attached to it.

Commercial vehicles

69(1) The Registrar may issue a trailer licence plate to the owner of a commercial vehicle if the owner is engaged in the business of towing trailers.

(2) The owner of the commercial vehicle may attach the trailer licence plate to a trailer towed by the commercial vehicle.

Location of plates

70(1) The owner of a vehicle shall attach a licence plate securely as follows:

(a) if the vehicle is not a truck tractor or a motor cycle, to the rear of the vehicle so that the lower edge of the plate is not lower than the axle;
(b) if the vehicle is a truck tractor, to the front of the vehicle;
(c) if the vehicle is a motor cycle, on the rear mudguard or rear fender so that it is clearly visible.

(2) The owner of a vehicle that has a licence plate shall not display on the vehicle

(a) any other vehicle plate or device bearing numbers or letters or both that are identical to or have the general appearance of a licence plate, or
(b) a vehicle plate issued by a competent authority of any other jurisdiction, unless the display is required by this Regulation or by the laws of the jurisdiction that issued the plate.

(3) Repealed AR 282/2020 s3.

Condition of licence plate

71(1) No person shall drive a vehicle if the licence plate is not securely attached in accordance with this Regulation, legible and clearly visible at all times.

(2) No person shall be considered to contravene subsection (1) by reason only that a trailer is attached to the rear of a motor vehicle that the person owns or drives.

Dealers

72(1) A manufacturer of or dealer in motor vehicles or a person engaged in the business of servicing motor vehicles may apply for a dealer’s certificate of registration and licence plates to the Registrar in a form and manner approved by the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar may require an applicant for a dealer’s certificate of registration to submit evidence satisfactory to the Registrar showing the applicant’s status as a manufacturer of or dealer in motor vehicles or as a person engaged in the business of servicing motor vehicles.

(3) The Registrar may issue a dealer’s certificate of registration and licence plates to an applicant subject to the restrictions in the Act and the regulations and in a form and manner approved by the Registrar.

(4) A dealer’s certificate of registration and the licence plates issued with it apply to all motor vehicles held for sale by the holder
of the certificate of registration from time to time during the term of the certificate of registration.

(5) A dealer’s certificate of registration and licence plates do not apply to motor vehicles held for hire by the holder of the certificate of registration.

(6) A person who holds a dealer’s certificate of registration shall return the dealer’s certificate of registration and all licence plates issued under it to the Registrar if the person stops dealing in, manufacturing or servicing motor vehicles.

**Trailer dealers**

73(1) A manufacturer of or dealer in trailers or a person engaged in the business of servicing trailers may apply for a dealer’s certificate of registration and trailer licence plates to the Registrar in the form and manner approved by the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar may require an applicant to submit evidence satisfactory to the Registrar showing the applicant’s status as a manufacturer of or dealer in trailers or as a person engaged in the business of servicing trailers.

(3) The Registrar may issue a dealer’s certificate of registration and trailer licence plates to an applicant subject to the restrictions in the Act and the regulations and in the form and manner approved by the Registrar.

(4) A dealer’s certificate of registration and the trailer licence plates issued with it apply to all trailers held for sale by the holder of the certificate of registration from time to time during the term of the certificate of registration.

(5) A dealer’s certificate of registration and trailer licence plates do not apply to trailers held for hire by the holder of the certificate of registration.

(6) A person who holds a dealer’s certificate of registration shall return the dealer’s certificate of registration and all trailer licence plates issued under it to the Registrar if the person stops dealing in, manufacturing or servicing trailers.

**Dealer’s licence plates**

74(1) Licence plates issued under a dealer’s certificate of registration under section 72 or 73 are valid for only one place of business, but if the holder of the certificate of registration has more than one place of business in the same municipality, for the purpose of this Regulation all those places are considered one place of business.
(2) A person who is issued licence plates under a dealer’s certificate of registration shall use the licence plates only on vehicles held for sale by that person.

(3) Repealed AR 170/2011 s2.

Use of licence plate

75(1) No person shall attach a licence plate issued under a dealer’s certificate of registration to a vehicle if the vehicle

(a) is not kept for sale by the holder of the dealer’s certificate of registration,

(b) is not used in the promotion of sales by the holder of the dealer’s certificate of registration or its employee or agent,

(c) is not for the time being in the custody and control of the holder of the dealer’s certificate of registration or an employee or agent of the holder for the purposes of servicing,

(c.1) is not for the time being in the custody or control of a purchaser or prospective purchaser of the vehicle,

(d) is a salvage motor vehicle, or

(e) is an unsafe vehicle.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(b), “used in the promotion of sales by the holder of the dealer’s certificate of registration or its employee or agent” includes personal use of the vehicle by

(a) the holder of the dealer’s certificate of registration,

(b) the holder’s employee or agent, and

(c) a family member of the holder or the holder’s employee.

(3) No person shall attach a licence plate issued under a dealer’s certificate of registration to a vehicle

(a) that is kept for hire, or

(b) that is carrying freight.

(4) For the purpose of subsection (3), “freight” means anything that may be conveyed in or on a vehicle but does not include passengers or anything
(a) that is the property of the owner of the vehicle or the owner’s employee or agent, and

(b) that is intended for personal use by the owner of the vehicle or the owner’s employee or agent.

(5) No person shall drive a vehicle to which a licence plate issued under a dealer’s certificate of registration is attached except in accordance with this section.

Extensions of expired motor vehicle documents

75.1(1) If the provision of services by the Registrar under this Act is interrupted in any area of Alberta for a period of time that the Registrar considers to be sufficiently material, the Registrar may make a written declaration that a material interruption of such services exists for the purposes of this section.

(2) The Registrar’s declaration must specify the area affected, the beginning of the declared period of interruption, and the substantive effect of subsection (3) and give any other information that the Registrar considers necessary concerning the interruption.

(3) An expired motor vehicle document the potential for whose renewal is impacted by the declared interruption is to be recognized under the Act as a still subsisting motor vehicle document that has been issued under the Act during the period of the interruption as declared under subsections (2) and (4).

(4) The Registrar shall also make a written declaration specifying the ending of the period of the declared interruption.

(5) The declarations under this section are to be treated as documents incorporated by reference in this section, but the Registrar shall forthwith have each notice published on the Registrar’s website maintained on the Government’s Department of Service Alberta website, in a local newspaper, if any, circulating in the area affected and in a newspaper circulating generally in Alberta.

(6) The onus of proving that a motor vehicle document falls within this section is on the person so claiming.
Division 4
Classification of Commercial Vehicles

Class 1

76 A commercial vehicle that is not referred to in sections 77 to 79 is a Class 1 commercial vehicle.

Class 2

77(1) The Registrar may classify a commercial vehicle that does not operate under the authority of an operating authority certificate as a Class 2 commercial vehicle if

(a) it is used

(i) solely within a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village or hamlet in which the owner of the vehicle maintains the postal address of

(A) the person’s residence,

(B) the business in respect of which the vehicle is used, or

(C) within 10 kilometres of the boundaries of that city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village or hamlet,

(ii) solely within Drumbellier and area, Grande Cache and area, Crowsnest Pass and area or Fort McMurray and area, as shown on a map for the purposes of this provision that is maintained by the Department, and the owner of the vehicle maintains the postal address of the owner’s residence or the business in respect of which the vehicle is used in that area, or

(iii) in the case of a park under the National Parks Act (Canada) that is in Alberta, solely within the park, or an adjacent park if a provincial highway is not used to travel between the parks, if the owner of the vehicle maintains the postal address of the person’s residence or the business in respect of which the vehicle is used, in the park,

or

(b) the vehicle, other than a passenger car, station-wagon or recreational vehicle, is owned or operated by

(i) a farmer or a member of the farmer’s family for personal use,
(ii) a farmer engaged in the delivery of animals, farm products, grains or farm produce

(A) to the farmer’s farm, if those commodities are to be used by the farmer in the operation of the farm, or

(B) to a market, if the commodities being transported were either grown or raised by the farmer on the farmer’s farm,

(iii) a farmer transporting material or equipment that is owned by the farmer and used by the farmer in the operation or maintenance of the farmer’s farm,

(iv) a farmer transporting logs or sawn lumber that

(A) is produced from timber grown on the farmer’s land, and

(B) is being transported from the farmer’s land to market,

(v) a farmer transporting the farmer’s race horses or show animals for purposes related to racing or showing them,

(vi) a farmer transporting rodeo animals raised by the farmer to and from rodeos,

(vii) a farmer transporting livestock that is owned by some other person to or from land that is the subject of a grazing lease held by that other person, if the transportation is not for compensation of any kind,

(viii) a bee farmer transporting bees, honey or supplies for the purposes of the farmer’s beekeeping operation,

(ix) a fur farmer transporting fish that the farmer has caught to the fur farm for use as feed,

(x) a person in the operation of a game farm,

(xi) a person transporting manure that is intended to be spread on land if the vehicle is equipped with permanently mounted equipment designed and used exclusively for hauling and spreading manure,

(xii) a person who is an alfalfa processor and is delivering alfalfa in its natural state to an alfalfa processing plant, or
(xiii) an irrigation district as defined in the *Irrigation Districts Act* if the vehicle is used only in respect of the construction, maintenance or operation of irrigation works as defined in that Act.

(2) A Class 2 commercial vehicle may be used beyond the area referred to in subsection (1)(a) if the vehicle is being used by a person

(a) for personal transportation including the transportation of goods, other than those goods used in respect of the person’s trade, occupation or business, that are used for that person’s personal or household use,

(b) who is a tradesperson for the transportation of the person’s tools, equipment, apparatus or materials used by the person in carrying out the trade if

(i) the total weight of the tools, equipment, apparatus and materials is not more than 230 kilograms, and

(ii) not more than 50 kilograms of the 230 kilograms referred to in subclause (i) consists of materials,

(c) who is a salesperson, for the transportation of samples or display goods if

(i) the samples or display goods are not available for sale and are not being delivered to a purchaser, and

(ii) the total weight of the samples and display goods is not more than 230 kilograms,

(d) who is a registered veterinarian, as defined in the *Veterinary Profession Act*, to transport animals, equipment and supplies used with respect to the carrying out of the practice of veterinary medicine,

(e) who produces sod and nursery products, to transport the sod or nursery products from the farm or nursery where they are produced or maintained to the purchaser or user of the sod or products,

(f) for the purpose of towing a disabled vehicle if the towing vehicle is designed and equipped for that purpose,

(g) for the purposes of part-time farming operations,

(h) for the provision of ambulance services if the vehicle is designed and equipped for that purpose,
(i) for the provision of funeral services if the vehicle is primarily used for that purpose,

(j) as a private bus if a special permit was issued under section 62(1)(b) of the Act for that purpose,

(k) as an escort vehicle if that vehicle is not primarily used as an escort vehicle,

(l) for the transportation of fresh milk or fresh cream from the place where the milk or cream is produced to the place where it is processed,

(m) in the carrying out of the person’s trade, occupation or business if no goods are being transported,

(n) for the transportation of commercial or residential refuse,

(o) for the transportation of drinking water in bulk,

(p) for the transportation of septic tank refuse,

(q) for the transportation of grain cleaning or drying equipment,

(r) on a licence of occupation road, or

(s) for the purpose of towing a survey equipment caboose.

Class 3
78 The Registrar may classify a commercial vehicle as a Class 3 commercial vehicle if

(a) the vehicle is engaged only in the transportation of goods owned by the owner of the vehicle, or

(b) the vehicle, including a school bus as defined in the Commercial Vehicle Safety Regulation, is owned and operated by

  (i) the Government of Canada,

  (ii) the Government of Alberta or another province,

  (iii) the Government of the United States of America,

  (iv) the government of a state of the United States of America,

  (v) a municipality,
(vi) a board as defined in the *Education Act*,

(vii) a board as defined in section 9(c) of the *Hospitals Act*, or

(viii) a band as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada).

AR 320/2002 s78;121/2009;81/2019

Class 4

79 The Registrar may classify a trailer as a Class 4 commercial vehicle.

Copy of certificate of registration

79.1(1) For the purposes of sections 66(4), 67(1)(a) and (6)(d) and 167(1)(b) of the Act, a vehicle in a prescribed class of commercial vehicles means a trailer that is attached to, or drawn by a commercial vehicle, and is classified as a Class 4 commercial vehicle under section 79.

(2) A person having the care and control of a trailer that is attached to or drawn by a commercial vehicle referred to under subsection (1) must carry either the certificate of registration or a copy of the certificate of registration for the trailer.

AR 37/2008 s2

Mail vehicles

80 A motor vehicle registered under the Act may be used to transport “mail” as defined in the *Canada Post Corporation Act* (Canada) to any location in Alberta despite the class assigned to the motor vehicle under this Regulation.

Division 5

Renewal of Registration

Duration of registration

81(1) Subject to the provisions of the Act as to suspension and cancellation, a certificate of registration is effective on the day shown on the certificate and is valid for the registration period set out in this Regulation.

(2) A certificate of registration expires on the date shown on the certificate.

(3) If a person applies to register a particular vehicle for the first time, the certificate of registration issued expires on the last day of the expiry month for the applicant determined under section 82.
(4) Despite subsection (3), if the date determined under section 82 is 6 months or less after the application date, the first registration period expires on the last day of the expiry month for the applicant in the following year.

(5) A renewal of a certificate of registration expires on the last day of the expiry month for the registered owner determined under section 82 if the registration continues to be renewed.

(6) The Registrar may issue a certificate of registration and licence plate before the registration period for the vehicle expires.

### Expiry months

82(1) The expiry date of a certificate of registration issued to a natural person whose last name, or a firm, corporation or other body whose name, begins with the letter or letters shown in Column 1 is the last day of the month shown in Column 2 opposite the letter or letters in Column 1:

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(2) The expiry date of a certificate of registration issued to a corporation whose name consists only of numerals is January 31.

### Death of registered owner

83 If the ownership of a registered vehicle other than a commercial vehicle changes because of the death of the registered owner, the registration of the vehicle for that registration year does not expire, and the following may drive the vehicle under the
certificate of registration issued to the deceased until the end of the registration year:

(a) the spouse or adult interdependent partner of the deceased registered owner if the spouse or adult interdependent partner normally resided in the same dwelling at the time of death;

(b) a person who has proper temporary custody of the vehicle until probate or administration is granted of the estate of the deceased registered owner;

(c) the personal representative of the estate of the deceased registered owner.

AR 320/2002 s83;149/2003

Special vehicles

84(1) A certificate of registration issued for a trailer does not expire while the trailer is owned and used by the registered owner in conjunction with a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles registered under this Regulation.

(2) A certificate of registration issued for a vehicle does not expire while the vehicle is owned or operated by one of the following:

(a) the Government of Canada, except vehicles owned and operated by the Department of National Defence;

(b) the Government of the United States of America or any state of the United States of America;

(c) the Government of Alberta or a government of a province or municipality;

(d) a Provincial corporation as defined in the Financial Administration Act;

(e) an Indian band as defined in the Indian Act (Canada);

(f) a board as defined in the Education Act;

(g) a board as defined in section 9(c) of the Hospitals Act;

(h) a university, comprehensive community college, private post-secondary institution or polytechnic institution;

(i) a career consul, an honorary consul or a vice consul;

(j) a member of the family who is part of the household of a career consul, an honorary consul or a vice consul;
(k) a consular employee who is not a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada, in the administrative or technical service of a consulate;

(l) a member of the family who is part of the household of an employee referred to in subclause (k);

(m) the General Council as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*;

(n) a settlement as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act*.

(3) The certificate of registration issued for a vehicle that is covered by a permanent fleet registration continues without renewal for as long as the vehicle remains part of the permanent fleet.

(4) A certificate of registration issued for an antique motor vehicle does not expire for as long as the vehicle is owned by the registered owner.

Change in owner

85(1) This section applies to the registration of a vehicle other than a commercial vehicle if the ownership of the vehicle passes from the registered owner to another person either by an action of the owner or by law.

(2) If the ownership of a registered vehicle passes from the registered owner to another person, the registration of the vehicle expires immediately and the registered owner shall remove the licence plate from the vehicle and keep it.

(3) If the new owner of a registered vehicle has the licence plate issued to the original owner for the vehicle, the new owner shall return the plate forthwith to the Registrar.

(4) If a vehicle is registered under the names of both a lessor and lessee, and the lessee no longer has an interest in the vehicle,

(a) the lessee shall keep the licence plate issued for the vehicle, and

(b) the lessor may apply within 14 days after leasing the vehicle to another lessee for a certificate of registration for the vehicle that includes the new lessee of the vehicle.

(5) A person who keeps the licence plate under subsection (4) may apply to have the plate reissued with a certificate of registration of a vehicle owned by the person.
Transfer of plates

86(1) If ownership of a private passenger vehicle passes from one person to another, the new owner may operate, or permit another person to operate, the newly acquired motor vehicle while it is displaying a licence plate issued to the new owner with respect to the registration of another private passenger vehicle.

(2) If ownership of a commercial vehicle passes from one person to another, the new owner may drive, or permit another person to drive, the newly acquired vehicle while it is displaying a licence plate issued to the new owner with respect to the registration of another vehicle of the same class of commercial vehicle.

(3) The licence plate may be displayed on the newly acquired vehicle for not more than 14 days from the date its ownership passes to the new owner if the new owner intends

(a) to apply to register the vehicle, and

(b) to have the displayed licence plate reissued for use on the vehicle.

(4) The owner or operator of the vehicle shall carry

(a) proof of ownership of the newly acquired vehicle,

(b) a valid financial responsibility card relating to the vehicle, and

(c) proof that the licence plate is issued in respect of a vehicle registered as owned by that owner.

(5) A person to whom a licence plate is issued may apply to the Registrar to transfer the plate to another vehicle to be registered in the applicant’s name if the application is made within 14 days after the applicant becomes the owner of the other vehicle.

(6) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply if the vehicle is a commercial vehicle used for the transportation of goods or passengers for compensation.

Sale by dealer

87 If a dealer in motor vehicles takes possession of a motor vehicle for the purpose of selling it on behalf of the owner and a licence plate has been issued for the motor vehicle,

(a) the owner of the motor vehicle shall remove the licence plate and keep it, and
(b) the dealer shall not accept the motor vehicle until the licence plate is removed from it.

Change in owner - commercial vehicles

88(1) This section applies to the registration of a commercial vehicle if the ownership of the commercial vehicle passes from the registered owner to another person by an action of the owner or by law.

(2) If the ownership of a registered commercial vehicle passes from the registered owner to another person and the vehicle is not used for the transportation for compensation of goods or passengers, the registration of the vehicle expires on the 14th day after the day on which the ownership passes.

(3) If the ownership of a registered commercial vehicle passes from the registered owner to another person and the vehicle continues to be used for the transportation for compensation of goods or passengers, the registration of the vehicle expires at the time the ownership passes.

(4) The registered owner of the commercial vehicle shall return the certificate of registration or permit for the vehicle to the Registrar not later than the 14th day after the ownership passes.

(5) The licence plate issued to a person as registered owner on registration of the commercial vehicle may be reissued for use on another commercial vehicle owned by that person if

(a) the ownership of the original vehicle has passed to another person, and

(b) the application is made within 14 days after the applicant becomes owner of the other commercial vehicle.

(6) If the ownership of a registered commercial vehicle passes from the registered owner to a person engaged in the business of selling or dealing in vehicles, whether new or not, or engaged in the business of automobile wrecking, that person shall return a licence plate issued to the registered owner in respect of that vehicle, to the Registrar, immediately.

Short term registration

89(1) If the Registrar is satisfied that a vehicle will be used for a period of time that is less than the usual registration period under this Regulation, the Registrar may issue a certificate of registration for that vehicle for one or more 3-month periods.
(2) If a person applies for a certificate of registration under this section when there are 15 or fewer days remaining in the month in which application is made, the period of registration must be for 2 or more 3-month periods.

Salvage in-transit permits

90 An in-transit permit for a salvage motor vehicle is valid for only 24 hours after it is issued.

Non-repairable motor vehicle

91 If the Registrar has reason to believe that a motor vehicle is a non-repairable motor vehicle, the Registrar shall cancel the certificate of registration for the motor vehicle.

Surrender of registration

92 If a certificate of registration or a permit is suspended or cancelled, the person to whom it was issued shall return it and a licence plate issued with it to the Registrar immediately.

Change in particulars

93(1) If the name, physical address or postal address of a person to whom a certificate of registration or a permit is issued changes, the person shall notify the Registrar forthwith of the new name or address in a form and manner approved by the Registrar.

(2) An application under subsection (1) must be made in the form and manner approved by the Registrar not more than 14 days after the new name or address is effective.

(3) Section 53(4) applies to the new name.

Part 3

Fees

Operator’s licence registration fee

94(1) The fee for an applicant’s first operator’s licence is $16 for each year of the operator’s licence from the applicant’s next birthday to a maximum of $80.

(2) The fee for the renewal of an operator’s licence is $16 for each year of the renewed operator’s licence from the expiry date of the preceding operator’s licence.

(3) The minimum fee for an operator’s licence is $16.

(4) The fee for a duplicate operator’s licence is $15.
(4.1) The fee for reissuing an operator’s licence pursuant to an application under section 20 is $15.

(4.2) Notwithstanding subsection (4.1), the Registrar may waive the fee for reissuing an operator’s licence if the licence is required to be reissued as a result of a change in the licence holder’s address made by Canada Post or a municipality and the licence holder has not physically moved.

(5) Despite subsections (1) to (4), if the applicant for an operator’s licence is a consul or vice consul of a foreign state or of the Commonwealth of Nations and is licensed to drive a motor vehicle in the country the applicant represents, no fee is payable for the operator’s licence.

Reinstatement

95 The following are the fees for reinstating an operator’s licence:

(a) if the operator was disqualified from driving a motor vehicle under section 83 of the Act, $200;

(b) if the operator was disqualified from driving a motor vehicle under section 88, 88.01, 88.02, 88.03 or 88.1 of the Act, nil;

(c) if the operator was disqualified from driving a motor vehicle for medical reasons under section 88 or 91 of the Act, nil;

(d) if the operator was disqualified from driving a motor vehicle for a reason other than the reasons referred to in clauses (a), (b) and (c), $50.

Restricted operator’s licence

96 The fee for an application to reinstate an operator’s licence subject to terms and conditions under section 99 of the Act is $150.

Reclassification

97 The fee for reclassifying an operator’s licence is $15.

Non-commercial vehicles

98(1) The fee for a 12-month registration period for a certificate of registration
(a) for a private passenger vehicle is $74;
(b) for a motor cycle or a moped is $39;
(c) for licence plates issued under a dealer’s certificate of registration is $179;
(d) for a vehicle operated in outlying areas of Alberta that are not connected with the highway system of Alberta is $20;
(e) for a vehicle owned and operated by a charitable organization is $20.

(2) The fee for a certificate of registration for a trailer used in conjunction with one or more vehicles registered under the Act is $150.

(3) The fee for a certificate of registration for an antique motor vehicle is $30.
Fleet registration

101(1) Subject to subsection (3), the Registrar may set a 12-month registration period for which a fee is payable in respect of a vehicle that is under a permanent fleet registration.

(2) The fee payable in respect of the registration of a vehicle that is part of a permanent fleet must be paid for each 12-month period set by the Registrar as long as the vehicle remains part of the permanent fleet.

(3) The Registrar shall not set 12-month registration periods for which a fee is payable in respect of a particular vehicle that is part of a permanent fleet and is owned and operated by a person or entity referred to in section 103.

Quarterly payments

102 The Registrar may, if the Registrar considers it appropriate, accept payment of a fee for a certificate of registration on a quarterly basis during the period for which the vehicle is registered.

Government owned vehicles

103 Despite sections 98, 99, 100, 105 and 106, the fee for a certificate of registration in respect of a motor vehicle is $69 and of a trailer is $100 if the vehicle is owned and operated by the following:

(a) the Government of Canada, except a vehicle owned and operated by the Department of National Defence;

(b) the Government of the United States of America or any state of the United States of America;

(c) the Government of Alberta or a government of a province or municipality;

(d) a Provincial corporation as defined in the Financial Administration Act;

(e) an Indian band as defined in the Indian Act (Canada);

(f) a board as defined in the Education Act;

(g) a board as defined in section 9(c) of the Hospitals Act;

(h) a university, comprehensive community college, private post-secondary institution or polytechnic institution;

(i) the General Council as defined in the Metis Settlements Act;
(j) a settlement as defined in the *Metis Settlements Act.*

Diplomat’s vehicles

104 Despite sections 98, 99, 100 and 106, the fee for a certificate of registration in respect of a motor vehicle is $69 and of a trailer is $100 if the vehicle is operated by the following:

(a) a career consul, an honorary consul or a vice consul;

(b) a member of the family who is part of the household of a career consul, an honorary consul or a vice consul.

(c) a consular employee who is not a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada, in the administrative or technical service of a consulate;

(d) a member of the family who is part of the household of an employee referred to in clause (c).

Special vehicles

105 Despite sections 98, 99 and 100, the fee for a 12-month period for a certificate of registration for the following is $20:

(a) a commercial vehicle used exclusively for the transportation of firefighting equipment;

(b) a commercial vehicle used in an area of the province that is not connected to a public highway in Alberta;

(c) a school bus as defined in the *Commercial Vehicle Safety Regulation*;

(d) an inter-urban or suburban bus that, in addition to its other uses, is used as a school bus under the *Commercial Vehicle Safety Regulation*;

(e) an ambulance that

(i) is owned and used by an organization of employees or workers, or by a corporation,

(ii) is used only for transporting injured or ill employees or workers, and

(iii) is not used for compensation;
(f) a commercial vehicle owned and operated by a charitable foundation or a charitable organization as defined in the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

AR 320/2002 s105;121/2009

**Special commercial vehicles**

106(1) Despite sections 98, 99 and 100, the annual fee for a certificate of registration for a Class 1 commercial vehicle that is authorized by the Registrar to operate as a public service bus is $100.

(2) Despite sections 98, 99 and 100 the annual fee for a certificate of registration for the following commercial vehicles is $76:

(a) a commercial vehicle that is

   (i) rented under an agreement that has a term of not more than 30 days, and under which the owner of the vehicle does not provide, directly or indirectly, a driver for the vehicle, and

   (ii) to be used by the person renting the vehicle as a private passenger vehicle;

(b) a Class 2 commercial vehicle that is authorized by the Registrar to be operated as a private bus;

(c) a commercial vehicle that is used as a taxi or primarily for the provision of funeral services;

(d) a commercial vehicle used to transport goods for compensation within a city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village or hamlet or within 10 kilometres of

   (i) the city, town, specialized municipality, village, summer village or hamlet, or

   (ii) the licence issuing office located within the hamlet.

(3) Despite sections 98, 99 and 100, the annual fee for a certificate of registration for the following commercial vehicles is 1/2 of the fee that would otherwise be payable under section 1 of Schedule 2 for that vehicle:

(a) a vehicle known as a “bed truck” with a tare weight of 13 000 or more kilograms;

(b) a vehicle that has permanently mounted equipment and is used solely for the transportation of that equipment.
(4) If the net weight of the equipment on a vehicle referred to in subsection (3)(b) is not known, it is deemed to be 1/2 of the maximum gross weight of the vehicle as determined under the Commercial Vehicle Dimension and Weight Regulation.

(5) Despite sections 98, 99 and 100, the annual fee for a certificate of registration for a commercial vehicle

(a) used for a driveaway or towaway operation as defined in the Commercial Vehicle Safety Regulation is $155 for each set of certificates of registration and licence plates issued;

(b) that is a motor cycle or moped and rented under an agreement that has a term of not more than 30 days is $39 for each set of certificates of registration and licence plates issued.

Foreign pilot vehicle

107 The fee in respect of a registration permit for a foreign pilot vehicle that is not carrying a load and is engaged only in escort duty is $10.

Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act

108(1) The fees payable under this Regulation are in addition to the fees payable under the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act.

(2) A person shall pay the fees payable under the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act at the time fees are paid under this Regulation in respect of the registration of a vehicle.

Prorating payments

109(1) This section applies to the calculation of a fee for the registration of a vehicle, a refund or a credit payable under this Regulation.

(2) If a person applies to register a vehicle for a period that is not a full registration period, the fee for a certificate of registration is 1/12 of the fee for the registration period for that vehicle for each full month that the vehicle is to be registered.

(3) If the vehicle is to be or has been registered for more than 15 days in a calendar month, that period is considered to be a full month.
(4) If the vehicle is to be or has been registered for 15 or fewer days in a calendar month, that period is not considered in calculating the fee.

(5) If a fee, refund or credit as calculated includes a fraction of a dollar that is 50 cents or greater, the amount of the fee, refund or credit is increased to the nearest whole dollar.

(6) If a fee, refund or credit as calculated includes a fraction of a dollar that is less than 50 cents, the amount of the fee, refund or credit is reduced to the nearest whole dollar.

(7) Subsection (2) does not apply if the fee is payable under section 98(2) or (3), 103 or 104 in respect of a vehicle.

Operator’s licence refund

110(1) If an operator’s licence is surrendered because of one of the following, the Registrar may authorize a refund of $16 for each complete unexpired year of the operator’s licence:

(a) the death of the licensee;

(b) the emigration of the licensee from Alberta;

(c) the licensee is not qualified to retain or renew the operator’s licence;

(d) another reason considered appropriate by the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar may deduct a fee of $10 from a refund authorized under subsection (1).

Fee refund

111(1) If the certificate of registration of a vehicle is cancelled before the end of the period for which a fee is paid and the licence plate is returned, the Registrar, on application by a person to whom the licence plate was issued as owner under the certificate of registration, shall refund the part of the fee that is proportionate to the unexpired part of the period.

(2) The Registrar may pay a refund calculated in accordance with subsection (1) to a person who does not return the licence plate if, subject to subsections (3) and (4),

(a) the person gives the Registrar a declaration signed by the person stating that the licence plate
(i) is lost, stolen, destroyed, seized or returned to a province or state outside Alberta, or
(ii) is unavailable for other reasons and stating the reasons,
and
(b) surrenders to the Registrar the certificate of registration relating to the vehicle.

(3) If the certificate of registration is not available, the person shall give the Registrar a declaration signed by the person setting out

(a) the name, physical address and postal address of the owner of the vehicle,
(b) the make, year of manufacture and serial number or other identifying mark of the vehicle, and
(c) the numbers and letters on the licence plate.

(4) If the licence plate has been returned to a jurisdiction outside Alberta, the person shall

(a) give the Registrar a plate surrender certificate, or similar document, issued by that jurisdiction, or
(b) if a plate surrender certificate, or similar document, is not available, give the Registrar a declaration signed by the person setting out
(i) the name, physical address and postal address of the owner of the vehicle,
(ii) the make, year of manufacture and serial number or other identifying mark of the vehicle, and
(iii) the numbers and letters on the licence plate.

(5) The Registrar shall not refund fees paid in respect of the registration of a vehicle referred to in section 98(2) or (3) if the application for the refund is received 12 months after the date the certificate of registration is issued.

(6) A refund is not payable in respect of a registration fee paid under section 103, 104 or 105.

(7) The Registrar may deduct a fee of $10 from a refund under subsection (1) or (2).
Change in registration

112(1) A person may apply to the Registrar

(a) to exchange the registration of a commercial vehicle that has one class of certificate of registration with the registration of a commercial vehicle that has another class of certificate of registration for which the registration fee for a certificate of registration is less,

(b) to change the registration of a commercial vehicle from one class of certificate of registration to another class of certificate of registration for which the registration fee for a certificate of registration is less,

(c) to change the registration of a commercial vehicle in respect of its licensed maximum gross weight to a registration that has a lower licensed maximum gross weight, or

(d) to pass the registration from one commercial vehicle to another that has a lower maximum gross weight.

(2) On an application for an exchange, change or pass referred to in subsection (1), the Registrar may refund the difference between the registration fee prescribed for the original certificate of registration and the new certificate of registration based on the registration fee for certificates of registration in effect at the time the application is made.

Credit of registration fee

113 The Registrar may credit the registered owner of a vehicle with an amount that is proportionate to the unexpired part of the last period for which the person paid the fee respecting the certificate of registration for the vehicle to the payment of a fee in respect of an exchange or pass if, before the certificate of registration expires, the person

(a) exchanges the licence plate issued with the certificate of registration for a licence plate of another class of vehicle, or

(b) passes the licence plate issued with the certificate of registration from that vehicle to another vehicle of the same class owned by the same person.

Registrar refund

114(1) The Registrar may refund an amount in respect of a fee paid by a person for a permit issued under section 62 of the Act or
a certificate issued under Part 7 of the Act that is not more than the total fees paid by the person in respect of the permit or certificate.

(2) Section 109 applies to a refund under this section.

(3) The Registrar may deduct a fee of $10 from a refund under subsection (1).

**Personal licence plates**

115(1) The fee for a set of personal licence plates, other than ham operator plates, is $185.

(2) The fee under subsection (1) does not include a fee for a certificate of registration payable under this Regulation.

(3) The fee for the replacement of a personal licence plate, other than a ham operator plate, that is lost, stolen or damaged is $62.

(4) The Registrar may, on application, refund the full amount of a fee paid by a person under subsection (1) or (3) if the personal licence plate is returned unused not more than 90 days after the date of purchase.

(5) The Registrar may deduct a fee of $10 from a refund under subsection (5).

**Fees for specialty licence plates**

115.1(1) The fee for a specialty licence plate under section 63.1(3) is $75 and is non-refundable.

(2) The fee under subsection (1) does not include a fee for a certificate of registration payable under this Regulation.

(3) The fee for the replacement of a specialty licence plate that is lost, stolen or damaged is $20.

**Additional fees**

116(1) In addition to other fees specified in this Regulation, the fee for an application for the following is $15:

(a) to exchange a licence plate for a replacement or to obtain a new class of certificate of registration;

(b) for a duplicate certificate of registration;

(c) to transfer a certificate of registration and the licence plates issued with it from one vehicle to another;
(d) to change the registration of a vehicle if the vehicle retains the same licence plates.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the licence plate is being replaced by a disabled person licence plate or a personal licence plate.

International Registration Plan

117 The fee for an application to register a commercial vehicle under the International Registration Plan is $13.

Non-refundable fee

118 A fee paid under section 116 or 117 is not itself refundable.

Registry service charge

119(1) A person other than a licensed driver examiner who gives a road test or knowledge test in conjunction with an application by a tested person for an operator’s licence, for an operator’s licence of a different class or for the reinstatement of an operator’s licence may require the tested person to pay a service charge.

(2) The Registrar may pay all or part of the service charge required to be paid under subsection (1) for a road test or knowledge test.

(3) The Registrar may refund all or part of a service charge paid by a tested person under subsection (1).

Fees for road tests

119.1 The Registrar may set the fees for road tests required under this Regulation.

Reimbursement of road test fees to authorized driver examiner

119.2 The Registrar may reimburse the fees paid by a tested person in accordance with section 119.1 to the authorized driver examiner who administered the road test.

Alcohol sensing device

120 If an alcohol sensing device is installed in a motor vehicle under section 31(b) or (c), 88.1 or 88.2 of the Act, the owner of the vehicle shall pay the cost of installing, operating, maintaining and removing the alcohol sensing device.
Application to Board

121 A person who applies to the Registrar under section 31(b) or (c) of the Act shall pay a fee of $63.

AR 320/2002 s121;101/2012;218/2020

Drug and alcohol testing program

121.1 Where the Registrar imposes the condition referred to in section 92(2)(e) of the Act, the person who undertakes the program shall pay the cost of the program, including an administration fee of $63.

AR 101/2012 s9

122 Repealed AR 218/2020 s7.

Miscellaneous fees

123(1) A person who applies for the following shall pay the relevant fee:

(a) for the replacement of a lost, stolen or damaged licence plate or ham operator plate, but not another type of personal plate or a specialty licence plate covered by section 115.1, $15;

(b) repealed AR 282/2020 s4

(c) for providing a sample licence plate, other than a personal licence plate, to a collector $10;

(d) for each search of a vehicle registration $15;

(e) for each search of an operator’s licence number, classification, name or address $15;

(f) for a certified true copy or photocopy of information from a motor vehicle accident report - per report $15

(g) for photocopies of documents including motor vehicle documents issued under section 62 of the Act or Part 7 of the Act - per page $ 2;

(g.1) for photocopies of

(i) carrier profiles, per page $2

(ii) public profiles, each $15;

(h) for photocopies of motor vehicle documents or documents other than those mentioned in clause (g) or (g.1) - per page $ 8;
(i) for an abstract of the driving record of a driver - per abstract $15;

(j) for a replacement set of licence plates if the plates previously issued are proven to be defective nil;

(k) for providing a sample licence plate, other than a personal licence plate, to a government department or agency nil;

(l) for each search, driver abstract or accident report issued for

   (i) a law enforcement agency,

   (ii) a Canadian Government office,

   (iii) provincial or territorial government,

   (iv) the federal government or state government of the United States of America,

   (v) a municipal government, or

   (vi) a board as defined in the Education Act nil.

(2) If search information is released in machine readable form under a written contract with the Registrar, the fee per search is $15.

(3) If abstract information is released in machine readable form under a written contract with the Registrar, the fee per abstract is $15.

(3.1) Despite subsection (1)(i) or (3), if the applicant for an abstract of the driving record of a driver is

   (a) a carrier who has an excellent rating pursuant to section 34(2.1) of the Commercial Vehicle Certificate and Insurance Regulation (AR 314/2002), or

   (b) is a registered owner of a commercial vehicle registered outside Alberta who provides satisfactory evidence of meeting or exceeding, in the opinion of the Registrar, the criteria that has been established in accordance with section 34(2.1) of the Commercial Vehicle Certificate and Insurance Regulation (AR 314/2002) for obtaining an excellent safety rating,

no fee under subsection (1)(i) or (3), as the case may be, is payable.

(4) The Registrar, on request, may provide the following:
(a) on payment of a fee of $50, a printout relating to
   (i) an intra-provincial operating authority certificate,
   (ii) an extra-provincial operating authority certificate, or
   (iii) an operating authority certificate that is both an
        intra- and extra-provincial driving authority
        certificate;
(b) on payment of a fee of $100, a copy of all 3 of the
   printouts referred to in clause (a).

124 Repealed AR 218/2020 s7.

Waiver of fee
125 No fee is payable under section 123(4) if the request is made
by one of the following:
   (a) the Government of Canada;
   (b) the Government of Alberta or another province;
   (c) the Government of the United States of America;
   (d) the Government of a state of the United States of
       America;
   (e) a municipality;
   (f) a board as defined in the Education Act.

Empty vehicle
126 If a permit is issued for the transportation of goods or
   passengers, the permit also authorizes the commercial vehicle to be
   operated on a highway when the vehicle is on its way to pick up its
   goods or passengers or returning after delivering its goods or
   passengers.

Registration permit fees
127(1) Unless another fee for the permit is set under this
   Regulation, the fee payable for a registration permit is the fee in
   section 1 of Schedule 2.

(2) Sections 103 to 106, 109 and 111 to 113 apply to a fee payable
   for a registration permit.
Permits other than registration permits

128(1) Unless another fee for the permit is set under this Regulation, the fee for a permit, other than a registration permit, is $2.50 for each 500 kilograms of net load being transported that is in excess of the weight that the commercial vehicle is registered to carry in Alberta.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the fee for a permit is 1/2 of the fee payable under subsection (1) for a commercial vehicle if the vehicle

(a) has permanently mounted equipment, and

(b) is used solely for transporting that equipment.

(3) If the net weight of the equipment on a vehicle referred to in subsection (2) is not known, it is deemed to be 1/2 of the maximum gross weight of the vehicle as determined under the Commercial Vehicle Dimension and Weight Regulation.

(4) Despite subsections (1), (2) and (3), the minimum fee payable under this section is $15.

(5) If the weight of the load is not an even 500 kilograms or a multiple of 500 kilograms, the weight of the load must be rounded off to the next lowest multiple of 500 kilograms.

(6) Despite subsections (1) to (5), no fee is payable under this section for a permit issued to the following:

(a) the Government of Canada;

(b) the Government of Alberta or another province;

(c) the Government of the United States of America;

(d) the government of a state of the United States of America;

(e) a municipality;

(f) a board as defined in the Education Act.

Field crop transportation

129(1) The fee is $25 for each period of 30 days or less for a permit issued under section 62(1)(b)(ii) of the Act to a resident of Alberta authorizing the owner of a commercial vehicle

(a) to transport field crops, silage or sugar beet pulp owned by another person on a highway, or
(b) to transport harvesting equipment that is about to be, is being or has just been used to harvest the field crops, silage or sugar beet pulp.

(2) The fee is $50 for each period of 30 days or less for a permit issued under section 62(1)(b)(ii) of the Act to a person who is not a resident of Alberta authorizing the owner of a commercial vehicle

(a) to transport field crops, silage or sugar beet pulp owned by another person on a highway, or

(b) to transport harvesting equipment that is about to be, is being or has just been used to harvest the field crops, silage or sugar beet pulp.

Exception to equipment requirements

130(1) The fee is $15 for a permit issued under section 62(1)(a)(iii) of the Act.

(2) A fee paid under subsection (1) is not refundable.

Extended areas

131 The fee for an extension of registration permit issued to a person that authorizes a Class 2 commercial vehicle to transport a load beyond the restricted area of the vehicle is an amount determined under section 128 based on the weight of the load being transported that is in excess of the tare weight of that vehicle.

Foreign bus

132(1) The fee is $20 for a non-resident permit issued to a person to drive a bus that is on a special or charter trip for compensation.

(2) Despite subsection (1), no fee is payable for a non-resident permit issued in respect of a school bus transporting pupils to or from an educational, cultural or athletic event.

Public entertainment vehicle

133 The fee for a registration permit issued to a person authorizing the operation of commercial vehicles used in providing public entertainment is $25 per vehicle for each period of 30 days or less.

Mobile home

134(1) The fee for a permit issued to a person authorizing a commercial vehicle to tow a mobile home is calculated as follows:
(a) in the case of a non-resident permit, an amount determined under section 128 based on the weight of the mobile home;

(b) in the case of a registration permit, an amount determined under section 127 based on the weight of the mobile home;

(c) in the case of an extension of registration permit issued for a Class 2 commercial vehicle that is not fully registered to tow the mobile home, an amount determined under section 128 based on the weight of the mobile home;

(d) in the case of an extension of registration permit issued for a Class 1 commercial vehicle that is not fully registered to tow the mobile home, an amount determined under section 128 based on the difference in weight between the weight of the mobile home and the registered maximum allowable weight of the towing vehicle;

(e) in the case of an extension of registration permit issued for a Class 3 commercial vehicle that is not fully registered to tow the mobile home, an amount determined under section 128 based on the difference in weight between the weight of the mobile home and the registered maximum allowable weight of the towing vehicle.

(2) A fee is not payable for a permit issued to a person authorizing the use of a commercial vehicle owned by the person to tow a mobile home owned and used by the person.

In-transit permit-unlicensed vehicles

135 In addition to any other fee specified in this Regulation, the fee for an in-transit permit:

(a) subject to clause (b), for an unlicensed motor vehicle or trailer, other than a commercial vehicle, is $15;

(b) for an unlicensed motor vehicle or trailer owned by the Government of Canada, a government of a province or municipality or the Government of the United States of America or a state of the United States of America is $15;

(c) for a salvage motor vehicle is $15.

Commercial vehicles in-transit permits

136(1) In addition to any other fee specified in this Regulation, the fee for an in-transit permit for a commercial vehicle is $15.
(2) For the purpose of this section, each trailer towed by a commercial vehicle is considered to be a separate commercial vehicle.

(3) The fee for an extension of registration permit is based on the weight of the load being transported that is in excess of the tare weight of the vehicle.

(4) Despite subsection (3), the fee for an extension of registration permit is based on the difference between the weight that a truck tractor and a trailer are registered to transport in Alberta and the weight that the truck tractor and the trailer are actually transporting if a commercial vehicle transporting a load is comprised of

   (a) a truck tractor that is registered and a trailer that is unregistered, or

   (b) a truck tractor that is unregistered and a trailer that is registered.

(5) Subsections (3) and (4) do not apply to an in-transit permit or an extension of registration permit that is issued for an unregistered commercial vehicle operated by

   (a) the Government of Canada,

   (b) the Government of Alberta or of another province,

   (c) the Government of the United States of America,

   (d) the government of a state of the United States of America, or

   (e) a municipality.

(6) Despite subsections (3) and (4), in respect of a driveaway or towaway operation as defined in the Commercial Vehicle Safety Regulation that involves unregistered commercial vehicles, the fee

   (a) for an in transit permit is $15 per unregistered vehicle if not more than 2 vehicles are coupled together by means of a hitch, and

   (b) for an extension of registration permit is 1/2 the fee payable under section 128 based on the weight of each unregistered vehicle if the vehicles being towed are front end loaded.

AR 320/2002 s136;121/2009
Test driving

137  The fee is $25 for a permit issued under section 62(1)(b)(ii) of the Act to a motor vehicle dealer authorizing a person to test drive a loaded commercial vehicle that has the dealer’s licence plate attached to it.

Waiver of fees

137.1  If the Registrar considers that, in the circumstances, it would be appropriate to do so, the Registrar, with the prior approval of the Minister, may waive any fee, or portion of any fee, required to be paid under this Regulation.

Part 4
Identification Numbers

Identity of vehicle

138  The Registrar may direct a person authorized by the Registrar to physically inspect a motor vehicle or trailer to determine its proper identity before registering it.

Proof of ownership of vehicle

139  Subject to section 140, the Registrar shall not register a motor vehicle or trailer required to have a manufacturer’s serial number unless the motor vehicle or trailer has the manufacturer’s serial number.

Identification number

140(1)  In this section, “vehicle” means a motor vehicle, a trailer or a serially numbered part of a motor vehicle.

(2)  If the manufacturer’s serial number or identifying mark on a vehicle is removed, defaced, covered, altered, destroyed, illegible or lost, the person who possesses the vehicle shall file proof of ownership satisfactory to the Registrar in a form and manner approved by the Registrar.

(3)  The Registrar may authorize a person to issue and attach an assigned identification number to a vehicle to which subsection (2) refers under any terms the Registrar considers proper.

(4)  A person who owns a vehicle that is required to have a manufacturer’s serial number may apply to the Registrar, in a form and with proof of ownership satisfactory to the Registrar, for an assigned identification number to be issued and attached to the vehicle under subsection (3).
(5) An assigned identification number for a vehicle must be,

(a) if the vehicle was manufactured with the manufacturer’s serial number, that number, or

(b) if the manufacturer’s serial number is not determinable or there is no manufacturer’s serial number, a number assigned by the Registrar.

(6) An assigned identification number is sufficient identification for the purpose of registering the motor vehicle or trailer.

Serial numbers

141 A person who destroys or dismantles a motor vehicle or trailer so as to make it inoperative

(a) shall not use the manufacturer’s serial number plate or the assigned identification number of the motor vehicle or trailer, or allow it to be used, on any other motor vehicle or trailer,

(b) shall make sure that the manufacturer’s serial number plate or the assigned identification number attached, if any, remains legible and attached to the motor vehicle or trailer, or its hulk, until the time the entire hulk is destroyed,

(c) shall keep a record of the motor vehicle or trailer, and

(d) shall destroy the manufacturer’s serial number plate or the assigned identification number attached, if any, after the record is complete.

Unclaimed motor vehicles

142(1) The person in charge of a public garage, parking station, parking lot, used car lot, repair shop or private property shall immediately report an unclaimed motor vehicle to a peace officer in the area if it has been left unclaimed for 30 days or more.

(2) A person who reports an unclaimed motor vehicle shall give the peace officer the licence plate number, a description of the motor vehicle and any other information that the person has relating to the vehicle or the person who left the vehicle.

Used motor vehicles

143(1) A person engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, wrecking, painting, altering or otherwise dealing in used motor vehicles or trailers or serially numbered parts of used
motor vehicles shall keep a record of every motor vehicle, trailer, engine block, transmission or differential that the dealer or person buys, sells, exchanges, dismantles, wrecks, paints, alters or breaks up.

(2) A person who buys, sells, wrecks, stores, obtains or otherwise deals in used motor vehicles or trailers, or serially numbered parts of used motor vehicles shall immediately report to a peace officer in the area if a vehicle or serially numbered part remains in the person’s possession without good reason or under suspicious circumstances.

(3) If the manufacturer’s serial number, an assigned identification number or other identifying mark on a motor vehicle or trailer or a motor vehicle part has been removed, defaced, covered, altered or destroyed or is illegible and a person offers to sell the vehicle or part to a dealer, the dealer

(a) shall report the matter immediately to a peace officer in the area, and

(b) shall not buy, sell, wreck or otherwise deal with the vehicle or part until the dealer has proof that the person offering it for sale has a right to sell it.

(4) A person who buys, sells, wrecks or otherwise deals with a vehicle or part referred to in subsection (3)(b) shall keep a record of the facts that convinced the person of the right of the seller to sell it.

(5) This section does not apply to a person who disposes of vehicles

(a) under a contract with a municipality or who is approved by a municipality for the operation of a motor vehicle or trailer disposal area, and

(b) who receives motor vehicles or trailers for disposal without giving consideration for them.

Records

144(1) A person who is required to keep records under this Regulation in respect of used vehicles and used vehicle parts shall include the following in the records:

(a) the business name and street address of the location in which the person carries on the activity referred to in section 141 or the business referred to in section 143(1);

(b) the date the record was compiled;
(c) the assigned vehicle lot number;
(d) a detailed description of the vehicle including the year of manufacture, make, colour, identification number and licence plate number, if any;
(e) the date the vehicle was obtained by the person;
(f) the place the vehicle was obtained from;
(g) the name and physical and postal address of the person the vehicle was obtained from;
(h) a detailed description of the person the vehicle was obtained from including the person’s height, weight, age and hair colour;
(i) a description of 2 pieces of identification shown by the person the vehicle was obtained from;
(j) the date the vehicle was destroyed, disposed of or sold;
(k) the method used to destroy the vehicle hulk;
(l) the date the licence plate was returned and the name of the person they were returned to;
(m) the date the vehicle was inspected by a peace officer and the name of the officer.

(2) A person who is required to keep records under this Regulation in respect of used vehicles and used motor vehicle parts shall

(a) keep them in a form acceptable to the Registrar, and

(b) produce them for inspection at any time on the request of a peace officer.

Part 5
Accident Reports

Definition
145 In this Part, “vehicle” does not include a bicycle.

Accident report
146 A peace officer who witnesses or investigates an accident and a person who is required to provide an accident report for the purposes of section 70 or 71 of the Act, as the case may be, in
respect of an accident shall use the form provided for that purpose by the Registrar.

Exemption

147 A person is exempted from making a report under section 71 of the Act, if as a result of the accident,

(a) no one is injured or dies, or

(b) the apparent cost to repair property damage is less than $2000.

AR 320/2002 s147;220/2010

Additional information

148 A peace officer, the driver involved or a person who has knowledge of an accident shall provide the Registrar with additional information or a supplementary report if a report on the accident is made under section 70 or 71 of the Act and they are required to do so by the Registrar.

Repair notice

149 A notice under section 176 of the Act is not required if the only damage to a motor vehicle consists of a cracked or broken windshield.

Part 6

General

Offences

150 A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the following provisions is guilty of an offence:

section 8(1), (2);
section 9(2);
section 13(2);
section 16(1);
section 20(1), (2);
section 27;
section 29(3), (5);
section 31
section 32(4);
section 33(8);
section 44;
section 57(3);
section 65(4);
section 68(3);
section 70(2);
section 71(1);
section 72(6);
section 73(6);
section 74(3);
section 75(1), (3), (5);
section 85(2), (3), (4)(a);
section 86(4);
section 87;
section 88(4), (6);
section 92;
section 93(1), (2);
section 140(2);
section 141;
section 142;
section 143;
section 144;
section 148.

Repeal

151 The following are repealed:

(a) Licence Suspension Program Regulation (AR 249/99);
(b) Motor Vehicle Administration Act - Traffic Safety Act Transitional Regulation (AR 250/99);
(c) Motor Vehicle Administration Order (AR 25/76);
(d) Motor Vehicle Collision Report Regulation (AR 368/90);
(e) Public Vehicle Classification, Fees and Permit Regulation (AR 17/87);
(f) Regulations under the Motor Vehicle Administration Act (AR 22/76).

Expiry

151.1 For the purpose of ensuring that this Regulation is reviewed for ongoing relevancy and necessity, with the option that it may be repassed in its present or an amended form following a review, this Regulation expires on June 30, 2023.

AR 61/2013 s5;118/2018;128/2021

Coming into force

152 This Regulation comes into force on the date on which sections 51 to 54 of the Act come into force.
Schedule 2 AR 320/2002

Schedule 2

Fees

1 The registration fee for a certificate of registration for 12 months for a Class 1 or Class 3 commercial vehicle is the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Licensed Maximum Gross Weight</th>
<th>Registration Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 2500 kg</td>
<td>$67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2501 - 3000 kg</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3001 - 3600 kg</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3601 - 4400 kg</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4401 - 5300 kg</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5301 - 6300 kg</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6301 - 7600 kg</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7601 - 9200 kg</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9201 - 11 000 kg</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 001 - 13 000 kg</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 001 - 16 000 kg</td>
<td>463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 001 - 17 999 kg</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 000 - 19 000 kg</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 001 - 23 000 kg</td>
<td>819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 001 - 28 000 kg</td>
<td>1057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 001 - 34 000 kg</td>
<td>1387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 001 - 41 000 kg</td>
<td>1809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 001 - 49 000 kg</td>
<td>2377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 001 - 51 000 kg</td>
<td>2509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 001 - 53 000 kg</td>
<td>2654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53 001 - 55 000 kg</td>
<td>2786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 001 - 57 000 kg</td>
<td>2918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57 001 - 59 000 kg</td>
<td>3050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59 001 - 61 000 kg</td>
<td>3182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 001 - 63 500 kg</td>
<td>3314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63 501 and over</td>
<td>3446 plus $120 for each 2000 kg or portion thereof in excess of 63 501 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 The registration fee for a certificate of registration for 12 months for a Class 2 commercial vehicle is the following:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Licensed Maximum Gross Weight</th>
<th>Registration Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2500 kg and less</td>
<td>$ 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2500 kg</td>
<td>$ 81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 The registration fee for a certificate of registration for 12 months for a trailer or semi-trailer that is a commercial vehicle and that is registered separately and not in connection with a truck tractor is the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Licensed Maximum Gross Weight</th>
<th>Registration Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 2500 kg</td>
<td>$ 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2501 - 3000 kg</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3001 - 3600 kg</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3601 - 4400 kg</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4401 - 5300 kg</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5301 - 6300 kg</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6301 - 7600 kg</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7601 - 9200 kg</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9201 - 11 000 kg</td>
<td>607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 001 - 13 000 kg</td>
<td>924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 001 - 16 000 kg</td>
<td>1003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 001 - 19 000 kg</td>
<td>1228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 001 - 23 000 kg</td>
<td>1624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 001 - 28 000 kg</td>
<td>1756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 001 - 34 000 kg</td>
<td>2033</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>