

Subdivision Table of Implementation Regulations

Section 1: General Provisions

Article	Content	Subdivision article
38	<p>"The motor vehicle signal lamps and non-motor vehicle signal lamps may give signals by:</p> <p>(1) green light, which means that vehicles are allowed to proceed, but the making-a-turn vehicles shall not interfere with the movement of the straight-moving vehicles and pedestrians that are allowed to pass;</p> <p>(2) yellow light, which means that the vehicles across the stop line may keep on driving;</p> <p>(3) red light, which means that vehicles are prohibited from passing.</p> <p>With regard to a cross without non-motor-vehicle signal lamps and pedestrian crosswalk signal lamps, the non-motor vehicles and pedestrians shall pass the cross by following the motor vehicle signal light.</p> <p>At red light, the right-turn vehicles may proceed without interfering with the movement of the vehicles and pedestrians that are allowed to pass."</p>	<p>Article_38.1: Green light means that vehicles are allowed to proceed; Yellow light means that vehicles across the stop line may keep on driving; Red light means that vehicles are prohibited from passing.</p> <p>Article_38.2: Vehicles shall try to follow the best theoretical route when passing through intersection.</p> <p>Article_38.3: The making-a-turn vehicles shall not interfere with the straight-moving vehicles and pedestrians that are allowed to pass; At the red light, the right-turn vehicles may proceed without interfering with other vehicles and pedestrians that are allowed to pass.</p>
40	<p>The driveway signal lamps may give signals by:</p> <p>(1) green arrow, which means the vehicles along this lane are allowed to proceed in the direction of the arrow;</p> <p>(2) red crossing light or red arrow, which means the vehicles along this lane are prohibited from proceeding.</p>	Not subdivided.
41	<p>The arrows of signal lamps in the direction of left, upward or right refer to turning left, going straightly or turning right.</p>	<p>Article_41.1: The arrows of signal lamps in the direction of left refer to turning left.</p> <p>Article_41.2: The arrows of signal lamps in the direction of upward refer to going straightly.</p> <p>Article_41.3: The arrows of signal lamps in the direction of right refer to turning right.</p>
42	<p>Where the flash alarm signal lamps give a signal by continuous flashing yellow light, it hints that the vehicles and pedestrians shall look out and may pass after confirming it is safe.</p>	Not subdivided.
43	<p>Where there are two red alarm lamps flashing alternately or a red lamp is shown at a road-railway level crossing, the vehicles and pedestrians are not allowed to pass; if the red lamp is turned off, the vehicles and pedestrians are allowed to pass. Section 2. Provisions on Passage of Motor Vehicles.</p>	Not subdivided.

Section 2: Provisions on Passage of Motor Vehicles

44	<p>Where there are 2 or more motor-vehicle lanes in the same direction on a road, the left one is fast driveway, the right one is slow driveway. The vehicles along the fast driveway shall run at a speed according to the provisions on fast driveway speed, if a vehicle fails to run at such a speed, it shall turn to the slow driveway. Motorcycles shall be driven along the furthest right lane. Where there is traffic sign indicating the driving speed, the motor vehicles shall be driven by following the said speed. Where a motor vehicle passes a motor vehicle ahead of it, it may use the fast driveway.</p> <p>Where there are 2 or more motor vehicle lanes in the same direction on a road, the motor vehicles changing lanes shall not affect the motor vehicles driving normally along the corresponding lanes.</p>	<p>Article_44.1: Where there are 2 or more motor vehicle lanes in the same direction on a road, the motor vehicles changing lanes shall not affect the motor vehicles driving normally along the corresponding lanes.</p> <p>Notes: The relevant descriptions of vehicle speed in this Article are placed in Article 45 and 78, which are described in more detail later.</p>
45	<p>No motor vehicle running on a road may exceed the speed as indicated on the speed limitation sign or line. On a road without speed limitation sign or line, no motor vehicle may exceed the following top speeds:</p> <p>(1) With regard to a road without midline, city road 30 km / hour, highway 40 km / hour;</p> <p>(2) With regard to a road with only one driveway, city road 35 km / hour, highway 70 km / hour.</p>	<p>Article_45.1: No motor vehicle running on a road may exceed the speed as indicated on the speed limitation sign or line.</p> <p>Article_45.2: On a road without speed limitation sign or line, with regard to a road without midline, city road 30 km / hour.</p> <p>Article_45.3: On a road without speed limitation sign or line, with regard to a road without midline, highway 40 km / hour.</p> <p>Article_45.4: On a road without speed limitation sign or line, with regard to a road with only one driveway, city road 30 km / hour.</p> <p>Article_45.5: On a road without speed limitation sign or line, with regard to a road with only one driveway, highway 70 km / hour.</p>
46	<p>Where a running motor vehicle is under any of the following circumstances, its top speed shall not exceed 30 km / hour; moreover, a tractor, storage battery car or special wheeled mechanical vehicle shall not exceed 15 km / hour:</p> <p>(1) Entering or exiting a non-motor vehicle lane, passing a railway crossing, blind bend, narrow road or narrow bridge;</p> <p>(2) Turning around, left or right, or running down a steep slope;</p> <p>(3) In case of such weather conditions as fog, rain, snow, dust or hailstorm, the visibility is less than 50 meters;</p> <p>(4) Driving on an icy, snowy or muddy road;</p> <p>(5) Towing a motor vehicle that doesn't work.</p>	<p>Article_46.1: When entering or exiting a non-motor vehicle lane, its top speed shall not exceed 30 km / hour.</p> <p>Article_46.2: When passing a railway crossing, its top speed shall not exceed 30 km / hour.</p> <p>Article_46.3: When passing a blind bend, its top speed shall not exceed 30 km / hour.</p> <p>Article_46.4: When passing a narrow section, its top speed shall not exceed 30 km / hour.</p> <p>Article_46.5: When running down a steep slope, its top speed shall not exceed 30 km / hour.</p> <p>Article_46.6:</p>

		<p>When the visibility is less than 50 meters, its top speed shall not exceed 30 km / hour.</p> <p>Article_46.7: When driving on an icy, snowy or muddy road, its top speed shall not exceed 30 km / hour.</p> <p>Article_46.8: When turning around, its top speed shall not exceed 30 km / hour.</p> <p>Article_46.9: When turning left or right, its top speed shall not exceed 30 km / hour.</p> <p>Article_46.10: When Towing a motor vehicle that doesn't work, its top speed shall not exceed 30 km / hour.</p>
47	<p>When a motor vehicle overtakes another one, it shall turn on left turn light, use the high-beam and low-beam headlight alternately or sound the horn. When driving on a road without midline or with only one driveway of same direction, if a motor vehicle is given a overtaking signal by a motor vehicle approaching from behind, it shall slow down its speed and yield to the right where possible. After confirming there is a sufficient safe distance, the latter shall overtake the vehicle mentioned first from its left side, and after there is a second necessary safe distance between them, the overtaking vehicle shall turn on right turn light and return to the original lane.</p>	<p>Article_47.1: When a motor vehicle overtakes another one, it shall turn on left turn light, use the high-beam and low-beam headlight alternately or sound the horn.</p> <p>Article_47.2: When driving on a road without midline or with only one driveway of same direction, if a motor vehicle is given a overtaking signal by a motor vehicle approaching from behind, it shall slow down its speed and yield to the right where possible.</p> <p>Article_47.3: After confirming there is a sufficient safe distance, the latter shall overtake the vehicle mentioned first from its left side, and after there is a second necessary safe distance between them, the overtaking vehicle shall turn on right turn light and return to the original lane.</p>
48	<p>On a road without central segregation facilities or midline, when any motor vehicles face motor vehicles approaching from the opposite direction, it shall abide by the following provisions:</p> <p>(1) Each shall slow down its speed and keep a necessary safe distance from other vehicles and pedestrians;</p> <p>(2) At a road section with barriers, the motor vehicles facing no barrier shall go first; but if those facing barriers have entered into the section with barriers and the motor vehicles facing no barrier haven't yet, those facing barriers shall go first;</p> <p>(3) At a narrow slope, those climbing the slope shall go first; but when the going-down vehicles have been in the midway and the climbing vehicles haven't started to climb, the going-down vehicles shall go first;</p> <p>(4) On a narrow mountain road, the vehicles rather than those driving on the side by the mountain shall go first;</p> <p>(5) When driving at night, a motor vehicle shall use low-beam light at a distance of more than 150 meters from</p>	<p>On a road without central segregation facilities or midline, when any motor vehicles face motor vehicles approaching from the opposite direction:</p> <p>Article_48.1: Each shall slow down its speed and keep to the right.</p> <p>Article_48.2: Each shall keep a necessary safe distance from other vehicles and pedestrians.</p> <p>Article_48.3: At a road section with barriers, the motor vehicles facing no barrier shall go first; but if those facing barriers have entered into the section with barriers and the motor vehicles facing no barrier haven't yet, those facing barriers shall go first.</p> <p>Article_48.4: At a narrow slope, those climbing the slope shall go first; but when the going-down vehicles have been in the midway and the climbing vehicles haven't started to climb, the going-down vehicles shall go first.</p> <p>Article_48.5:</p>

	any motor vehicle approaching from the opposite direction. On a narrow road or bridge, a motor vehicle shall use low-beam light when meeting non-motor vehicles.	On a narrow mountain road, the vehicles rather than those driving on the side by the mountain shall go first. Article_48.6: When driving at night, a motor vehicle shall use low-beam light at a distance of more than 150 meters from any motor vehicle approaching from the opposite direction. On a narrow road or bridge, a motor vehicle shall use low-beam light when meeting non-motor vehicles.
49	No motor vehicle may turn around at a place where there is a sign or line prohibiting U-turns or left turns, or at a railway crossing, crosswalk, bridge, blind bend, steep slope, tunnel or a dangerous road section. The motor vehicles may turn around at a place where there is no sign or line prohibiting U-turns or left turns, but shall not interfere with the normal movement of other vehicles and pedestrians.	Article_49.1: No motor vehicle may turn around at a place where there is a sign or line prohibiting U-turns or left turns. Article_49.2: No motor vehicle may turn around at a railway crossing, crosswalk, bridge, blind bend, steep slope, tunnel or a dangerous road section. Article_49.3: When turning around, the motor vehicle shall not interfere with the normal movement of other vehicles and pedestrians.
50	Before moving backward, a motor vehicle shall pay attention to the situation behind it. It may move backward after making sure it is safe to do so. No motor vehicle may move backward at a railway crossing, crosswalk, bridge, blind bend, steep slope, tunnel or a dangerous road section.	Article_50.1: Before moving backward, a motor vehicle shall pay attention to the situation behind it. It may move backward after making sure it is safe to do so. Article_50.2: No motor vehicle may move backward at a railway crossing, crosswalk, bridge, blind bend, steep slope, tunnel or a dangerous road section.
51	When passing an intersection with traffic signal light, the motor vehicle shall follow the following requirements: (1) At the junction with directional lanes, they shall drive into the one it needs by following the direction as indicated; (2) If they prepare to enter into a round road, they shall let those who have been entered into the road go first; (3) When they prepare to turn left, they shall make a turn from the left side of the central point at the intersection. When making a turn, they shall turn on the turn light, and shall turn on the low-beam light at night; (4) When facing a movement signal, they shall proceed in turn; (5) When facing a stop signal, they shall stop beyond the stop line in turn. If there is no stop line, they shall stop beyond the intersection; (6) When the motor vehicles ahead of those along the same lane who prepare to turn right are waiting for movement signal, all of them shall stop to wait; (7) At an intersection without directional signal lamp, the motor vehicles prepare to make a turn shall allow the straight-moving vehicles and pedestrians go first. The	Article_51.1: At the junction with directional lanes, they shall drive into the one it needs by following the direction as indicated. Article_51.2: When they prepare to turn left, they shall make a turn from the left side of the central point at the intersection. Article_51.3: If they prepare to enter into a round road, they shall let those who have been entered into the road go first. Article_51.4: When facing a movement signal, they shall proceed in turn; Article_51.5: When facing a stop signal, they shall stop beyond the stop line in turn. If there is no stop line, they shall stop beyond the intersection. Article_51.6: When making a turn, they shall turn on the turn light, and shall turn on the low-beam light at night. Notes: (7) belongs to the right of way rules related to intersections. Put it in article 38 and 52.

	right-turn motor vehicles shall allow the oncoming left-turn motor vehicles go first.	
52	<p>The motor vehicles at a intersection without traffic signal light and traffic police shall follow the following provisions besides those in Article 51 (2) and (3):</p> <p>(1) If there are traffic signs or lines, the vehicles with passage priority shall be allowed to go first;</p> <p>(2) If there is no traffic sign or line at the intersection, a motor vehicle shall stop to look out before entering into the intersection and let the oncoming vehicles from the right road go first;</p> <p>(3) The making-a-turn motor-vehicles shall let the straight moving ones go first; and</p> <p>(4) The right-turn ones shall let the oncoming left-turn motor vehicles go first.</p>	<p>Article_52.1:</p> <p>When the motor vehicles at a intersection without traffic signal light and traffic police, if there are traffic signs or lines, the vehicles with passage priority shall be allowed to go first.</p> <p>Article_52.2:</p> <p>When the motor vehicles at a intersection without traffic signal light and traffic police, if there is no traffic signs or lines, the vehicles shall stop to look out before entering into the intersection and let the oncoming vehicles from the right road go first; The making-a-turn motor-vehicles shall let the straight moving ones go first; The right-turn ones shall let the oncoming left-turn motor vehicles go first.</p>
53	<p>Where any motor vehicles find that there is a traffic jam at the intersection ahead of them, they shall wait in the queue beyond the intersection, shall not enter into this intersection.</p> <p>Where any motor vehicles find that the vehicles ahead are waiting in a queue or are moving slowly, they shall queue in turn, shall not pass the vehicles ahead from both sides or overtake them or occupy the driveway on the other side, nor may they park to wait at the crosswalk or within the area of reticulation lines.</p> <p>At a road junction or at a road section where the driveways become less, if any motor vehicles find that the motor vehicles ahead are waiting in a queue or are moving slowly, they shall enter into the said road junction or road section alternatively in turn.</p>	<p>Article_53.1:</p> <p>Where any motor vehicles find that there is a traffic jam at the intersection ahead of them, they shall wait in the queue beyond the intersection, shall not enter into this intersection.</p> <p>Article_53.2:</p> <p>At a road junction or at a road section where the driveways become less, if any motor vehicles find that the motor vehicles ahead are waiting in a queue or are moving slowly, they shall enter into the said road junction or road section alternatively in turn.</p> <p>Article_53.3:</p> <p>Where any motor vehicles find that the vehicles ahead are waiting in a queue or are moving slowly, they shall queue in turn, shall not pass the vehicles ahead from both sides or overtake them or occupy the driveway on the other side.</p> <p>Notes: Put “nor may they park to wait at the crosswalk or within the area of reticulation lines.” into Article 63.</p>
63	<p>Temporary parking of motor vehicles on roads shall abide with the following provisions:</p> <p>(1) No parking is allowed in sections with no stop signs and markings, sections with isolation facilities between motorways and non-motor vehicle lane, crosswalks and construction sections;</p> <p>(2) No parking is allowed at intersections, railway crossings, sharp turns, narrow roads, bridges, steep slopes, tunnels with a width of less than 4 meters, and sections within 50 meters from the above locations;</p> <p>(3) No parking is allowed in front of bus stops, first aid stations, gas stations, fire hydrants or fire brigades (stations) and in sections within 30 meters from the above places, except for those using the above facilities;</p> <p>(4) Before the vehicle stops stably, it is not allowed to open the door and let people get on and off. Opening and</p>	<p>Article_63.1:</p> <p>No parking is allowed in sections with no stop signs and markings.</p> <p>Article_63.2:</p> <p>No parking is allowed on the crosswalk.</p> <p>Article_63.3:</p> <p>No parking is allowed in sections with isolation facilities between motorways and non-motor vehicle lane.</p> <p>Article_63.4:</p> <p>No parking is allowed at intersections, railway crossings, sharp turns, narrow roads, bridges, steep slopes, tunnels with a width of less than 4 meters, and sections within 50 meters from the above locations.</p> <p>Article_63.5:</p> <p>No parking is allowed in front of bus stops, first aid stations, gas stations, fire hydrants or fire brigades (stations) and in</p>

	<p>closing the door shall not hinder the passage of other vehicles and pedestrians;</p> <p>(5) The roadside parking shall be close to the right side of the road, and the motor vehicle driver shall not leave the vehicle. After getting on and off the vehicle or loading and unloading articles, the driver shall immediately leave;</p> <p>(6) City buses are not allowed to stop at sections outside the stops to get on and off passengers.</p>	<p>sections within 30 meters from the above places, except for those using the above facilities.</p> <p>Article_63.6:</p> <p>The roadside parking shall be close to the right side of the road. Before the vehicle stops stably, it is not allowed to open the door and let people get on and off. Opening and closing the door shall not hinder the passage of other vehicles and pedestrians;</p>
64	When a motor vehicle passes over an overflow road or bridge, it shall stop to check the water situation and pass at a low speed after confirming safety.	Not subdivided.
65	<p>Where a motor vehicle carries out of gauge goods passing through a railway crossing, it shall pass at the railway crossing and at the time designated by the local railway department.</p> <p>Motor vehicles passing through the ferry shall obey the command of the ferry administrator and wait for the ferry according to the designated place. When getting on or off the ferry, the motor vehicle shall slow down.</p>	<p>Article_65.1:</p> <p>Where a motor vehicle carries out of gauge goods passing through a railway crossing, it shall pass at the railway crossing and at the time designated by the local railway department.</p> <p>Article_65.1:</p> <p>Motor vehicles passing through the ferry shall obey the command of the ferry administrator and wait for the ferry according to the designated place. When getting on or off the ferry, the motor vehicle shall slow down.</p>
67	In unit yards and residential areas, motor vehicles shall drive at low speeds to avoid pedestrians; If there is a speed limit sign, drive according to the speed limit sign.	Not subdivided.

Section 1: Special Provisions for Highway

78	<p>Driving speeds for different vehicle lanes of an expressway shall be indicated, the maximum speed shall not exceed 120 kilometers per hour while the minimum speed shall not be lower than 60 kilometers per hour. Where there are two vehicle lanes in the same direction, the minimum speed for the left lane is 100 kilometers per hour; and where there are three vehicle lanes or more in the same direction, the minimum speed for the farthest left lane is 110 kilometers per hour, and 90 kilometers per hour for the middle lane. Where there is any discrepancy between the speed indicated by a speed limit sign put up on a road and the driving speeds mentioned above, a motor vehicle shall be driven at the speed indicated by the speed limit sign on the road.</p>	<p>Article_78.1:</p> <p>Driving speeds for different vehicle lanes of an expressway shall be indicated, the maximum speed shall not exceed 120 kilometers per hour while the minimum speed shall not be lower than 60 kilometers per hour.</p> <p>Article_78.2:</p> <p>Where there are two vehicle lanes in the same direction, the minimum speed for the left lane is 100 kilometers per hour.</p> <p>Article_78.3:</p> <p>Where there are three vehicle lanes or more in the same direction, the minimum speed for the farthest left lane is 110 kilometers per hour, and 90 kilometers per hour for the middle lane.</p> <p>Article_78.4:</p> <p>Where there is any discrepancy between the speed indicated by a speed limit sign put up on a road and the driving speeds mentioned above, a motor vehicle shall be driven at the speed indicated by the speed limit sign on the road.</p>
79	When driving from the ramp into expressway, the motor vehicle driver shall turn on the left-turn indicator light and drive into the vehicle lane on condition that the	<p>Article_79.1:</p> <p>When driving from the ramp into expressway, the motor vehicle driver shall turn on the left-turn indicator light.</p>

	<p>vehicles normally running on the expressway are not obstructed.</p> <p>When driving away from expressway, the driver shall turn on the right-turn indicator light, drive into the deceleration lane and leave the expressway after reducing the speed.</p>	<p>Article_79.2: When driving from the ramp into expressway, the motor vehicle driver shall drive into the vehicle lane on condition that the vehicles normally running on the expressway are not obstructed.</p> <p>Article_79.3: When driving away from expressway, the driver shall turn on the right-turn indicator light.</p> <p>Article_79.4: When driving away from expressway, the driver shall drive into the deceleration lane and leave the expressway after reducing the speed.</p>
80	<p>Where a motor vehicle is running on expressway at a speed which exceeds 100 kilometers per hour, a distance of 100 meters or more shall be maintained from the vehicle in front in the same vehicle lane; and when the speed is lower than 100 kilometers per hour, the distance from the vehicle in front may be narrowed appropriately, but the minimum distance may not be less than 50 meters.</p>	<p>Article_80.1: Where a motor vehicle is running on expressway at a speed which exceeds 100 kilometers per hour, a distance of 100 meters or more shall be maintained from the vehicle in front in the same vehicle lane.</p> <p>Article_80.2: Where a motor vehicle is running on expressway at a speed which lower than 50 kilometers per hour, a distance of 50 meters or more shall be maintained from the vehicle in front in the same vehicle lane.</p>
81	<p>When a motor vehicle is running on expressway in fog, rain, snow, sand-dust, hailstone, or under other meteorological conditions of low visibility, the driver shall observe the following provisions:</p> <p>(1) when the visibility is less than 200 meters, he shall turn on the fog lights, low beam headlights, sidelights, front and rear lights, drive at a speed not exceeding 60 kilometers per hour, and maintain a distance of more than 100 meters from the vehicle running in front in the same vehicle lane;</p> <p>(2) when the visibility is less than 100 meters, he shall turn on the fog lights, low beam headlights, sidelights, front and rear lights, and danger warning flashing lights, drive at a speed not exceeding 40 kilometers per hour, and maintain a distance of more than 50 meters from the vehicle running in front in the same vehicle lane; and</p> <p>(3) when the visibility is less than 50 meters, he shall turn on the fog lights, low beam headlights, sidelights, front and rear lights, and danger warning flashing lights, drive at a speed not exceeding 20 kilometers per hour, and leave the expressway from the nearest exit as soon as possible. Under any of the circumstances specified in the preceding paragraph, the expressway administration department shall, by using a screen or by any other means, release such guidance information as the speed limit or the distance to be maintained between vehicles.</p>	<p>Article_81.1: When a motor vehicle is running on expressway and the visibility is less than 200 meters, he shall turn on the fog lights, low beam headlights, sidelights, front and rear lights.</p> <p>Article_81.2: When a motor vehicle is running on expressway and the visibility is less than 100 meters, he shall turn on the fog lights, low beam headlights, sidelights, front and rear lights, and danger warning flashing lights.</p> <p>Article_81.3: When a motor vehicle is running on expressway and the visibility is less than 200 meters, the speed shall not exceed 60 kilometers per hour.</p> <p>Article_81.4: When a motor vehicle is running on expressway and the visibility is less than 100 meters, the speed shall not exceed 40 kilometers per hour.</p> <p>Article_81.5: When a motor vehicle is running on expressway and the visibility is less than 50 meters, the speed shall not exceed 20 kilometers per hour.</p> <p>Article_81.6: When a motor vehicle is running on expressway and the visibility is less than 200 meters, he shall maintain a distance of more than 100 meters from the vehicle running in front in the same vehicle lane.</p> <p>Article_81.7:</p>

		When a motor vehicle is running on expressway and the visibility is less than 100 meters, he shall maintain a distance of more than 50 meters from the vehicle running in front in the same vehicle lane.
82	When driving a motor vehicle on expressway, the driver shall not commit any of the following acts: (1) backing the vehicle, driving in a direction not allowed by traffic regulations, making a U-turn across the central reservation or stopping in the vehicle lane; (2) overtaking another vehicle in the ramp, acceleration lane or deceleration lane; (3) driving over or on the dividing line of vehicle lanes or on the shoulder; (4) driving or stopping in the emergency lane under non-emergency circumstances;	Article_82.1: When a motor vehicle is running on expressway, it shall not back the vehicle. Article_82.2: When a motor vehicle is running on expressway, it shall not make a U-turn across the central reservation. Article_82.3: When a motor vehicle is running on expressway, it shall not drive in a direction not allowed by traffic regulations. Article_82.4: When a motor vehicle is running on expressway, it shall not stop in the vehicle lane. Article_82.5: The motor vehicle shall not overtake another vehicle in the ramp, acceleration lane or deceleration lane. Article_82.6: When a motor vehicle is running on expressway, it shall not drive over or on the dividing line of vehicle lanes or on the shoulder. Article_82.7: When a motor vehicle is running on expressway, it shall not drive or stop in the emergency lane under non-emergency circumstances.
84	When passing the construction section, motor vehicles shall pay attention to the warning signs and slow down.	Not subdivided.

Statistics: There are 48 articles in *The Regulation on the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Road Traffic Safety*, 25 of which are related to driving.