

What constitute a serious offence?



Law 1/2011 of 23 March - THE ROAD TRAFFIC CODE

Article 147 - Serious offences

1. The following shall be considered to be serious driving offences:
 - a. Driving under the influence of alcohol or of any substance legally deemed to be narcotic or psychotropic;
 - b. Conducting competitive sporting events, organized events, exhibitions and expert demonstrations of vehicle manoeuvres, or participating in these, as a driver, without permission of the competent authority;
 - c. Utilizing a vehicle on a public roadway for demonstrating or exhibiting dangerous manoeuvres, sharp take-offs, skidding, or braking with sliding or dragging tyres;
 - d) Failure by a driver involved in an accident, in which there is a victim:
 - i. To give or provide first aid to the victim, when he is able to do so;
 - ii. To take measures, when he is able to do so, to avoid danger to traffic at the location;
 - iii. To preserve the accident scene, so as to facilitate the work of the police and experts;
 - iv. To take measures to remove the vehicle from the accident scene, when required by police or a traffic officer.
 - v. To identify himself to police, and to provide information necessary for the drafting of an incident report, when requested by the authority and its agents.
 - e. Making repairs, or allowing repairs to be made, to a vehicle on a public roadway, except in cases of an absolute inability to remove the vehicle, and when the vehicle is duly signposted;
 - f. Travelling in a direction opposite to that established;
 - g. Failure to give way to escorted vehicles, emergency fire and rescue vehicles, police vehicles, traffic operation and enforcement vehicles, and ambulances, while on an urgent mission and duly identified by regulated audible alarm devices and rotating or flashing blue or red lights;
 - h. Failing to keep a safe lateral and frontal distance between one's vehicle and others;
 - i. Travelling backwards, except for the distance necessary to make small maneuvers, and in a manner so as not to cause risks to safety;
 - j. Disobeying orders issued by the competent transport authority, or its agents;
 - k. Changing direction in places where this is forbidden, and so signposted;
 - l. Proceeding through red traffic lights or an obligatory stop, or disrespecting the obligation to stop imposed by a signal regulated by enforcement agents;
 - m. Not giving way to pedestrians, by a driver who changes direction in town areas;
 - n. Stopping and parking on walkways indicated as being for the crossing of pedestrians;
 - o. Failing to give right of way, at intersections or non-signposted junctions, to vehicles turning to the right;

