

2-5 Giving priority to emergency vehicles

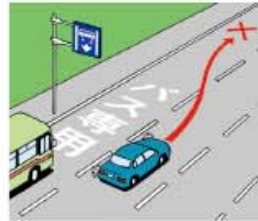
When an emergency vehicle is approaching, pull over to the left side of the road to stop and give way to the emergency vehicle. When your vehicle is near an intersection, avoid stopping in the intersection. If pulling over to the left side on a one-way street would in fact obstruct the path of the emergency car, you must pull over to the right side.

2-6 Giving priority to buses for public transportation

(1) When a bus signals to move away from a bus stop with its blinkers/winkers, vehicles approaching from the rear must not interfere with the starting of the bus. This rule does not necessarily apply, for example, when the driver of the vehicle would have to slam on the brakes or turn the wheel sharply to give way to the bus.

(2) Vehicles except for light-duty special vehicles, mopeds, and lightweight

vehicles must not use exclusive bus lanes as indicated by a traffic sign (Fig. 1) or traffic markings (Fig. 2). When exclusive lanes for regular bicycles are designated, vehicles other than lightweight vehicles, must not use the lanes. Vehicles may pass using the designated lanes when they need to approach the center, left side or right side of the road to make a left or right turn, or under unavoidable circumstances such as road construction.



Vehicles, except for certain vehicle types, must not use exclusive bus lanes.

(3) Vehicles traveling on priority lanes for buses or similar vehicles, indicated by a traffic sign (Fig. 3) or traffic marking (Fig. 4), must give way immediately when such a vehicle is approaching.

If you think traffic congestion could make it difficult for you to give way, avoid using that lane. This rule does not apply when you need to approach the center, left side or right side of the road to make a left or right turn, or under unavoidable circumstances such as road construction.



2-7 No passage zone

(1) Do not use roads where the traffic signs "Road Closed," "Closed to Vehicles," "Cyclists and Pedestrians Only," or "Pedestrians Only" (Fig. 5 through Fig. 7) prohibit vehicles from passing.

(2) Do not drive on sidewalks, along the side strips of roads, or on bicycle lanes. This rule does not necessarily apply, for example, when you cross such a zone to enter or exit a place facing the road.

Fig. 5
Road Closed



(3) Do not enter safety zones or "No Entry" zones designated by traffic markings (Fig. 8, Fig. 9).

(4) Do not drive on the shoulder of a road (0.5 m from the edge of a road) when passing a road without a sidewalk or side strip.

(5) Do not drive on streetcar/tram tracks. This rule does not apply when approved vehicles as indicated by the traffic sign "Passage on Track Permitted" (Fig.10) pass, or when making a right turn.

(6) If you are driving on a streetcar/tram track and see a streetcar/tram approaching from the rear, you must get off the track immediately or keep a sufficient distance from it so as not to interfere with its operation.

Fig. 6
Closed to
Vehicles



Fig. 7
Pedestrians
Only



Fig. 8



Fig. 9



Fig. 10



3 Consideration for pedestrians, etc.

3-1 When passing near pedestrians

(1) When passing near pedestrians, keep a safe distance from them, or proceed at a significantly slow speed.

(2) Proceed slowly when passing a safety zone where there are any pedestrians.

(3) When approaching a streetcar/tram at a stop, stop and wait until the passengers have finished getting on or off, or crossing the road. If you are at a distance of 1.5 m or more from the streetcar/tram and no passengers get on or off, or if there is a safety zone, you may proceed slowly.

(4) When passing mud or puddles in the road, slow down or otherwise take care to prevent your vehicle from splashing pedestrians with muddy water.

(5) When passing by a parked vehicle, watch out for the door opening suddenly, or for anyone running out from behind the vehicle.



Watch for the door of a parked vehicle to open.

Watch for children running out from behind a parked vehicle.

3-2 When pedestrians are crossing

(1) Do not interfere with the passage of pedestrians crossing the road at an intersection or nearby without a crosswalk/pedestrian crossing.

(2) Proceed slowly so that you can readily stop before a crosswalk/pedestrian crossing or a bicycle crossing lane, except when the road is clear of pedestrians and bicycles. Stop before a crosswalk/pedestrian crossing or a bicycle crossing lane (before the stop line, if any) and give way to pedestrians and/or bicycles when they are crossing or about to cross.