



**MINISTÉRIO DA JUSTIÇA
E SEGURANÇA PÚBLICA**
Assessoria Especial Internacional

TRADUÇÃO DE LEGISLAÇÃO BRASILEIRA RELACIONADA À ÁREA DE JUSTIÇA E SEGURANÇA PÚBLICA PARA O INGLÊS E O ESPANHOL

Lei nº 9.503 de 23 de setembro de 1997.

Institui o Código de Trânsito Brasileiro.

VERSÃO EM INGLÊS



Projeto da Assessoria Especial Internacional

Como forma de divulgar o arcabouço legislativo brasileiro a autoridades estrangeiras e a Organismos Internacionais e, ainda, de aprimorar a cooperação internacional, em diversas áreas, a Assessoria Especial Internacional do Ministério da Justiça e Segurança Pública desenvolveu projeto para a compilação e tradução¹, para os idiomas inglês e espanhol, de parte das legislações brasileiras relacionadas às áreas de Justiça e Segurança Pública. A seleção das leis traduzidas ficou a cargo das áreas técnicas do Ministério, levando em consideração, igualmente, trabalhos já realizados por outros órgãos brasileiros, os quais serão disponibilizados como link externo no site da Assessoria Especial Internacional.



¹Traduções não juramentadas ou oficiais.

LAW Nº 9,503 OF SEPTEMBER 23rd, 1997.

[Veto message](#)

Establishes the Brazilian Traffic Code.

I, THE PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL make public that the National Congress decrees and I sanction the following Law:

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Art. 1. The transit of any nature on the terrestrial highways of the national territory, open to circulation, is governed by this Code.

Paragraph 1. Traffic is considered the use of the highways by people, vehicles, and animals, isolated or in groups, driven or not, for the purposes of circulation, stop, parking, and loading or unloading operations.

Paragraph 2. Transit, in safe conditions, is a right of all and the duty of the bodies and entities components of the National Transit System, which, within the scope of their powers, are responsible for adopting the measures aimed at ensuring this right.

Paragraph 3. The bodies and entities component of the National Transit System are responsible, objectively, within the scope of their respective powers, for the damage caused to citizens by virtue of action, omission, or error in the execution and maintenance of programs, projects, and services that guarantee the exercise of the right of safe transit.

Paragraph 4. (VETOED)

Paragraph 5. The transit bodies and entities belonging to the National Transit System shall give priority in their actions to the defense of life, including the preservation of health and the environment.

Art. 2. Streets, avenues, paths, passages, roads, and highways are urban and rural tracks, which shall have their use regulated by the body or entity with jurisdiction over them, according to local specificities and special circumstances.

Sole paragraph. For the purposes of this Code, beaches open to public circulation, internal roads belonging to condominiums consisting of autonomous units, and roads and parking areas of private establishments for collective use are considered land roads. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,146 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 3. The provisions of this Code are applicable to any vehicle, as well as to the owners, drivers of national or foreign vehicles, and to the persons expressly mentioned therein.

Art. 4. The concepts and definitions established for the purposes of this code are those in Annex I.

CHAPTER II NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM

Section I General Provisions

Art. 5. The National Traffic System is the set of bodies and entities of the Union, States, Federal District, and Municipalities for the purpose of the exercise of the activities of planning, administration, standardization, research, registration, and licensing of vehicles, training, driver licensing and retraining, education, engineering, and operation of highways, policing, supervision, prosecution of violations and resources, and the application of penalties.

Art. 6. The following are basic objectives of the National Traffic System:

I - establish guidelines of the National Traffic Policy, with a view to safety, fluidity, comfort, environmental defense, and traffic education, and monitor their compliance;

II - establish, through standards and procedures, the standardization of technical, financial, and administrative criteria for the execution of traffic activities;

III - establish the systematics of permanent flows of information between its various bodies and entities to facilitate the decision-making process and the integration of the System.

Section II Composition and Competence of the National Traffic System

Art. 7. The following bodies and entities make up the National Traffic System:

I - the National Traffic Council (CONTRAN in Portuguese), coordinator of the System and maximum normative and advisory body;

II - the State Transit Councils (CETRA in Portuguese) and the Federal District Transit Council (CONTRAN-DF in Portuguese), regulatory, advisory, and coordinating bodies;

III - the transit bodies and executive entities of the Union, States, Federal District, and Municipalities;

IV - the highway bodies and executive entities of the Union, States, Federal District, and Municipalities;

V - the Federal Highway Police;

VI - the Military Police of the States and Federal District; and

VII - the Administrative Boards of Infraction Appeals (JARI in Portuguese).

Art. 7- A. The Port Authority or the concessionary entity of organized port may enter into agreements with the bodies provided for in article 7, with the intervention of Municipalities and States, legally interested, for the specific purpose of facilitating the assessment for non-compliance with traffic legislation. ([Included by Law nº 12,058 of 2009](#))

Paragraph 1. The agreement shall apply to the entire physical area of the organized port, including in the areas of customs terminals, transshipment stations, small public port facilities, and the respective parking lots or internal transit routes. [\(Included by Law nº 12,058 of 2009\)](#)

Paragraph 2. (VETOED) [\(Included by Law nº 12,058 of 2009\)](#)

Paragraph 3. (VETOED) [\(Included by Law nº 12,058 of 2009\)](#)

Art. 8. The States, Federal District, and Municipalities shall organize their respective executive traffic and highway bodies and entities, establishing the jurisdiction limits of their actions.

Art. 9. The President of Brazil shall designate the Ministry or body of the Presidency responsible for the maximum coordination of the National Traffic System, to which CONTRAN shall be bound and the maximum executive traffic agency of the Union shall be subordinate.

Art. 10. The CONTRAN, with headquarters in the Federal District and chaired by the head of the Union's maximum executive traffic body, has the following composition: [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,865 of 2013\)](#)

I - (VETOED)

II - (VETOED)

III - one representative of the Ministry of Science and Technology;

IV - one representative of the Ministry of Education and Sport;

V - one representative of the Ministry of the Army;

VI - one representative of the Ministry of the Environment and the Legal Amazon;

VII - one representative of the Ministry of Transport;

VIII - (VETOED)

IX - (VETOED)

X - (VETOED)

XI - (VETOED)

XII - (VETOED)

XIII - (VETOED)

XIV - (VETOED)

XV - (VETOED)

XVI - (VETOED)

XVII - (VETOED)

XVIII - (VETOED)

XIX - (VETOED)

XX - one representative of the Ministry or maximum coordinating body of the National Traffic System;

XXI - (VETOED)

XXII - one representative of the Ministry of Health. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

XXIII - one representative of the Ministry of Justice. [\(Included by Law nº 11,705 of 2008\)](#)

XXIV - one representative of the Ministry of Development, Industry, and Foreign Trade; [\(Included by Law nº 12,865 of 2013\)](#)

XXV - one representative of the National Land Transport Agency (ANTT). [\(Included by Law nº 12,865 of 2013\)](#)

Paragraph 1. (VETOED)

Paragraph 2. (VETOED)

Paragraph 3. (VETOED)

Art. 11. (VETOED)

Art. 12. CONTRAN shall:

I - establish the regulatory standards referred to in this Code and the guidelines of the National Traffic Policy;

II - coordinate the bodies of the National Traffic System, aiming at the integration of their activities;

III - (VETOED)

IV - create Themed Chambers;

V - establish its internal regulations and guidelines for the operation of CETRAN and CONTRANDIFE;

VI - establish the guidelines of the JARI regulation;

VII - ensure uniformity and compliance with the standards contained in this Code and in the supplementary resolutions;

VIII - establish and standardize procedures for the application of fines for violations, and the collection and transfer of collected amounts; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

IX - respond to any queries regarding the application of traffic legislation;

X - standardize the procedures on the learning, licensing, issuance of driver documents, and registration and licensing of vehicles;

XI - approve, supplement, or amend signaling devices and traffic devices and equipment;

XII - assess appeals against decisions of lower courts in the form of this Code;

XIII - advocate, for analysis and solutions, processes on conflicts of competence or jurisdiction, or, when necessary, unify administrative decisions; and

XIV - settle disputes regarding jurisdiction and traffic competence within the Union, States, and the Federal District.

XV - standardize the process of training the candidate to obtain the National Driver's License, establishing its didactic-pedagogical content, workload, evaluations, exams, execution, and supervision. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 13. The Thematic Chambers, technical bodies linked to CONTRAN, are integrated by experts and aim to study and offer suggestions and technical basis on specific issues for decisions of that college.

Paragraph 1. Each Chamber consists of experts representing bodies and executive entities of the Union, States or the Federal District, and the Municipalities, in equal number, belonging to the National Traffic System, as well as experts representing the various segments of society related to traffic, all indicated according to specific rules defined by CONTRAN and appointed by the minister or maximum coordinator of the National Traffic System.

Paragraph 2. The segments of society referred to in the previous paragraph shall be represented by legal entity and must meet the requirements established by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 3. The coordinators of the Thematic Chambers shall be elected by the respective members.

Paragraph 4. (VETOED)

I - (VETOED)

II - (VETOED)

III - (VETOED)

IV - (VETOED)

Art. 14. The State Traffic Councils - CETRAN and the Traffic Council of the Federal District-CONTRANDIFE shall:

I - comply and enforce the legislation and traffic regulations within the scope of their respective assignments;

II - elaborate rules within their respective competences;

III - respond to inquiries regarding the application of traffic legislation and regulatory procedures;

IV - stimulate and guide the execution of educational traffic campaigns;

V - try the appeals against decisions:

a) of the JARI;

b) of the state executive bodies and entities, in cases of permanent incapacity found in physical, mental, or psychological fitness examinations;

VI - appoint a representative to compose the examining commission of candidates with physical disabilities to the license to drive automotive vehicles;

VII - (VETOED)

VIII - monitor and coordinate the activities of administration, education, engineering, supervision, ostensible traffic policing, driver training, vehicle registration and licensing, articulating the System bodies in the State, reporting to the CONTRAN;

IX - resolve conflicts about jurisdiction and transit competence within Municipalities; and

X - inform CONTRAN about compliance with the requirements defined in paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 333.

XI - assign, in case of deferred appeals and re-evaluation of the exams, a special health board to examine candidates for the license to drive automotive vehicles. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Sole paragraph. There shall be no appeal in the administrative sphere for the cases referred to in item V, tried by the body.

Art. 15. The presidents of the CETRAN and CONTRANDIFE are appointed by the Governors of the States and the Federal District, respectively, and must have recognized experience in the field of traffic.

Paragraph 1. The members of the CETRAN and CONTRANDIFE are appointed by the Governors of the States and the Federal District, respectively.

Paragraph 2. The members of CETRAN and CONTRANDIFE must be persons of recognized experience in traffic.

Paragraph 3. The term of office of the members of CETRAN and CONTRANDIFE is two years, subject to renewal.

Art. 16. Each traffic or road executive body or entity shall have Administrative Boards of Violation Appeals (JARI in Portuguese), collegiate bodies responsible for trying appeals against penalties imposed by them, functioning with them.

Sole paragraph. The JARI have their own rules, observing the provisions of item VI of article 12, and administrative and financial support of the body or entity with which they operate.

Art. 17. JARI shall:

I - judge the appeals filed by the violators;

II - request from the executive traffic and highway bodies additional information regarding the resources, aiming at a better analysis of the situation appealed;

III - forward to the executive traffic and highway bodies information on problems observed in the audits and pointed out in appeals, and that are repeated systematically.

Art. 18. (VETOED)

Art. 19. The Union's maximum executive transit body shall:

I - comply with and enforce the traffic legislation and the execution of the standards and guidelines established by CONTRAN within the scope of its assignments;

II - carry out the supervision, coordination, correction of delegated bodies, control and supervision of the implementation of the National Traffic Policy and the National Traffic Program;

III - articulate with the bodies of the National Traffic, Transport, and Public Safety Systems, aiming at combating traffic violence, promoting, coordinating, and executing the control of actions for the preservation of traffic planning and safety;

IV - ascertain, prevent, and suppress the practice of acts of improbability against public faith, property, or public or private administration, concerning traffic safety;

V - supervise the implementation of projects and programs related to engineering, education, administration, policing, and traffic control and others, aiming at uniformity of procedure;

VI - establish procedures on the learning and licensing of vehicle drivers, the issuance of driver documents and registration and licensing of vehicles;

VII - issue the Driver's Permit, the National Driver's License, the Registration Certificates, and the Annual Licensing by delegation to the executive bodies of the States and Federal District;

VIII - organize and maintain the National Register of Driver's Licenses (RENACH in Portuguese);

IX - organize and maintain the National Registry of Automotive Vehicles (RENAVAM in Portuguese);

X - organize the general traffic statistics in the national territory, defining the data to be provided by other bodies and promote its dissemination;

XI - establish a standard model for collecting information on traffic accidents and traffic statistics;

XII - administer a national fund for traffic safety and education;

XIII - coordinate the administration of the registration of traffic violations, the score and penalties applied in the offender's record, the collection of fines, and the transfer referred to in paragraph 1 of article 320; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

XIV - provide the bodies and entities of the National Traffic System with information on vehicle and driver records, maintaining the permanent flow of information with the other bodies of the System;

XV - promote, together with the competent bodies of the Ministry of Education and Sport, in accordance with the CONTRAN guidelines, the elaboration and implementation of traffic education programs in educational institutions;

XVI - develop and distribute programmatic content for traffic education;

XVII - promote the dissemination of technical works on traffic;

XVIII - develop, together with the other bodies and entities of the National Traffic System, and submit to the approval of CONTRAN the complementation or alteration of the signaling and the traffic devices and equipment;

XIX - organize, elaborate, complement, and modify the manuals and standards of implementation projects of traffic signaling, devices, and equipment approved by CONTRAN;

XX - issue the international driver's permit and the certificate of passage in customs by delegation to the executive bodies of the States and Federal District or the entity authorized for this purpose by the federal public authority; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,258 of 2016\)](#)

XXI - promote the periodic holding of regional meetings and national traffic congresses, as well as propose the representation of Brazil in international congresses or meetings;

XXII - propose cooperation agreements with international organizations with a view to improving actions related to traffic safety and education;

XXIII - develop projects and programs of training and specialization of the personnel in charge of the execution of the activities of engineering, education, ostensible policing, supervision, traffic operation and administration, proposing measures that stimulate scientific research and technical-professional education of interest to traffic, and promoting its realization;

XXIV - opinion on issues related to interstate and international traffic;

XXV - prepare and submit to the approval of CONTRAN the standards and requirements of vehicle safety for the manufacture and assembly of vehicles, depending on their destination;

XXVI - establish procedures for the granting of the model make code of vehicles for the purpose of registration, placing licence plates, and licensing;

XXVII - instruct the appeals filed against the CONTRAN decisions to the minister or leader maximum coordinator of the National Traffic System;

XXVIII - study the cases omitted in traffic legislation and submit them, with a proposal for a solution, to the Ministry or maximum coordinating body of the National Traffic System;

XXIX - provide technical, legal, administrative, and financial support to CONTRAN.

XXX - organize and maintain the National Register of Traffic Violations (Renainf). [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. Proven, by means of syndication, the technical or administrative deficiency or the constant practice of acts of improbability against the public faith, against the property or against the government, the executive body of transit of the Union, upon approval of CONTRAN, shall assume directly or by delegation, the total or partial execution of the activities of the executive body of State Traffic that motivated the investigation, until the irregularities are corrected.

Paragraph 2. The internal regulations of the traffic executive body of the Union shall have on its organizational structure and its functioning.

Paragraph 3. The executive traffic and highway bodies and entities of the Union, States, Federal District, and Municipalities shall compulsorily provide, month by month, the statistical data for the purposes provided for in item X.

Paragraph 4. (VETOED) [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 20. The Federal Highway Police shall, within the framework of federal highways and roads:

I - comply and enforce the legislation and traffic standards within the scope of their respective assignments;

II- carry out ostentatious patrolling, performing operations related to public safety, with the aim of preserving order, the safety of people, and the patrimony of the Union and of third parties;

III - apply and collect the fines imposed for traffic violations, the administrative measures arising from them, and the amounts from the stay and removal of vehicles, objects, animals, and escort of vehicles of oversized or dangerous loads;

IV - carry out survey of the locations of traffic accidents and the services of victim assistance, relief, and rescue;

V - accredit escort services, supervise and adopt safety measures regarding vehicle removal services, escort, and transport of indivisible cargoes;

VI - ensure free movement on federal highways, requesting the road authority to adopt emergency measures, as well as ensuring compliance with the legal standards relating to the right of neighborhood, promoting the prohibition of unauthorized buildings, works, and facilities;

VII - collect statistical data and prepare studies on traffic accidents and their causes, adopting or indicating preventive operational measures and referring them to the federal highway authority;

VIII - implement the measures of the National Traffic Safety and Education Policy;

IX - promote and participate in education and safety projects and programs, in accordance with the guidelines established by CONTRAN;

X - integrate with other bodies and entities of the National Traffic System for the purposes of collecting and compensating fines imposed in the area of its competence, with a view to unifying the licensing, simplifying and expediting the transfers of vehicles and driver records from one unit of the Federation to another;

XI - supervise the level of emission of pollutants and noise produced by automotive vehicles or their cargo, in accordance with the provisions established in article 66, in addition to supporting, when requested, the specific actions of environmental bodies.

Art. 21. The executive highway bodies and entities of the Union, States, Federal District, and Municipalities, within the scope of their jurisdiction:

I - comply and enforce the legislation and traffic standards within the scope of their respective assignments;

II - plan, design, regulate, and operate vehicle, pedestrian, and animal traffic, and promote the development of circulation and safety of cyclists;

III - implement, maintain, and operate the signaling system and highway control devices and equipment;

IV - collect data and develop studies on traffic accidents and their causes;

V - establish, together with the ostensible traffic policing bodies, the respective guidelines for ostensible traffic policing;

VI - carry out the traffic inspection, assess and apply the warning penalties, in writing, and the fines and administrative measures applicable, notifying the violators and collecting the fines that apply;

VII - collect values from the stay and removal of vehicles and objects and escort of vehicles of oversized or dangerous loads;

VIII - supervise, assess, apply the penalties and administrative measures applicable relating to violations for excess weight, dimensions, and capacity of vehicles, as well as notify and collect the fines that apply;

IX - supervise compliance with the standard contained in article 95, applying the penalties and collecting the fines provided therein;

X - implement the measures of the National Traffic Policy and the National Traffic Program;

XI - promote and participate in education and safety projects and programs, in accordance with the guidelines established by CONTRAN;

XII - integrate with other bodies and entities of the National Traffic System for the purposes of collecting and compensating fines imposed in the area of its competence, with a view to unifying the licensing, simplifying and expediting the transfers of vehicles and driver records from one unit of the Federation to another;

XIII - supervise the level of emission of pollutants and noise produced by automotive vehicles or their cargo, in accordance with the provisions established in article 66, in addition to supporting, when requested, the specific actions of environmental bodies.

XIV - inspect vehicles that require special authorization to transit and establish the technical requirements to be observed for the circulation of these vehicles.

Sole paragraph. (VETOED)

Art. 22. The traffic bodies or executive entities of the States and Federal District shall, within the scope of their jurisdiction:

I - comply and enforce the legislation and traffic regulations within the scope of their respective assignments;

II - carry out, supervise, and control the process of training, improvement, retraining, and suspension of drivers, issue and cancel Apprentice License, Driver's Permit, and National Driver's License, by delegation of the competent federal body;

III - inspect vehicle safety conditions, register, place and seal the license plate, and license vehicles, issuing the Registration Certificate and the Annual License, by delegation of the competent federal body;

IV - establish, together with the Military Police, the guidelines for ostensible traffic policing;

V - carry out traffic supervision, assess and apply the administrative measures applicable for the violations provided for in this Code, except those related to items VI and VIII of article 24, in the regular exercise of the Traffic Police Authority;

VI - apply the penalties for the violations provided for in this Code, with the exception of those related in items VII and VIII of article 24, notifying the violators and collecting the fines that apply;

VII - collect values from stay and removal of vehicles and objects;

VIII - communicate to the executive body of traffic of the Union the suspension and the cassation of the right to drive and the collection of the National License;

IX - collect statistical data and develop studies on traffic accidents and their causes;

X - certify bodies or entities for the execution of activities provided for in the traffic legislation, in the manner established in the CONTRAN standard;

XI - implement the measures of the National Traffic Policy and the National Traffic Program;

XII - promote and participate in education and safety projects and programs, in accordance with the guidelines established by CONTRAN;

XIII - integrate with other bodies and entities of the National Traffic System for the purposes of collecting and compensating fines imposed in the area of its competence, with a view to unifying the licensing, simplifying and expediting the transfers of vehicles and driver records from one unit of the Federation to another;

XIV - provide, to the executive traffic bodies and entities and municipal executives highway bodies, the registry data of registered vehicles and licensed drivers, for the purposes of imposing and notifying penalties and collecting fines in the areas of their competence;

XV - supervise the level of emission of pollutants and noise produced by automotive vehicles or their cargo, in accordance with the provisions established in article 66, in addition to supporting, when requested, the specific actions of environmental bodies;

XVI - articulate with the other bodies of the National Traffic System in the State, under the coordination of the respective CETRAN.

Art. 23. The Military Police of the States and Federal District shall:

I - (VETOED)

II - (VETOED)

III - perform traffic supervision, when and according to an agreement signed, as an agent of the executive traffic and highway bodies and entities, concomitantly with the other accredited agents;

IV - (VETOED)

V - (VETOED)

VI - (VETOED)

VII - (VETOED)

Sole paragraph. (VETOED)

Art. 24. The traffic bodies and executive entities of the Municipalities shall, within the scope of their jurisdiction: [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

I - comply and enforce the legislation and traffic standards within the scope of their respective assignments;

II - plan, design, regulate, and operate vehicle, pedestrian, and animal traffic, and promote the development of circulation and safety of cyclists;

III - implement, maintain, and operate the signaling system and highway control devices and equipment;

IV - collect statistical data and develop studies on traffic accidents and their causes;

V - establish, together with the ostensible traffic policing bodies, the respective guidelines for ostensible traffic policing;

VI - carry out traffic supervision on land tracks, buildings of public use and private buildings of collective use, assess and apply the appropriate administrative measures and the penalties of written warning and fine, for traffic, parking, and stop violations provided for in this Code, in the regular exercise of the power of traffic police, notifying the offenders and collecting the fines, exercising equal duties in the scope of private buildings of collective use, only for violations of use of reserved spaces in parking lots; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

VII - apply the penalties of written warning and fine, for traffic, parking, and stop violations provided for in this Code, notifying the offenders and collecting the fines that apply;

VIII - supervise, assess, apply the penalties and administrative measures applicable relating to violations for excess weight, dimensions, and capacity of vehicles, as well as notify and collect the fines that apply;

IX - supervise compliance with the standard contained in article 95, applying the penalties and collecting the fines provided therein;

X - implement, maintain, and operate paid rotative parking system on the roads;

XI - collect values from the stay and removal of vehicles and objects and escort of vehicles of oversized or dangerous loads;

XII - accredit escort services, supervise and adopt safety measures regarding vehicle removal services, escort, and transport of indivisible cargoes;

XIII - integrate with other bodies and entities of the National Traffic System for the purposes of collecting and compensating fines imposed in the area of its competence, with a view to unifying the licensing, simplifying and expediting the transfers of vehicles and driver records from one unit of the Federation to another;

XIV - implement the measures of the National Traffic Policy and the National Traffic Program;

XV - promote and participate in education and safety projects and programs, in accordance with the guidelines established by CONTRAN;

XVI - plan and implement measures to reduce the circulation of vehicles and reorientation of traffic, with the aim of reducing the global emission of pollutants;

XVII - register and license, in the form of legislation, human traction and propulsion and animal traction vehicles, supervising, charging, applying penalties, and collecting fines arising from violations; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

XVIII - grant authorisation to drive human propulsion and animal traction vehicles;

XIX - articulate with the other bodies of the National Traffic System in the State, under the coordination of the respective CETRAN;

XX - supervise the level of emission of pollutants and noise produced by automotive vehicles or their cargo, in accordance with the provisions established in article 66, in addition to supporting, when requested, the specific actions of environmental bodies;

XXI - inspect vehicles that require special authorization to transit and establish the technical requirements to be observed for the circulation of these vehicles.

Paragraph 1. The competences relating to a municipal body or entity shall be exercised in the Federal District by its traffic executive body or entity.

Paragraph 2. Municipalities must integrate into the National Traffic System, as provided for in article 333 of this Code to exercise the competences established in this article.

Art. 25. The executive bodies and entities of the National Traffic System may enter into an agreement delegating the activities provided for in this Code, with a view to greater efficiency and safety for road users.

Sole paragraph. Traffic bodies and entities may provide technical training services, advice, and monitoring of activities related to traffic during a period to be established between the parties, with compensation for appropriate costs.

CHAPTER III GENERAL STANDARDS OF MOVEMENT AND CONDUCT

Art. 26. Road users shall:

I - refrain from any act that may constitute a danger or obstacle to the traffic of vehicles, people or animals, or even cause damage to public or private property;

II - refrain from obstructing traffic or making it dangerous by throwing, depositing, or abandoning objects or substances on the road, or creating any other obstacle.

Art. 27. Before placing the vehicle into operation on public roads, the driver must verify the existence and good working condition of the compulsory-use equipment and ensure that there is sufficient fuel to reach the location of destination.

Art. 28. The driver must, at all times, have control of the vehicle, driving it with attention and care essential to traffic safety.

Art. 29. Vehicle traffic on land roads open to traffic shall comply with the following standards:

I - the traffic shall be on the right side of the road, with the exceptions duly signalled;

II - the driver must keep a lateral and frontal safety distance between his/her vehicle and the other vehicles, as well as in relation to the edge of the track, considering, at the moment, the speed and conditions of the location, the circulation, the vehicle, and the climatic conditions;

III - when vehicles, transiting through streams that intersect, approach an unsigned location, it shall have a preference of passage:

a) in the event that only one stream is coming from a highway, the one that is circulating on it;

b) in the case of a roundabout, the one that is circulating through it;

c) in other cases, the one that comes from the right of the driver;

IV - when a track has several lanes in the same direction, those on the right are intended for the movement of slower and larger vehicles, when there is no special lane intended for them, and those on the left, intended for overtaking and moving of higher speed vehicles;

V - the traffic of vehicles on sidewalks and shoulder can only occur so that they enter or leave buildings or special parking areas;

VI - vehicles preceded by scouts shall have priority of passage, respecting the other traffic standards;

VII - vehicles intended for fire rescue, police, traffic supervision and operation, and ambulances, in addition to traffic priority, enjoy free movement, parking, and stopping when in emergency service and duly identified by sound alarm and flashing red lighting regulatory devices, observed the following provisions:

a) when the devices are activated, indicating the proximity of the vehicles, all drivers must leave the passage through the left lane free, going to the right of the road and stopping, if necessary;

b) pedestrians, upon hearing the audible alarm, shall wait on the sidewalk, only crossing the road when the vehicle has already passed through the location;

c) the use of audible alarm devices and flashing red lighting may only occur when in the effective provision of emergency service;

d) the priority of passage on the road and at the intersection must be given with reduced speed and with the proper safety care, observing the other standards of this Code;

VIII - the vehicles providing public utility services, when in service on the road, enjoy free stop and parking at the location of the provision of service, provided they are properly signalized and must be identified in the manner established by CONTRAN;

IX - the overtaking of another moving vehicle must be done by the left, obeying the regulatory signaling and the other norms established in this Code, except when the vehicle to be overtaken is signaling the purpose of entering the left;

X - before overtaking, every driver must make sure that:

a) no driver from behind has begun a maneuver to overtake him/her;

b) those who precedes him/her in the same lane of traffic has not indicated the purpose of overtaking a third party;

c) the lane of traffic you are going to take is clear to a sufficient extent so that your maneuver does not endanger or obstruct traffic coming in the opposite direction;

XI - every driver when overtaking must:

a) indicate in advance the desired maneuver by activating the vehicle's direction indicator light or by conventional arm gesture;

b) move away from the user or users overtaken in such a way that it leaves free a secure lateral distance;

c) resume, after operating the maneuver, the traffic lane of origin, activating the direction indicator light of the vehicle or making conventional arm gesture, taking the necessary care not to endanger or obstruct the traffic of the overcome vehicles;

XII - vehicles moving on rails shall have preference of overcoming over the others, respecting the traffic regulations.

XIII - (VETOED) [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The rules of overtaking provided for in the subitems *a* and *b* of item X and *a* and *b* of item XI apply to the transposition of tracks, which can be carried out both on the left and the right track.

Paragraph 2. Respecting the rules of circulation and conduct established in this article, in descending order, larger vehicles shall always be responsible for the safety of smaller vehicles, those motorized for non-motorized and, all together, for the safety of pedestrians.

Art. 30. Every driver, realizing that another who follows has the purpose to overtake him/her, must:

I - if you are driving in the left lane, move to the right lane without upshifting;

II - if you are driving in the other lanes, keep on the one in which you are driving, without upshifting.

Sole paragraph. Slower vehicles, when queuing, shall maintain sufficient distance from each other to allow vehicles that overtake them to be able to intersect safely in the queue.

Art. 31. The driver who has the purpose of overtaking a public transport vehicle that is stopped, making boarding or disembarking passengers, must reduce the speed, driving with increased attention or stop the vehicle with a view to the safety of pedestrians.

Art. 32. The driver shall not overtake vehicles on double-direction tracks and single-lane roads, on cornering and slopes without sufficient visibility, at level crossings, bridges and viaducts, and pedestrian crossings, except where there is signaling permitting overtaking.

Art. 33. The driver shall not overtake in intersections and their vicinity.

Art. 34. The driver who wishes to perform a maneuver must make sure that he/she can perform it without danger to the other road users who follow, precede, or will cross with him/her, considering his/her position, direction, and speed.

Art. 35. Before beginning any manoeuvre involving a lateral shift, the driver must indicate his/her purpose clearly and in advance, by means of the direction indicator light of the vehicle or by making a conventional arm gesture.

Sole paragraph. Lateral shifts means the transposition of tracks, conversion movements to the right, to the left, and returns.

Art. 36. The driver who is entering a road, coming from a lot bordering that road, shall give preference to vehicles and pedestrians who are transiting through it.

Art. 37. On the roads provided with a shoulder, the conversion to the left and the return operation must be made in the appropriate locations and, where these do not exist, the driver must wait on the shoulder to the right to cross the road safely.

Art. 38. Before entering the right or left, on another road or neighboring lots, the driver must:

I - when leaving the track on the right side, approach as close as possible to the right edge of the track and perform the maneuver in the shortest possible space;

II - when leaving the track on the left side, approach as close as possible to its axis or the dividing line of the track, where there is in the case of a double-direction track, or the left edge in the case of a single-direction track.

Sole paragraph. During the change of direction maneuver, the driver must give way to pedestrians and cyclists, to vehicles passing in the opposite direction by the track of the road from which he/she will exit, respecting the rules of passage preference.

Art. 39. In urban roads, the return operation shall be done in the locations determined for this purpose, either by means of signaling or by the existence of appropriate locations, or, still, in other locations that offer safety and fluidity conditions, observing the characteristics of the road, vehicle, weather conditions, and the movement of pedestrians and cyclists.

Art. 40. The use of lights in vehicles shall comply with the following determinations:

I - the driver shall keep the headlights of the vehicle on, using low light, during the night and during the day in tunnels provided with public lighting and on highways; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,290 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - the driver must use a highlight on non-illuminated roads, except when crossing or following another vehicle;

III - the change of low and highlight, intermittently and for a short period of time, with the aim of warning other drivers, may only be used to indicate the intention to overtake a vehicle ahead or to indicate the existence of a safety risk for vehicles that circulate in the opposite direction;

IV - the driver shall keep at least the position lights of the vehicle on when in heavy rain or fog;

V - the driver shall use the hazard light in the following situations:

a) in immobilizations or emergency situations;

b) where the road rules so determine;

VI - during the night, in circulation, the driver shall keep the license plate light on;

VII - the driver shall keep the position lights on at night when the vehicle is stationary for the purposes of boarding or disembarking passengers and loading or unloading goods.

Sole paragraph. Regular public passenger transport vehicles, when traveling in their own lanes, and motorized cycles shall use a lowlight during the day and at night.

Art. 41. The driver of the vehicle can only use the horn, provided that in short touch, in the following situations:

I - to give the necessary warnings to avoid accidents;

II - outside urban areas, when it is convenient to warn a driver of the driver's intention to overtake.

Art. 42. No driver shall brake his/her vehicle abruptly, except for safety reasons.

Art. 43. When regulating the speed, the driver must constantly observe the physical conditions of the road, vehicle, and load, the weather conditions, and the intensity of traffic, obeying the maximum speed limits established for the road, in addition to:

I - not obstructing the normal running of other vehicles in circulation without justified cause, moving at an abnormally reduced speed;

II - whenever wishing to slow down the vehicle, first make sure that it is possible without risk or inconvenience to other drivers, unless there is imminent danger;

III - indicate clearly, with the necessary advance and the appropriate signaling, the speed reduction maneuver.

Art. 44. When approaching any type of intersection, the driver of the vehicle must demonstrate special caution, moving at moderate speed, so that he/she can safely stop the vehicle to give passage to pedestrians and vehicles that have the right of preference.

Art. 45. Even if the light indication of the traffic light is favorable, no driver may enter an intersection if there is a possibility of being forced to immobilize the vehicle in the area of the intersection, obstructing or preventing the passage of cross traffic.

Art. 46. Whenever it is necessary to temporarily immobilize a vehicle on the roadbed, in an emergency situation, the immediate warning sign shall be provided, in the manner established by CONTRAN.

Art. 47. Where parking on the track is prohibited, the stop shall be restricted to the time necessary for boarding or disembarking passengers, provided it does not interrupt or disturb the flow of vehicles or the movement of pedestrians.

Sole paragraph. The operation of loading or unloading shall be regulated by the body or entity with jurisdiction on the road and is considered parking.

Art. 48. At stops, loading or unloading operations and in parking lots, the vehicle shall be positioned in the direction of flow, parallel to the edge of the track and next to the curb, with the exceptions duly signaled.

Paragraph 1. In the roads provided with shoulders, vehicles stopped, parked, or in loading or unloading operation must be located outside the track.

Paragraph 2. The parking of two-wheeled automotive vehicles shall be done in a position perpendicular to the curb and next to it, unless there is signaling determining another condition.

Paragraph 3. The parking of vehicles without abandonment by the driver may be done only in the locations provided for in this Code or in those regulated by specific signaling.

Art. 49. The driver and passengers must not open the vehicle door, leave it open, or leave the vehicle without first making sure that this does not pose a danger to themselves and other road users.

Sole paragraph. Boarding and disembarking must always take place on the side of the sidewalk, except for the driver.

Art. 50. The use of domain side lanes and the areas adjacent to roads and highways shall comply with the traffic safety conditions established by the body or entity with jurisdiction over the road.

Art. 51. In internal roads belonging to condominiums consisting of autonomous units, the road regulation signaling shall be implemented and maintained at the expense of the condominium, after approval of the projects by the body or entity with jurisdiction over the road.

Art. 52. The animal traction vehicles shall be driven on the right of the track, next to the curb, whenever there is no special lane intended for them, and their drivers must comply, as appropriate, with the traffic rules provided for in this Code and those that may be fixed by the body or entity with jurisdiction over the road.

Art. 53. Animals in isolation or in groups can only circulate on the tracks when led by a guide, observing the following:

I - to facilitate movement, herds should be divided into groups of moderate size and separated from each other by sufficient spaces not to obstruct traffic;

II - animals moving along the track must be kept near its edge.

Art. 54. Drivers of motorcycles, motorbikes, and mopeds may only drive on the roads:

I - wearing a safety helmet, with a visor or protective glasses;

II - holding the handlebars with both hands;

III - wearing protective clothing, according to CONTRAN specifications.

Art. 55. Passengers on motorcycles, motorbikes, and mopeds can only be transported:

I - wearing a safety helmet;

II - in side car attached to the vehicles or in supplementary seat behind the driver;

III - wearing protective clothing, according to CONTRAN specifications.

Art. 56. (VETOED)

Art. 57. Mopeds shall be driven on the right of the highway, preferably in the centre of the rightmost lane or on the right edge of the highway, where there is no sidewall or lane of their own intended for them. Their movement on fast traffic lanes and on the sidewalks of urban roads is prohibited.

Sole paragraph. Where one highway has two or more lanes and the one on the right is intended for the exclusive use of another type of vehicle, mopeds shall circulate in the lane adjacent to the right.

Art. 58. On urban and rural double-track roads, the movement of bicycles shall occur at the edges of the highway when there is no cycle path or curb or when it is impossible to use them, in the same direction of movement regulated for the road, with preference over automotive vehicles.

Sole paragraph. The traffic authority with jurisdiction on the highway may authorize the movement of bicycles in the opposite direction to the flow of automotive vehicles, provided that the stretch is equipped with a cycle path.

Art. 59. The circulation of bicycles on sidewalks shall be allowed provided authorized and properly signaled by the body or entity with jurisdiction on the road.

Art. 60. The roads open to circulation, according to their use, are classified as:

I - urban roads:

- a) fast transit road;
- b) arterial road;
- c) collecting road;
- d) local road;

II - rural roads:

- a) highways;
- b) roads.

Art. 61. The maximum speed allowed for the road shall be indicated by signaling, obeying its technical characteristics and traffic conditions.

Paragraph 1. Where there is no regulatory signaling, the maximum speed shall be:

I - on urban roads:

- a) eighty kilometers per hour, on the fast transit roads;
- b) sixty kilometers per hour, on arterial roads;
- c) forty kilometers per hour, on the collecting roads;
- d) thirty kilometers per hour on local roads;

II - on rural roads:

- a) on double-lane highways: [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

1. 110 km/h (one hundred and ten kilometers per hour) for cars, vans, and motorcycles; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

2. 90 km/h (ninety kilometers per hour) for other vehicles; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

3. (Repealed); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

b) on one-lane highways: [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

1. 100 km/h (one hundred kilometers per hour) for cars, vans, and motorcycles; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

2. 90 km/h (ninety kilometers per hour) for other vehicles; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

c) on the roads: 60 km/h (sixty kilometers per hour). [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. The traffic or road body or entity with jurisdiction on the road may regulate speeds higher or lower than those established in the previous paragraph by means of signaling.

Art. 62. The minimum speed may not be less than half of the established maximum speed, subject to traffic and road operating conditions.

Art. 63. (VETOED)

Art. 64. Children under the age of ten must be transported in the rear seats, except for when regulated by CONTRAN.

Art. 65. It is mandatory to use the seat belt for driver and passengers on all roads of the national territory, except in situations regulated by CONTRAN.

Art. 66. (VETOED)

Art. 67. Sports competitions, including their tests, on a road open to traffic, may only be carried out with the prior permission of the traffic authority with jurisdiction over the road, and shall depend on:

I - express authorization of the respective sports confederation or state entities affiliated to it;

II - warranty or guarantee to cover possible material damage to the track;

III - insurance contract against risks and accidents in favor of third parties;

IV - prior collection of the amount corresponding to the operating costs in which the permissioning body or entity will incur.

Sole paragraph. The authority with jurisdiction over the road shall arbitrate the minimum amounts of the warranty or guarantee and the insurance contract.

CHAPTER III-A
[\(Included Law nº 12,619 of 2012\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

DRIVING VEHICLES BY PROFESSIONAL DRIVERS

Art. 67-A. The provisions of this Chapter apply to professional drivers: [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

I - collective road passenger transport; [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - road cargo transport. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. (Repealed). [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. (Repealed). [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 3. (Repealed). [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 4. (Repealed). [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 5. (Repealed). [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 6. (Repealed). [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 7. (Repealed). [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 8. [\(VETOED\)](#). [\(Included by Law nº 12,619 of 2012\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 67-B. [\(VETOED\)](#) [\(Included by Law nº 12,619 of 2012\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 67-C. The professional driver is prohibited to drive vehicles of collective road passenger transport or road cargo transport for more than 5 (five) and a half hours uninterrupted. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. 30 (thirty) minutes for rest shall be observed within every 6 (six) hours in the driving of cargo transport vehicle, allowing its fractioning and that of the driving time provided there is no more than 5 (five) hours and a half continuous in the driving exercise. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1- A. 30 (thirty) minutes for rest shall be observed every 4 (four) hours in the driving of passenger road vehicle, allowing its fractioning and that of the driving time. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. In exceptional situations of justified non-observance of the driving time, duly recorded, the driving time may be increased for the period necessary for the driver, the vehicle and the cargo to arrive at a location that offers the required safety and service, provided there is no compromise of road safety. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 3. The driver is obliged, within the period of 24 (twenty-four) hours, to observe the minimum of 11 (eleven) hours of rest, which can be fractioned, enjoyed in the vehicle, and coincide with

the intervals mentioned in paragraph 1, observing the first period 8 (eight) uninterrupted hours of rest. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 4. Driving time means only the period in which the driver is actually behind the wheel, running between origin and destination. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 5. The beginning of the journey is understood as the departure of the vehicle on the way or on the return, with or without cargo, considering as its continuation the departures to the destination in the following days. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 6. The driver shall only begin a trip after full compliance with the rest interval provided for in paragraph 3 of this article. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 7. No load carrier or collective passenger, shipper, cargo consignee, cargo terminal operator, multi-modal cargo transport operator, or cargo agent shall order any driver at its service, even if subcontracted, to drive a vehicle referred to in the head provision without compliance with the provisions of paragraph 6. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 67-D. [\(VETOED\)](#) [\(Included by Law nº 12,619 of 2012\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 67-E. The professional driver is responsible for controlling and recording the driving time referred to in article 67-C, with a view to its strict observance. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. Failure to comply with the rest periods referred to in article 67-C shall subject the professional driver to the penalties resulting therefrom, provided for in this Code. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. The driving time shall be controlled by an instantaneous unalterable speed and time recorder, by an annotation in the logbook, an external ballot or worksheet, or by electronic means installed in the vehicle, according to the CONTRAN standard. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 3. The electronic equipment or recorder shall operate independently of any interference by the driver concerning the recorded data. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 4. The guarding, preservation, and accuracy of the information contained in the instantaneous unalterable speed and time recorder equipment is the responsibility of the driver. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

CHAPTER IV

PEDESTRIANS AND DRIVERS OF NON-MOTORIZED VEHICLES

Art. 68. The pedestrian shall be ensured the use of the appropriate sidewalks or passages of urban roads and the shoulders of rural roads for movement. The competent authority may permit the use of part of the sidewalk for other purposes, provided it is not detrimental to the flow of pedestrians.

Paragraph 1. The dismounted cyclist pushing the bicycle equates to the pedestrian in rights and duties.

Paragraph 2. In urban areas, when there are no sidewalks or when it is impossible to use them, the movement of pedestrians on the track shall be made with priority over the vehicles, by the edges of the track, in a single row, except in places prohibited by signaling and in situations where safety is compromised.

Paragraph 3. In rural areas, when there are no shoulders or when it is impossible to use them, the movement of pedestrians on the track shall be made with priority over the vehicles, by the edges of the track, in a single row, in a direction contrary to the vehicle movement, except in places prohibited by signaling and in situations where safety is compromised.

Paragraph 4. (VETOED)

Paragraph 5. In the urban sections of rural roads and in the works of art to be built, a sidewalk shall be provided for the circulation of pedestrians, who shall not, in these conditions, use the shoulder.

Paragraph 6. Where there is an obstruction of the sidewalk or pedestrian crossing, the body or entity with jurisdiction on the road must ensure the proper signaling and protection for pedestrian circulation.

Art. 69. The pedestrian shall take safety precautions to cross the track, considering, mainly, the visibility, distance, and speed of the vehicles, always using the lanes or passages intended for him/her whenever these exist at a distance of up to fifty meters from him/her, observing the following provisions:

I - where there is no lane or passage, the crossing of the road must be made perpendicular to that of its axis;

II - to cross a passageway marked for pedestrians or outlined by marks on the track:

a) where there is a pedestrian concentration, obey the indications of the lights;

b) where there is no pedestrian concentration, wait for the traffic light or traffic agent to interrupt the flow of vehicles;

III - at intersections and in their vicinity, where there are no crossing lanes, pedestrians must cross the track in the continuation of the sidewalk, observing the following standards:

a) they must not enter the track without first making sure that they can do so without obstructing the traffic of vehicles;

b) once the crossing of a lane has begun, pedestrians shall not increase their route, delay, or stop on it unnecessarily.

Art. 70. Pedestrians who are crossing the road on the lanes delimited for this purpose shall have priority of passage, except in places with traffic signs, where the provisions of this Code must be respected.

Sole paragraph. Where there is traffic light signaling of passage control preference shall be given to pedestrians who have not completed the crossing, even in case of change of the traffic light releasing the passage of vehicles.

Art. 71. The body or entity with jurisdiction on the road shall necessarily keep the lanes and pedestrian crossings in good conditions of visibility, hygiene, safety, and signaling.

CHAPTER V CITIZEN

Art. 72. Every citizen or civil entity has the right to request, in writing, from the bodies or entities of the National Traffic System, signaling, surveillance, and implementation of safety equipment, and suggest changes in standards, legislation, and other matters pertinent to this Code.

Art. 73. The bodies or entities belonging to the National Traffic System have the duty to analyze the requests and respond, in writing, within minimum deadlines, regarding the possibility or not of service, clarifying or justifying the analysis carried out, and, if relevant, informing the applicant when such event will occur.

Sole paragraph. The traffic campaigns shall clarify the tasks of the bodies and entities belonging to the National Traffic System and how to proceed with such requests.

CHAPTER VI TRAFFIC EDUCATION

Art. 74. Traffic education is the right of all and is a priority duty for the components of the National Traffic System.

Paragraph 1. The existence of educational coordination in each organ or entity component of the National Traffic System is mandatory.

Paragraph 2. The traffic executive bodies or entities shall promote, within their organizational structure or by agreement, the functioning of Public Traffic Schools, in the molds and standards established by CONTRAN.

Art. 75. CONTRAN shall annually establish the themes and schedules of the national campaigns to be promoted by all the bodies or entities of the National Traffic System, especially in the periods relating to school holidays, extended holidays, and the National Traffic Week.

Paragraph 1. The bodies or entities of the National Traffic System shall promote other campaigns within the scope of their jurisdiction and in accordance with local specificities.

Paragraph 2. The campaigns referred to in this article are of a standing nature, and the radio and sound broadcasting services of sounds and images exploited by the public authorities are obliged to broadcast them free of charge, with the frequency recommended by the competent bodies of the National Traffic System.

Art. 76. Traffic education shall be promoted in preschool and 1st, 2nd, and 3rd grade schools, through planning and coordinated actions between the bodies and entities of the National Traffic System and the Education System, the Union, States, Federal District, and Municipalities, in their respective areas of activity.

Sole paragraph. For the purpose provided for in this article, the Ministry of Education and Sport, by proposal to CONTRAN and the Council of Rectors of Brazilian Universities, directly or by agreement, shall promote:

I - the adoption, at all levels of education, of an interdisciplinary curriculum with programmatic content on traffic safety;

II - the adoption of contents related to traffic education in training schools for the training of teachers and multipliers;

III - the creation of inter-professional technical bodies for the collection and analysis of statistical data relating to traffic;

IV - the elaboration of plans for the reduction of traffic accidents with university interdisciplinary traffic study groups, with a view to the integration of universities-society in the traffic area.

Art. 77. In the context of traffic education, the Ministry of Health shall, by proposal to CONTRAN, establish a national campaign clarifying the conduct to be followed in first aid in case of a traffic accident.

Sole paragraph. The campaigns shall be permanent through the Unified Health System (SUS in Portuguese) and intensified in the periods and in the form established in article 76.

Art. 77-A. The mechanisms established in articles 77-B to 77-E shall be ensured to the National Traffic System bodies or entities for the dissemination of traffic educational messages throughout the national territory, in addition to the campaigns provided for in articles 75 and 77. [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

Art. 77-B. Any advertising piece intended for the dissemination or promotion, in the media, of a product originating from or related to the automobile industry shall necessarily include a traffic educational message to be jointly conveyed. [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

Paragraph 1. For the purposes of articles 77-A to 77-E, the products originating from or related to the automobile industry are: [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

I - automotive road vehicles of any kind, including passenger and cargo vehicles; [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

II - the components, parts, and accessories used in the vehicles referred to in item I. [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

Paragraph 2. The **head provision** of this article applies to advertising of a commercial nature, served on the initiative of the manufacturer of the product, in any of the following modalities: [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

I - radio; [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

II - television; [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

III - newspaper; [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

IV - magazine; [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

V – outdoor. [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

Paragraph 3. For the purpose paragraph 2, the manufacturer shall be equated to the assembler, coachman, importer, and authorized dealer of the vehicles and other products listed in paragraph 1 of this article. [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

Art. 77-C. When concerning outdoor advertising installed on the roadside, within or outside the respective domain range, the obligation provided for in article 77-B extends to advertising of any type of product and advertiser, including that of an institutional or electoral character. [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

Art. 77-D. The CONTRAN shall specify the content and standard of presentation of the messages, as well as the procedures involved in their delivery, in accordance with the guidelines set for the educational traffic campaigns referred to in article 75. [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

Art. 77-E. The distribution of advertising made in disagreement with the conditions established in articles 77-A to 77-D constitutes a violation punishable by the following sanctions: [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

I - written warning; [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

II - suspension of any other advertising of the product on advertising vehicles for a period of up to sixty (60) days; [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

III - fine from BRL 1,627.00 (one thousand, six hundred and twenty-seven reais) to BRL 8,135.00 (eight thousand, one hundred and thirty-five reais), charged double to five times in case of recidivism. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The sanctions shall be applied individually or cumulatively, as provided for in the regulation. [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

Paragraph 2. Without prejudice to the provisions of the **head provision** of this article, any violation shall entail the immediate suspension of the distribution of the advertising piece until the requirements established in articles 77-A to 77-D are fulfilled. [\(Included by Law nº 12,006 of 2009\).](#)

Art. 78. The Ministries of Health, Education and Sport, Labor, Transport, and Justice shall develop and implement accident prevention programs through CONTRAN.

Sole paragraph. Ten percent of the total amounts collected for Social Security, the compulsory insurance premium for personal injury caused by motor vehicles on land (DPVAT in Portuguese), referred to in [Law nº 6,194 of December 19th, 1974](#), shall be passed on monthly to the Coordinator of the National Traffic System for exclusive application in programs addressed in this article.

Art. 79. The traffic executive bodies and entities may enter into an agreement with the education bodies of the Union, States, Federal District, and Municipalities, aiming at fulfilling the obligations established in this Chapter.

CHAPTER VII TRAFFIC SIGNS

Art. 80. Whenever necessary, signs provided for in this Code and in complementary legislation shall be placed along the road, intended for drivers and pedestrians, forbidden its use to any other.

Paragraph 1. The signaling shall be placed in position and conditions that make it perfectly visible and legible during the day and night, at a distance compatible with traffic safety, according to CONTRAN standards and specifications.

Paragraph 2. CONTRAN may authorize, on an experimental basis and for a fixed period, the use of signaling not provided for in this Code.

Paragraph 3. The responsibility for the installation of signaling in the internal roads belonging to condominiums consisting of autonomous units and in the roads and parking areas of private establishments of collective use lies with their owner. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 81. It is forbidden to place lights, advertising, inscriptions, vegetation, and furniture on public roads and on real estate that can create confusion, interfere with the visibility of signs, and compromise traffic safety.

Art. 82. It is forbidden to post on the traffic signs and their supports, or next to both, any type of advertising, inscriptions, subtitles, and symbols that do not relate to the message displayed on the signs.

Art. 83. The posting of advertising or any subtitles or symbols along the roads is subject to the prior approval of the body or entity with jurisdiction over the road.

Art. 84. The traffic body or entity with jurisdiction on the road may remove or determine the immediate removal of any element that impairs the visibility of the road signs and traffic safety, with burden for those who have placed it.

Art. 85. The locations designated by the traffic body or entity with jurisdiction on the road to the crossing of pedestrians must be signaled with painted or demarcated lanes on the roadbed.

Art. 86. The locations intended for gas stations, workshops, parking lots, or garages for collective use must have their entrances and exits duly identified, in the form regulated by CONTRAN.

Art. 86-A. The regulated parking spaces referred to in item XVII of article 181 of this law must be marked with the respective destination signs and with signs informing the data on the violation by improper parking. [\(Included by Law nº 13,146 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 87. Traffic signs are classified as:

I - vertical;

II - horizontal;

III - auxiliary signaling devices;

IV - luminous;

V - audible;

VI - gestures of the traffic officer and driver.

Art. 88. No paved road may be delivered after its construction or reopened to traffic after the completion of works or maintenance while it is not properly signaled, vertically and horizontally, to ensure the appropriate safe circulation conditions.

Sole paragraph. Specific and appropriate signs must be posted on the roads or sections of roads under construction.

Art. 89. The signaling shall have the following order of prevalence:

I - the traffic agent's orders on traffic rules and other signs;

II - the indications of the traffic light on the other signs;

III - the indications of the signs on the other traffic rules.

Art. 90. The penalties provided for in this Code shall not be applied for failure to observe the signaling when it is insufficient or incorrect.

Paragraph 1. The traffic body or entity with jurisdiction on the road is responsible for the implementation of the signaling, responding for its lack, insufficiency, or incorrect placement.

Paragraph 2. CONTRAN shall issue additional rules regarding the interpretation, placement, and use of signaling.

CHAPTER VIII

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING, OPERATION, SURVEILLANCE, AND OSTENSIVE TRAFFIC POLICING

Art. 91. CONTRAN shall establish the standards and regulations to be adopted throughout the national territory when implementing the solutions adopted by Traffic Engineering, as well as standards to be practiced by all bodies and entities of the National Traffic System.

Art. 92. (VETOED)

Art. 93. No building project that can become an attractive traffic pole can be approved without prior consent of the body or entity with jurisdiction over the road and without the project including parking area and indication of the appropriate access roads.

Art. 94. Any obstacle to the free movement and safety of vehicles and pedestrians, both on the road and on the sidewalk, if it cannot be removed, must be duly and immediately signaled.

Sole paragraph. The use of transverse ripples and sound systems as speed reducers is prohibited, except in special cases defined by the competent body or entity, in the standards and criteria established by CONTRAN.

Art. 95. No work or event that can disturb or interrupt the free movement of vehicles and pedestrians, or jeopardize their safety, shall be initiated without prior permission of the traffic body or entity with jurisdiction on the road.

Paragraph 1. It is mandatory for the person responsible for the execution or maintenance of the work or event to place signaling.

Paragraph 2. Except in emergency cases, the traffic authority with jurisdiction over the road shall notify the community of any prohibition of the road, through the media, forty-eight hours in advance, indicating the alternative roads to be used.

Paragraph 3. Failure to comply with the provisions of this article shall be punished by a fine of BRL 81.35 (eighty-one reais and fifty-five cents) to BRL 488.10 (four hundred and eighty-eight reais and ten cent), regardless of whether civil and/or criminal penalties applicable, in addition to the daily fine of the same value, up to the settlement of the situation, beginning from the deadline given by the traffic authority after considering the size of the workforce or in the event of the loss caused to traffic. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 4. The traffic authority shall apply daily fine on the basis of fifty percent of the maturity date or remuneration due to the public servant responsible for non-compliance with any of the standards provided for in this article and in articles 93 and 94 while the irregularity remains.

CHAPTER IX VEHICLES

Section I General Provisions

Art. 96. The vehicles are classified as:

I - concerning traction:

- a) automotive;
- b) electric;
- c) of human propulsion;
- d) of animal traction;
- e) trailer or semi-trailer;

II - concerning the species:

a) passenger:

- 1 - bicycle;
- 2 - moped;
- 3 - scooter;

- 4 - motorcycle;
- 5 - tricycle;
- 6 - quadricycle;
- 7 - automobile;
- 8 - minibus;
- 9 - bus;
- 10 - tram;
- 11 - trailer or semi-trailer;

12 - cart;

b) cargo:

- 1 - scooter;
- 2 - motorcycle;
- 3 - tricycle;
- 4 - quadricycle;
- 5 - pickup truck;
- 6 - truck;
- 7 - trailer or semi-trailer;
- 8 - wagon;
- 9 - wheelbarrow;

c) mixed:

- 1- van;
- 2 - utility vehicle;
- 3 - others;

d) competition;

e) traction:

- 1 - truck-tractor;

2 - wheeled tractor;

3 - crawler tractor;

4 - mixed tractor;

f) special;

g) collection;

III - concerning the category:

a) official;

b) diplomatic representation, career consular offices, or international organizations accredited to the Brazilian government;

c) private;

d) rental;

e) learning.

Art. 97. The vehicle characteristics, their basic specifications, configuration, and essential conditions for registration, licensing, and circulation shall be established by CONTRAN, depending on their applications.

Art. 98. No owner or responsible may, without prior authorization of the competent authority, make or order that modifications of its factory characteristics be made to the vehicle.

Sole paragraph. New Or used vehicles and engines that undergo modifications or conversions are required to meet the same emission limits and requirements for pollutants and noise as provided by the competent environmental bodies and CONTRAN, with the entity executing the modifications and the owner of the vehicle being responsible for compliance with the requirements.

Art. 99. Only the vehicle whose weight and dimensions meet the limits established by CONTRAN may transit in land roads.

Paragraph 1. The excess weight shall be measured by weighing equipment or verifying the tax document, in the form established by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 2. A percentage shall be tolerated on the limits of total gross weight and gross weight transmitted per axle of vehicles to the surface of the roads, when measured by equipment, in the form established by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 3. The fixed or mobile equipment used in weighing the vehicles shall be measured according to the methodology and in the periodicity established by CONTRAN, after hearing the legal metrology body or entity.

Art. 100. No vehicle or combination of vehicles may travel with passenger capacity, total gross weight, or total gross weight combined with an axle weight superior to that fixed by the manufacturer, or exceed the maximum traction capacity of the tractor unit.

Paragraph 1. Passenger transport vehicles may be fitted with extra-wide tires. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. CONTRAN shall regulate the use of extra-wide tires for other vehicles. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 3. The manufacture of passenger transport vehicles up to 15 m (fifteen meters) in length in the 8x2 chassis configuration is allowed. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 101. A special transit authorization may be granted to the vehicle or combination of vehicles used in the transport of indivisible cargo that does not fall within the limits of weight and dimensions established by CONTRAN by the authority with jurisdiction over the road, with a specific period, valid for each trip, having met the safety measures considered necessary.

Paragraph 1. The authorization shall be granted upon request specifying the characteristics of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and cargo, the route, the date, and time of the initial trip.

Paragraph 2. The authorization does not exempt the beneficiary from liability for any damage that the vehicle or the combination of vehicles cause to the road or to third parties.

Paragraph 3. A special traffic authorization may be granted to self-propelled cranes or trucks, by the authority with jurisdiction over the road, with a period of six months, having met the safety measures considered necessary.

Art. 102. The cargo vehicle shall be properly equipped when in transit to prevent the cargo from spilling onto the track.

Sole paragraph. CONTRAN shall establish the minimum requirements and the form of protection of the cargo referred to in this article, in accordance with their nature.

Section II

Vehicle Safety

Art. 103. The vehicle may only transit on the road when the safety requirements and conditions established in this Code and in CONTRAN regulations are met.

Paragraph 1. Manufacturers, importers, automakers, and body companies must issue a safety certificate, which is essential for registration in RENAVAM, under the conditions established by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 2. CONTRAN shall specify the procedures and periodicity for manufacturers, importers, automakers, and body companies to prove compliance with vehicle safety requirements, and shall, for this purpose, keep available at all times the results of systems and components tests covered by vehicle safety legislation.

Art. 104. The vehicles in circulation shall have their safety conditions, emission control of polluting gases, and noise evaluated by inspection, which shall be mandatory, in the form and periodicity established by CONTRAN for safety items and by CONAMA for emission of polluting gases and noise.

Paragraph 1. (VETOED)

Paragraph 2. (VETOED)

Paragraph 3. (VETOED)

Paragraph 4. (VETOED)

Paragraph 5. The administrative measure of vehicle retention shall be applied to vehicles failed in the safety inspection and the emission of polluting gases and noise.

Paragraph 6. New vehicles classified in the private category, with a capacity of up to 7 (seven) passengers shall be exempt from the inspection referred to in the **head provision**, for 3 (three) years from the first license, provided they maintain their original factory characteristics and do not get involved in a traffic accident with medium or large damage. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 7. For other new vehicles, the period referred to in paragraph 6 shall be 2 (two) years, provided they maintain their original factory characteristics and do not get involved in a traffic accident with medium or large damage. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 105. The following equipment are mandatory for vehicles, among others to be established by CONTRAN:

I - seat belt, according to specific regulations of CONTRAN, with the exception of vehicles intended for the transport of passengers on routes where it is allowed to travel standing;

II - for school transport and vehicles, passenger transport vehicles with more than ten seats and cargo vehicles with a total gross weight of more than four thousand, five hundred and thirty-six kilograms, unalterable instantaneous speed and time recorder equipment;

III - headrest, for all types of automotive vehicles, according to standards established by CONTRAN;

IV -(VETOED)

V - device designed to control the emission of polluting gases and noise, according to standards established by CONTRAN.

VI - for bicycles, the bell, front, rear, side, and pedal night signaling, and left side rearview mirror.

VII - additional restraint equipment - front air bag for driver and front seat passenger. [\(Included by Law nº 11,910 of 2009\)](#)

Paragraph 1. CONTRAN shall regulate the use of the mandatory equipment of the vehicles and determine its technical specifications.

Paragraph 2. No vehicle may transit with prohibited equipment or accessories, and the offender is subject to the penalties and administrative measures provided for in this Code.

Paragraph 3. Manufacturers, importers, automakers, body company, and dealers must market their vehicles with the mandatory equipment defined in this article, and with the others established by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 4. CONTRAN shall establish the deadline for compliance with the provisions of this article.

Paragraph 5. The requirement established in item VII of the head provision of this article shall be progressively incorporated into new designs of automobiles and of vehicles derived therefrom, manufactured, imported, assembled, or body built, from the first year after the definition by CONTRAN of the relevant technical specifications and their implementation schedule and from the fifth year, after this definition, for the remaining new cars of existing models or designs and vehicles derived from them. [\(Included by Law nº 11,910 of 2009\)](#)

Paragraph 6. The requirement established in item VII of the head provision of this article shall not apply to vehicles intended for export. [\(Included by Law nº 11,910 of 2009\)](#)

Art. 106. Artisan manufacture or modification of vehicles or when safety equipment specified by the manufacturer is replaced shall require, for licensing and registration, a safety certificate issued by a technical institution accredited by a legal metrology body or entity, according to the standard elaborated by CONTRAN.

Art. 107. Rental vehicles, intended for the individual or collective transport of passengers, must satisfy, in addition to the requirements established in this Code, the technical conditions and the requirements of safety, hygiene, and comfort established by the competent authority to authorize, permit, or grant the operation of this activity.

Art. 108. Where there is no regular bus line, the authority with jurisdiction on the road may authorize, on a precarious basis, the transport of passengers in cargo or mixed vehicle, provided that the safety conditions established in this Code and by CONTRAN are satisfied.

Sole paragraph. The authorization mentioned in the head provision may not exceed twelve months, from which time the responsible public authority must implement the regular service of collective passenger transport, in accordance with the relevant legislation and with the provisions of this Code. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Art. 109. Cargo transportation in vehicles intended for passenger transportation can only be carried out in accordance with the standards established by CONTRAN.

Art. 110. The vehicle that has changed any of its characteristics for competition or similar purpose may only drive on public roads with a special license from the traffic authority, in fixed itinerary and time.

Art. 111. It is prohibited to, in the glazed areas of the vehicle:

I - [\(VETOED\)](#)

II - use curtains, closed shutters, or similar on moving vehicles, except those with rear-view mirrors on both sides.

III - affixing inscriptions, reflective films or not, decorative panels, or paintings, when compromising the safety of the vehicle, in the form of the CONTRAN regulation. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Sole paragraph. The use of advertising or any other inscription that may divert the attention of drivers throughout the windshield and rear window of vehicles is prohibited, unless it does not endanger traffic safety.

Art. 112. [\(Repealed by Law nº 9,792 of 1999\)](#)

Art. 113. Importers, automakers, body companies, and vehicle and auto-parts manufacturers are civil and criminally liable for the damage caused to users, third parties, and the environment, resulting from flaws arising from designs and the quality of materials and equipment used in their manufacture.

Section III Vehicle Identification

Art. 114. The vehicle must be identified by characters engraved on the chassis or on the monoblock, reproduced in other parts, as provided by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 1. The engraving shall be made by the manufacturer or automaker to identify the vehicle, its manufacturer, and its characteristics, in addition to the year of manufacture, which cannot be changed.

Paragraph 2. Re-engraving, when necessary, shall depend on prior authorization from the executive traffic authority and shall only be processed by an establishment accredited by it, through proof of ownership of the vehicle, maintaining the previous identification, including the year of manufacture.

Paragraph 3. No owner may, without prior permission of the executive traffic authority, make or order modifications to the identification of his/her vehicle.

Art. 115. The vehicle shall be identified externally by means of front and rear plates, being prohibited in its structure, obeying the specifications and models established by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 1. The characters of the plates shall be individualized for each vehicle and accompany it until the registration is final, being prohibited its reuse.

Paragraph 2. The plates with the green and yellow colors of the National Flag shall be used only by the vehicles of personal representation of the President and Vice-President of Brazil, the Presidents of the Federal Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, the President and Ministers of the Federal Supreme Court, the Ministers of State, the General Counsel of the Federal Government, and the Federal Attorney General.

Paragraph 3. The vehicles representing the Presidents of the Federal Courts, Governors, Mayors, State and Municipal Secretaries, the Presidents of Legislative Assemblies, Municipal Chambers, the Presidents of State Courts and the Federal District, and the respective head of the Public Prosecutor's Office, as well as the General Officers of the Armed Forces shall have special plates, according to the models established by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 4. Automotive machinery intended to pull or drag machinery of any kind or carry out construction or paving work shall be subject to registration with the competent office, if they transit on public roads, without licensing and license plate. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#) [\(See\)](#)

Paragraph 4- A. Tractors and other automotive vehicles intended to pull or drag agricultural machinery or to perform agricultural work, provided they are allowed to transit on public roads, are subject to the single registration, without charge, in a specific register of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Supply, accessible to the components of the National Traffic System. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#) [\(See\)](#)

Paragraph 5. The provisions of this article do not apply to vehicles of military use.

Paragraph 6. Two-or three-wheeled vehicles are exempted from the front plate.

Paragraph 7. Exceptionally, upon specific and reasoned authorization of the respective comptrollers and with due communication to the competent traffic bodies, vehicles used by members of the Judiciary Branch and the Public Prosecutor's Office who exercise criminal jurisdiction or assignment may temporarily have special plates to prevent the identification of their specific users, in the form of regulations to be issued jointly by the National Council of Justice (CNJ in Portuguese), the National Council of Public Prosecutor's Office (CNMP in Portuguese), and the CONTRAN. [\(Included by Law nº 12,694 of 2012\)](#)

Paragraph 8. Artisan vehicles used for agricultural work (jericos), for the purpose of the registration referred to in paragraph 4- A, shall be exempt from the requirement established article 106. [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 9. Plates that have technology that allows the identification of the vehicle to which they are attached are exempted from the use of the seal provided for in the **head provision**, in the form to be regulated by CONTRAN. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 116. Vehicles owned by the Union, States, and Federal District, duly registered and licensed, may use private plates only when strictly used in reserved service of a police character, obeying the criteria and limits established by the legislation that regulates the use of official vehicles.

Art. 117. Cargo transport and collectives passenger vehicles must contain, in an easily visible location, the indication of their tare, total gross weight, combined total gross weight or maximum traction capacity, and their capacity, prohibited from use in disagreement with their classification.

CHAPTER X VEHICLES IN INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION

Art. 118. The circulation of vehicles in the national territory, regardless of their origin, in transit between Brazil and the countries with which there is an international agreement or treaty, shall be governed by the provisions of this Code and ratified international conventions and agreements.

Art. 119. Customs offices and Border Control bodies shall communicate directly to RENAVAM the temporary or definitive entry and exit of vehicles.

Paragraph 1. Vehicles licensed abroad may not leave the national territory without the prior payment or deposit, judicial or administrative, of the amounts corresponding to the traffic violations committed and the compensation of damage they have caused to the public or private property, regardless of the phase of the administrative or judicial process involving the issue. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. Vehicles leaving the national territory without compliance with the provisions of paragraph 1 and that subsequently are caught trying to enter or already in circulation in the national territory shall be retained until the regularization of the situation. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

CHAPTER XI VEHICLE REGISTRATION

Art. 120. Every automotive, electric, articulated, trailer or semi-trailer vehicle, must be registered before the executive traffic body of the State or Federal District, in the Municipality of domicile or residence of its owner, in the form of law.

Paragraph 1. The executive traffic bodies of the States and Federal District shall only register official vehicles property of the direct administration of the Union, States, Federal District, and Municipalities, of any of the Branches, with the express indication, by painting the name, acronym, or logo of the organization or entity on the doors in whose name the vehicle is to be registered, except for representation vehicle and those referred to in article 116.

Paragraph 2. The provisions of this article do not apply to vehicles of military use.

Art. 121. Having registered the vehicle, the Vehicle Registration Certificate (CRV) shall be issued according to the models and specifications established by CONTRAN, containing the characteristics and conditions of invulnerability to forgery and tampering.

Art. 122. For the issuance of the Vehicle Registration Certificate, the executive traffic body shall consult the RENAVAL register and require the following documents from the owner:

I - invoice provided by the manufacturer or reseller, or equivalent document issued by the competent authority;

II - document provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, when it is a vehicle imported by a member of diplomatic missions, career consular offices, and representations of international organizations and their members.

Art. 123. It will be mandatory to issue a new vehicle registration certificate when:

I - ownership is transferred;

II - the owner change the municipality of domicile or residence;

III - any vehicle characteristic of the is changed;

IV - there is a change of category.

Paragraph 1. In the case of transfer of ownership, the deadline for the owner to take the necessary measures for the issuance of the new vehicle registration certificate is thirty days, and in other cases the measures must be immediate.

Paragraph 2. In the case of transfer of domicile or residence in the same Municipality, the owner shall communicate the new address within thirty days and wait for the new license to change the Annual License Certificate.

Paragraph 3. The issuance of the new certificate shall be communicated to the executive traffic body that dispatched the previous one and to RENAVAL.

Art. 124. The following documents shall be required for the issuance of the new Vehicle Registration Certificate:

I - previous Vehicle Registration Certificate;

II - Annual Licensing Certificate;

III - proof of transfer of ownership, when appropriate, according to the model and standards established by CONTRAN;

IV - Vehicle Safety Certificate and of emission of pollutants and noise, when there is adaptation or modification of the vehicle characteristics;

V - proof of origin and of ownership of the components and aggregates adapted or mounted in the vehicle, when there is change in the original factory characteristics;

VI - authorization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in the case of vehicles in the category of diplomatic missions, career consular offices, and representations of international organizations and their members;

VII - negative certificate of theft or robbery of vehicle, issued in the municipality of the previous record, which may be replaced by RENAVAL information;

VIII - proof of discharge of debts relating to taxes, charges, and traffic fines linked to the vehicle, regardless of responsibility for the violations committed; [\(See ADIN 2998\)](#)

IX - [\(Repealed by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

X - proof of compliance with the provisions of article 98, when there is a change in the original characteristics of the vehicle that affect the emission of pollutants and noise;

XI - proof of approval of vehicle and pollutants and noise inspection, when appropriate, according to CONTRAN and CONAMA regulations.

Sole paragraph. The provisions of item VIII of the **head provision** this article does not apply to the regularization of property seized or confiscated in the form of Law nº 11,343 of August 23rd, 2006. [\(Included by Law nº 13,886 of 2019\)](#)

Art. 125. Information on the chassis, monoblock, aggregates, and the original characteristics of the vehicle shall be provided to RENAVAL:

I - by the manufacturer or automaker, before marketing, in the case of a national vehicle;

II - by the customs authority, in the case of a vehicle imported by an individual;

III - by the importer, in the case of a vehicle imported by a legal entity.

Sole paragraph. The information received by RENAVAM shall be passed on to the traffic executive body responsible for the registration, who must communicate to RENAVAM, as soon as the vehicle is registered.

Art. 126. The owner of an unrecoverable vehicle, or intended for disassembly, must request the cancellation of the registration, within the period and form established by CONTRAN, being prohibited the reassembly of the vehicle on the same chassis to maintain the previous registration. [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,977 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Sole paragraph. The obligation referred to in this article is of the insurance company or the purchaser of the vehicle intended for disassembly, when they succeed the owner.

Art. 127. The competent executive traffic body shall only cancel the registration after prior consultation with the RENAVAM register.

Sole paragraph. Once the registration is removed, it must be immediately communicated to RENAVAM.

Art. 128. No new Vehicle Registration Certificate shall be issued as long as there are tax debts and traffic and environmental fines linked to the vehicle, regardless of the responsibility for the violations committed. [\(See ADIN 2998\)](#)

Art. 129. The registration and licensing of human propulsion vehicles and animal traction vehicles shall comply with the regulations established in municipal legislation of the domicile or residence of their owners. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Art. 129-A. The registration of tractors and other automotive devices intended to pull or drag agricultural machinery or to perform agricultural work shall be carried out, without charge, by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Supply, directly or through agreement. [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

CHAPTER XII VEHICLE LICENSING

Art. 130. Every automotive, electric, articulated, trailer or semi-trailer vehicle must be licensed annually by the executive traffic body of the State or Federal District where the vehicle is registered to transit on the road.

Paragraph 1. The provisions of this article do not apply to vehicles of military use.

Paragraph 2. The original license is valid during the exercise in the case of transfer of residence or domicile.

Art. 131. The Annual Licensing Certificate shall be issued to the licensed vehicle, linked to the Registration Certificate, in the form and specifications established by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 1. The first license shall be made simultaneously with the registration.

Paragraph 2. The vehicle shall only be considered licensed if the debts relating to taxes, charges, and traffic and environmental fines, linked to the vehicle, regardless of the responsibility for the violations committed, are cleared. [\(See ADIN 2998\)](#)

Paragraph 3. When licensing the vehicle, the owner must prove his/her approval in vehicle safety inspections and control of emissions of polluting gases and noise, as provided for in article 104.

Art. 132. New vehicles are not subject to licensing and shall have their circulation regulated by CONTRAN during the journey between the factory and the Municipality of destination.

Paragraph 1. The provisions of this article also apply to imported vehicles, during the journey between the customs or customs warehouse and the Municipality of destination. [\(Renumbered from the sole paragraph by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. [\(Repealed by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Art. 133. It is mandatory to carry the Annual Licensing Certificate.

Sole paragraph. The postage shall be waived when, at the time of inspection, it is possible to have access to the appropriate computerized system to verify that the vehicle is licensed. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 134. In the case of transfer of property, the former owner must forward to the executive traffic body of the State, within a period of thirty days, a notarized copy of the proof of transfer of property, duly signed and dated, under penalty of having to take joint responsibility for the penalties imposed and their recidivities until the date of communication.

Sole paragraph. The proof of transfer of ownership referred to in the head provision may be replaced by an electronic document, in the form regulated by CONTRAN. [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Art. 135. Rental vehicles, intended for the individual or collective transport of passengers of regular lines or employed in any paid service, for registration, licensing, and respective location of commercial characteristic, must be duly authorized by the granting public authority.

CHAPTER XIII SCHOOLCHILDREN TRANSPORTATION

Art. 136. Vehicles specially intended for the collective transportation of schoolchildren may only circulate on the roads with authorization issued by the executive traffic body or entity of the States and Federal District, requiring:

I - registration as a passenger vehicle;

II - semi-annual inspection to verify mandatory and safety equipment;

III - horizontal strip painting in yellow color, forty centimeters wide, at half height, throughout the length of the sides and rear parts of the body, with the 'ESCOLAR' symbol, in black, and in the case of a vehicle body painted in yellow color, the colors indicated here must be reversed;

IV - unalterable instantaneous speed and time recorder equipment;

V - white, matte or yellow light lanterns arranged at the ends of the upper front and red light lanterns arranged at the upper end of the rear;

VI - seat belts in number equal to the capacity;

VII - other requirements and mandatory equipment established by CONTRAN.

Art. 137. The authorization referred to in the previous article must be affixed to the inside of the vehicle, in a visible location, with the inscription of the permitted capacity, being prohibited the driving of schoolchildren in excess of the capacity established by the manufacturer.

Art. 138. The driver of a vehicle intended for driving schoolchildren must meet the following requirements:

I - be over the age of twenty-one;

II - be licensed in Category D;

III - (VETOED)

IV - not have committed any serious or very serious violations, or be a repeat offender in medium infractions during the last twelve months;

V - be approved in a specialized course, in accordance with the CONTRAN regulations.

Art. 139. The provisions of this Chapter do not exclude the municipal competence to apply the requirements provided for in its regulations for the transportation of schoolchildren.

CHAPTER XIII-A MOTORCYCLE FREIGHT DRIVING (Included by Law Nº 12,009 of 2009)

Art. 139-A. Motorcycles and scooters intended for the remunerated transport of goods - motorcycle freight - may only circulate on the roads with authorization issued by the executive traffic body or entity of the States and Federal District, requiring: (Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009)

I - registration as a rental category vehicle; (Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009)

II - installation of bumper, fixed on the vehicle chassis, intended to protect the engine and the driver's leg in case of toppling, in accordance with the regulations of the CONTRAN; (Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009)

III - installation of a kite-cutting antenna, in accordance with CONTRAN regulations; (Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009)

IV - semi-annual inspection for verification of mandatory and safety equipment. [\(Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The installation or incorporation of devices for cargo transportation must be in accordance with CONTRAN regulation. [\(Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009\)](#)

Paragraph 2. It is prohibited to transport fuels, flammable or toxic products, and gallons in the vehicles referred to in this article, with the exception of cooking gas and gallons containing mineral water, provided with the aid of sidecar, under the terms of CONTRAN regulation. [\(Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009\)](#)

Art. 139-B. The provisions of this Chapter do not exclude the Municipal or State competence to apply the requirements provided for in their regulations for motorcycle freight activities within their jurisdictions. [\(Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009\)](#)

CHAPTER XIV DRIVER'S LICENSING

Art. 140. The licensing to drive an automotive and electric vehicle shall be determined through examinations that must be carried out with the executive traffic body or entity of the State or Federal District, the residence or domicile of the candidate, or at the State or District headquarters of the body, and the driver must meet the following requirements:

- I - be criminally imputable;
- II - know how to read and write;
- III - have an identification document.

Sole paragraph. The information of the candidate for licensing shall be registered in RENACH.

Art. 141. The licensing process, the standards for learning to drive automotive and electric vehicles, and the authorisation to drive mopeds shall be regulated by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 1. The authorization to drive human propulsion and animal traction vehicles shall be the responsibility of the Municipalities.

Paragraph 2. (VETOED)

Art. 142. Recognition of licensing obtained in another country is subject to the conditions established in international conventions and agreements and the CONTRAN standards.

Art. 143. Candidates shall be able to qualify in the categories of A to E, observing the following gradation:

- I - Category A - driver of a two-or three-wheeled automotive vehicle, with or without a sidecar;
- II - Category B - driver of an automotive vehicle, not covered by Category A, whose total gross weight does not exceed three thousand and five hundred kilograms and whose capacity does not exceed eight seats, excluding that of the driver;

III - Category C - driver of an automotive vehicle used in cargo transport, the total gross weight of which exceeds three and a half thousand kilograms;

IV - Category D - driver of an automotive vehicle used in the transport of passengers, the capacity of which exceeds eight seats, excluding that of the driver;

V - Category E - driver of a combination of vehicles in which the tractor unit falls into categories B, C, or D and whose coupled unit, trailer, semi-trailer, or articulated has 6,000 kg (six thousand kilograms) or more of total gross weight, or whose capacity exceeds 8 (eight) seats. [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,452, of 2011\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The driver must be licensed for at least one year in Category B and have not committed any serious or very serious violations, or be a repeat offender in medium violations, during the last twelve months, to qualify for Category C.

Paragraph 2. Category B drivers are authorized to drive an automotive vehicle of the engine-house type, defined in accordance with Annex I to this Code, whose weight does not exceed 6,000 kg (six thousand kilograms), or whose capacity does not exceed 8 (eight) seats, excluding that of the driver. [\(Included by Law nº 12,452 of 2011\)](#)

Paragraph 3. The provisions of item V apply to the driver of the combination of vehicles with more than one driven unit, regardless of the traction capacity or the total gross weight. [\(Renumbered by Law nº 12,452 of 2011\)](#)

Art. 144. Wheel tractor, crawler tractor, mixed tractor, or self-propelled equipment intended for handling loads or carrying out agricultural, earthmoving, construction, or paving work may only be driven on public roads by a driver licensed in categories C, D, or E.

Sole paragraph. Wheel tractor and automotive equipment intended for carrying out agricultural work may also be driven on public roads by a driver licensed in Category B. [\(Wording given by Law No. 13.097, of 2015\)](#)

Art. 145. The candidate must meet the following requirements to qualify for categories D and E or to drive a public passenger, school, emergency, or hazardous goods vehicle:

I - be over twenty-one years of age;

II - be licensed:

a) at least two years in Category B, or at least one year in Category C, when wishing to qualify in Category D; and

b) at least one year in Category C, when wishing to qualify in Category E;

III - not have committed any serious or very serious violations, or be a repeat offender in medium infractions during the last twelve months;

IV - be approved in a specialized course and in a vehicle practice training course in a situation of risk, in accordance with CONTRAN standards.

Sole paragraph. Participation in specialized courses provided for in item IV shall be independent of compliance with the provisions of item III. [\(Included by Law nº 12,619 of 2012\) \(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. ~~(VETOED)~~ [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Art. 145-A. In addition to the provisions of article 145, the candidate must prove specialized training and retraining in specific courses every 5 (five) years to drive ambulances, in accordance with CONTRAN standards. [\(Included by Law nº 12,998 of 2014\)](#)

Art. 146. The driver must perform additional examinations required for licensing in the intended category to drive vehicles of another category.

Art. 147. The licensing candidate must undergo examinations carried out by the executive traffic body in the following order:

I - physical and mental fitness;

II - ~~(VETOED)~~

III - written examination on traffic legislation;

IV - of notions on first aid, according to the CONTRAN regulations;

V - driving, carried out on public roads, in a vehicle of the category for which the candidate is licensing.

Paragraph 1. The results of the examinations and the identification of the respective examiners shall be recorded in RENACH. [\(Renumbered from the sole paragraph by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Paragraph 2. The physical and mental fitness examination shall be preliminary and renewable every five years, or every three years for drivers with over sixty-five years of age, at the location of residence or domicile of the examined. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Paragraph 3. The examination provided for in paragraph 2 shall include preliminary and complementary psychological evaluation whenever it is submitted to the driver who exercises paid activity using the vehicle. This evaluation is included for the other candidates only in the exam referring to the first licensing. [\(Wording established by Law nº 10,350 of 2001\)](#)

Paragraph 4. When there are indications of physical or mental disability, or progressive disease that may reduce the ability to drive the vehicle, the period provided for in paragraph 2 may be shortened by a proposal from the examining expert. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Paragraph 5. The driver who carries out paid activity using the vehicle shall have this information included in his/her national license, as specified by the CONTRAN. [\(Included by Law nº 10,350 of 2001\)](#)

Art. 147-A. The candidate with hearing impairment is assured accessibility of communication, through the use of assistive technologies or technical aids at all stages of the licensing process. [\(Included by Law nº 13,146 of 2015\) \(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The audiovisual didactic material used in theoretical classes of the courses that precede the exams provided for in article 147 of this Law must be accessible, by means of subtitling with hidden caption associated with simultaneous translation in Brazilian Sign Language (Libras in Portuguese). [\(Included by Law nº 13,146 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. The candidate with hearing impairment may require, at the time of his/her registration, the services of an interpreter of sign Language, for accompaniment in practical and theoretical classes. [\(Included by Law nº 13,146 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 148. The licensing exams, except those of vehicle driving, may be applied by public or private entities accredited by the executive traffic body of the States and Federal District, in accordance with the standards established by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 1. The training of drivers must include a course of defensive driving and basic concepts of environmental protection related to traffic.

Paragraph 2. The approved candidate shall be granted a Driver's Permit, valid for one year.

Paragraph 3. The National Driver's License shall be conferred on the driver at the end of one year, provided that the driver has not committed any serious or very serious violations or is a repeat offender in a medium violation.

Paragraph 4. Failure to obtain the National Driver's License, in view of the inability to meet the provisions of the previous paragraph, obliges the candidate to restart the entire licensing process.

Paragraph 5. The CONTRAN may exempt aircraft crew members who present the health card issued by the Armed Forces or the Department of Civil Aeronautics from the provision of the physical and mental fitness examination. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Art. 148-A. Drivers of categories C, D, and E must undergo toxicological examinations for licensing and renewal of the National Driver's License. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The examination referred to in this article shall seek to measure the consumption of psychoactive substances that, demonstrably, compromise the driving ability and should have a minimum detection window of 90 (ninety) days, in accordance with CONTRAN standards. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. Drivers of categories C, D, and E with a National Driver's License valid for 5 (five) years must take the exam provided for in paragraph 1 within 2 (two) years and 6 (six) months from the implementation of the provisions of the head provision. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 3. Drivers of categories C, D, and E with a National Driver's License valid for 3 (three) years must take the exam provided for in paragraph 1 within 1 (one) year and 6 (six) months of the implementation of the provisions of the head provision. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 4. The right of counter-proof and administrative appeal is guaranteed in the event of a positive result for the examination referred to in the head provision, in accordance with CONTRAN standards. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 5. Failure to pass the exam provided for in this article shall result in the suspension of the right to drive for a period of 3 (three) months, conditioned on the lifting of the suspension to the negative result in a new exam, and prohibited the application of other penalties, even if ancillary. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 6. The result of the examination shall only be disclosed to the interested party and may not be used for purposes other than the provisions of this article or of [paragraph 6 of article 168 of the Consolidation of Labor Laws \(CLT in Portuguese\), approved by Decree-Law nº 5,452 of May 1st, 1943.](#) [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 7. The examination shall be carried out, under a free competition regime, by laboratories accredited by the National Traffic Department (DENATRAN in Portuguese), in accordance with CONTRAN standards, prohibited to public entities: [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

I - setting prices for exams; [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - limit the number of companies or the number of locations where the activity can be carried out; and [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

III - establish rules of territorial exclusivity. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 149. (VETOED)

Art. 150. When renewing the exams provided for in the previous article, the driver who does not have a course in defensive driving and first aid must be submitted to them, in accordance with CONTRAN standards.

Sole paragraph. The company that uses hired drivers to operate its fleet of vehicles is required to provide defensive driving, first aid, and other courses, in accordance to CONTRAN standards.

Art. 151. In the case of failure to pass the written exam on traffic legislation or vehicle driving, the candidate can only repeat the exam after fifteen days after the disclosure of the result.

Art. 152. The driving test shall be conducted before a commission composed of 3 (three) members appointed by the head of the local traffic executive body. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. At least one member of the vehicle driving examination commission must be licensed in the category equal or superior to that intended by the candidate.

Paragraph 2. The military of the Armed Forces and the police and firefighters of the public safety bodies of the Union, States, and Federal District who have driver training course taught in their corporations shall be exempted, for the granting of the authorization document, exams to which they have submitted with approval in that course, provided the norms established by CONTRAN are observed. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 3. The military officer, police officer, or military firefighter interested in the exemption referred to in paragraph 2 shall instruct his/her application with the Office of the commander, chief, or director of the administrative unit where he/she provides service, which shall include the number of the identification record, country of birth, name, filiation, age, and category in which he/she is licensed to drive, accompanied by a copy of the minutes of the exams provided. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 4. (VETOED)

Art. 153. The licensed candidate shall have in his/her record the identification of his/her instructors and examiners, who shall be liable to punishment according to regulations to be established by CONTRAN.

Sole paragraph. The penalties applied to instructors and examiners shall be warning, suspension, and cancellation of the authorization for the exercise of the activity, according to the fault committed.

Art. 154. Vehicles intended for driver training shall be identified by a yellow stripe, twenty centimeters wide, painted along the bodywork, at half height, with the inscription AUTO-ESCOLA in black.

Sole paragraph. The vehicle possibly used for learning, when authorized to serve this purpose, must have a removable white strip, twenty centimeters wide, with the inscription AUTO-ESCOLA in black affixed along its bodywork, at half height.

Art. 155. The training of automotive and electric vehicle drivers shall be carried out by an instructor authorized by the executive traffic body of the States or Federal District, belonging or not to the accredited entity.

Sole paragraph. The apprentice shall be issued an authorization for learning, in accordance with CONTRAN regulations, after passing the physical, mental, first aid, and traffic legislation exams. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Art. 156. CONTRAN shall regulate the accreditation for the provision of service by driving schools and other entities intended for the training of drivers and the requirements necessary for the exercise of the activities of instructor and examiner.

Art. 157. (VETOED)

Art. 158. Learning can only take place: [\(See Law nº 12,217 of 2010\)](#) [Effectiveness](#)

I - in the terms, times, and locations established by the executive traffic body;

II - with the apprentice accompanied by an authorized instructor.

Paragraph 1. In addition to the apprentice and instructor, the vehicle used in learning may carry only one other companion. [\(Renumbered from the sole paragraph by Law nº 12,217 of 2010\).](#)

Paragraph 2. Part of the learning shall be carried out during the night, and it is up to CONTRAN to set the corresponding minimum workload. [\(Included by Law nº 12,217 of 2010\).](#)

Art. 159. The National Driver's License, issued in a single model and according to the specifications of CONTRAN, having met the prerequisites established in this Code, shall contain photo, identification,

and Individual Taxpayer Registrar (CPF) of the driver, also having public faith and be equivalent to an identification document throughout the national territory.

Paragraph 1. It is mandatory to carry the Driver's Permit or National Driver's License when the driver is driving the vehicle.

Paragraph 2. (VETOED)

Paragraph 3. The issuance of a duplicate of the National Driver's License shall be regulated by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 4. (VETOED)

Paragraph 5. The National Driver's License and the Driver's Permit shall only be valid for driving a vehicle when the original is presented.

Paragraph 6. The identification of the National Driver's License issued and that of the issuing authority shall be registered in RENACH.

Paragraph 7. Each driver shall have a single record in RENACH, aggregating all the information.

Paragraph 8. The renewal of the validity of the National Driver's License or the issuance of a duplicate shall only be carried out after discharge of debts contained in the driver's record.

Paragraph 9. (VETOED)

Paragraph 10. The maturity of the National Driver's License is conditional to the term of the physical and mental fitness exam. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Paragraph 11. The National Driver's License, issued in the effectiveness of the previous Code, shall be replaced at the expiration for revalidation of the physical and mental fitness exam, except for the special cases provided for in this Law. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Art. 160. The driver convicted of a traffic violation must be subjected to new examinations so that he/she can return to driving, in accordance with the standards established by CONTRAN, regardless of the recognition of the prescription, in the face of the penalty implemented in the sentence.

Paragraph 1. In the event of a serious accident, the driver involved may be subjected to the examinations required in this article, in the judgment of the state executive traffic authority, assuring the right to a fair hearing to the driver.

Paragraph 2. In the case of the previous paragraph, the state executive traffic authority may seize the driver's license document until he/she passes the exams performed.

CHAPTER XV VIOLATIONS

Art. 161. The failure to comply with any precept of this Code, the complementary legislation, or the CONTRAN resolutions constitutes a traffic violation, and the offender is subject to the penalties and

administrative measures indicated in each article, in addition to the punishments provided for in Chapter XIX. [\(See ADIN 2998\)](#)

Sole paragraph. The violations committed concerning CONTRAN resolutions shall have their penalties and administrative measures defined in the resolutions themselves. [\(See ADIN 2998\)](#)

Art. 162. Driving a vehicle:

I - without having a National Driver's License, Driving Permit, or Permit to Drive a Moped: [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Violation - very serious; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalty - fine (three times); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle until the presentation of a licensed driver; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - with a revoked National Driver's License, Driving Permit, or Permit to Drive a Moped or with the suspension of the right to drive: [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Violation - very serious; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalty - fine (three times); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Administrative measure - collection of the permit document and retention of the vehicle until the presentation of a licensed driver; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

III - with a National Driver's License or Driving Permit of a Category other than that of the vehicle you are driving: [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Violation - very serious; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalty - fine (two times); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle until the presentation of a licensed driver; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

IV - (VETOED)

V - with maturity of the National Driver's License expired for over thirty days:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - collection of the National Driver's License and retention of the vehicle until the presentation of a licensed driver;

VI - without wearing vision correction lenses, hearing aids, prosthetic devices, or the vehicle adaptations required when granted or renewing a driver's licence:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle until the sanitation of the irregularity or presentation of a licensed driver.

Art. 163. Hand over the vehicle's driving to the person under the conditions provided for in the previous article:

Violation - the same as provided for in the previous article;

Penalty - the same as provided for in the previous article;

Administrative measure - the same as provided for in item III of the previous article.

Art. 164. Allow a person under the conditions referred to in the items of article 162 to take possession of the automotive vehicle and proceed to drive it on the road:

Violation - the same as provided for in the items of article 162;

Penalty - the same as provided for in article 162;

Administrative measure - the same as provided for in item III of article 162.

Art. 165. Driving under the influence of alcohol or any other psychoactive substance that determines dependence; [\(Wording established by Law nº 11,705 of 2008\)](#)

Violation - very serious; [\(Wording established by Law nº 11,705 of 2008\)](#)

Penalty - fine (ten times) and suspension of the right to drive for 12 (twelve) months; [\(Wording established Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

Administrative measure - collection of the driver's license and retention of the vehicle, in compliance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of article 270 of Law n 9,503 of September 23rd, 1997 - Brazilian Traffic Code. [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

Sole paragraph. Double the fine provided for in the head provision is applied in case of recidivism within a period of up to 12 (twelve) months [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

Art. 165-A. Refuse to undergo a test, clinical examination, expertise, or other procedure to certify the influence of alcohol or other psychoactive substance, in the manner established by article 277: [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Violation - very serious; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalty - fine (ten times) and suspension of the right to drive for 12 (twelve) months; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Administrative measure - collection of the vehicle registration and retention document, observing paragraph 4 of article 270. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Sole paragraph. Double the fine provided for in the **head provision** is applied in case of recidivism within a period of up to 12 (twelve) months [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 166. Entrust or hand over the vehicle to the person who, even if licensed, does not have the condition of driving it safely due to his/her physical or mental state:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 167. The driver or passenger not wear the seat belt as provided for in article 65:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle until the belt is put on by the offender.

Art. 168. Transporting children in an automotive vehicle without observance of the special safety standards established in this Code:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle until the irregularity is corrected.

Art. 169. Driving without attention or without the necessary care for safety:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 170. Driving threatening pedestrians crossing the public road, or other vehicles:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine and suspension of the right to drive;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle and collection of the driver's license.

Art. 171. Use the vehicle to throw water or debris on pedestrians or vehicles:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 172. Throw from the vehicle or abandon on the road objects or substances:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 173. Race: [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine (ten times), suspension of the right to drive, and seizure of the vehicle; [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Administrative measure - collection of the driver's license and removal of the vehicle.

Sole paragraph. Double the fine provided for in the head provision is applied in case of recidivism within a period of up to 12 (twelve) months [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 174. Promote, on the road, competition, organized events, exhibition, and demonstration of expertise in vehicle maneuver, or participate in them, as a driver, without permission of the traffic authority with jurisdiction on the road: [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine (ten times), suspension of the right to drive, and seizure of the vehicle; [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Administrative measure - collection of the driver's license and removal of the vehicle.

Paragraph 1. Penalties apply to promoters and participating drivers. [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. Double the fine provided for in the head provision is applied in case of recidivism within a period of up to 12 (twelve) months [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 175. Use a vehicle to demonstrate or display dangerous maneuvering by sudden acceleration, skidding, or braking with tire sliding or dragging: [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine (ten times), suspension of the right to drive, and seizure of the vehicle; [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Administrative measure - collection of the driver's license and removal of the vehicle.

Sole paragraph. Double the fine provided for in the head provision is applied in case of recidivism within a period of up to 12 (twelve) months from the previous violation. [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 176. The driver involved in accident with victim:

I - fail to provide assistance to the victim, being able to do so;

II - fail to take measures to avoid danger to traffic on the site, being able to do so;

III - fail to preserve the site to facilitate the work of the police and expertise;

IV - fail to take steps to remove the vehicle from the site, when determined by a police officer or agent of the traffic authority;

V - fail to identify yourself to the police officer or provide him/her with information necessary for the preparation of the report card:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine (five times) and suspension of the right to drive;

Administrative measure - collection of the driver's license.

Art. 177. The driver fails to provide assistance to the victim of a traffic accident when requested by the authority and its agents:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 178. The driver, involved in an accident without a victim, fail to take measures to remove the vehicle from the site when such a measure is necessary to ensure the safety and fluidity of traffic:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 179. Make or allow vehicle repair on public roads, except in cases of absolute impediment to its removal and in which the vehicle is properly signaled:

I - on the highway and fast transit lanes:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

II - in the other roads:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 180. Having your vehicle immobilized on the track due to lack of fuel:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

Art. 181. Park the vehicle:

I - at the corners and less than five meters from the edge of the alignment of the crossway:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

II - away from the curb from fifty centimeters to one meter:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

III - away from the curb for more than one meter:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

IV - at odds with the positions established in this Code:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

V - on the track of roads, highways, fast-moving lanes, and roads with a shoulder:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

VI - along or on fire hydrants, water meter or manhole covers of underground galleries, provided they are properly identified, as specified by CONTRAN:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

VII - on the shoulders, except in the case of force majeure:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

VIII - on the sidewalk or walkway intended for pedestrians, on a cycle path, as well as on islands, refuges, next to or on central sites, highway dividers, plumbing marks, lawns, or public garden:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

IX - where there is a curb intended for the entry or exit of vehicles:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

X - preventing the movement of another vehicle:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

XI - next to another vehicle in a double row:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

XII - in crossroads, hindering the movement of vehicles and pedestrians:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

XIII - where there is horizontal signaling delimiting the point of embarkation or disembarkation of public transport passengers or, in the absence of this signaling, in the interval between ten meters before and after the landmark of the point:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

XIV - on viaducts, bridges, and tunnels:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

XV - on the contrary direction:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

XVI - on an incline or slope, not properly braked and without a safety shim, in the case of a vehicle with a total gross weight exceeding three thousand and five hundred kilograms:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

XVII - at odds with conditions specifically regulated by signaling (sign - Regulated Parking):

Violation - serious; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,146 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

XVIII - in locations and times specifically prohibited by signaling (sign - Forbidden Parking):

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

XIX - in locations and times of parking and stop prohibited by signaling (sign - Forbidden Stopping and Parking):

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

XX - in the places reserved for people with disabilities or the elderly, without credential proving such condition: [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Violation - very serious; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalty - fine; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. In the cases provided for in this article, the traffic authority shall apply the penalty preferably after the removal of the vehicle.

Paragraph 2. In the case provided for in item XVI, it is forbidden to leave the safety shim on the track.

Art. 182. Stopping the vehicle:

I - at the corners and less than five meters from the edge of the alignment of the crossway:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

II - away from the curb from fifty centimeters to one meter:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

III - away from the curb for more than one meter:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

IV - at odds with the positions established in this Code:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

V - on the track of roads, highways, fast-moving lanes, and roads with a shoulder:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

VI - on the sidewalk or walkway intended for pedestrians, on islands, refuges, center sites, and highway dividers, and plumbing marks:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

VII - in crossroads, hindering the movement of vehicles and pedestrians:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

VIII - on viaducts, bridges, and tunnels:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

IX - on the contrary direction:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

X - in locations and times specifically prohibited by signaling (sign - Forbidden Stopping):

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 183. Stop the vehicle on the pedestrian walkway at the change of signal light:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 184. Transit with the vehicle:

I - in the lane or track on the right, regulated as exclusive circulation for a certain type of vehicle, except for access to bordering properties or conversions on the right:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

II - in the lane or track on the left regulated as exclusive traffic for a specific type of vehicle:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

III - in the lane or track of exclusive transit, regulated with circulation intended for vehicles of collective public transport of passengers, except in cases of force majeure and with authorization of the competent public authority: [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Violation - very serious; [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Penalty - fine and seizure of the vehicle; [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle. [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Art. 185. When the vehicle is in motion, fail to maintain it:

I - in the lane assigned to it by the regulation signaling, except in emergency situations;

II - in the right lanes, as slow and larger vehicles:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 186. Transit through the opposite direction in:

I - tracks with double-direction of circulation, except to overtake another vehicle and only for the necessary time, respecting the preference of the vehicle to travel in the opposite direction:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

II - tracks with one-way traffic regulation signs:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 187. Transit at locations and times not permitted by the regulations established by the competent authority:

I - for all types of vehicles:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

II - [\(Repealed by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Art. 188. Transit alongside another vehicle, interrupting or disturbing traffic:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 189. Fail to give passage to vehicles preceded by scouts, fire rescue and rescue, police, operation, and traffic surveillance and ambulances, when in emergency service and properly identified by regulated devices of audible alarm and flashing red lighting:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 190. Follow a vehicle in emergency service, which has priority of passage duly identified by regulatory devices of audible alarm and flashing red lighting:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 191. Force passage between vehicles that, transiting in opposite directions, are on the verge of passing through each other when performing overtaking operation:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine (ten times) and suspension of the right to drive. [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Sole paragraph. Double the fine provided for in the head provision is applied in case of recidivism within a period of up to 12 (twelve) months from the previous violation. [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 192. Fail to maintain a safety distance between your vehicle and the others, as well as from the edge of the track, considering, at the moment, the speed, weather conditions of the location of circulation, and vehicle:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 193. Transit with the vehicle on sidewalks, walkways, cycle paths, cycle lanes, islands, refuges, landscaping, center sites and shoulders, plumbing marks, lawns, and public gardens:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine (three times).

Art. 194. Drive in reverse, except at the distance required for minor manoeuvres and in such a form as not to cause safety hazards:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 195. Disobey orders from the competent traffic authority or its agents:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 196. Fail to indicate in advance, by means of a regulated arm gesture or direction indicator light of the vehicle, the beginning of the acceleration, the performance of the maneuver to stop the vehicle, or the change of direction or lane:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 197. Fail to move the vehicle in advance to the leftmost or rightmost lane within the respective steering hand when maneuvering to one of these sides:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 198. Fail to give passage on the left when requested:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 199. Overtake on the right, except when the vehicle in front is in the appropriate lane and signals that it will enter to the left:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 200. Overtake on the right a collective transport or school vehicle, stopped for boarding or disembarking passengers, except when there is safety refuge for the pedestrian:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 201. Fail to maintain the lateral distance of one meter and fifty centimeters when passing or overtaking a bicycle:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 202. Overtake another vehicle:

I - through the shoulder;

II - at intersections and level crossings;

Violation - very serious; [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalty - fine (five times); [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 203. Overtaking another vehicle through the contrary direction lane:

I - on bends and slopes, without sufficient visibility;

III - on bridges, viaducts, or tunnels;

IV - stopped in line with light signs, doorways, gates, junctions, or any other impediment to free circulation;

V - where there is longitudinal road marking of division of opposite flows of the type double continuous or single continuous yellow line:

Violation - very serious; [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalty - fine (five times); [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Sole paragraph. Double the fine provided for in the head provision is applied in case of recidivism within a period of up to 12 (twelve) months from the previous violation. [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 204. Fail to stop the vehicle on the right should to wait for the opportunity to cross the lane or enter on the left, where there is no suitable place for return operation:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 205. Overtake moving vehicle that integrates procession, parade, and military formations, unless authorized by the traffic authority or its agents:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 206. Perform return operation:

I - in locations prohibited by signaling;

II - on bends, slopes, bridges, viaducts, and tunnels;

III - transiting over sidewalk, islands, landscaping, or highway dividing sites, refuges and pedestrian walkways, and those of non-motorized vehicles;

IV - at intersections, entering the counter direction of the crossway;

V - to the detriment of free circulation or security, even in permitted locations:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 207. Perform right or left conversion operation in locations prohibited by signaling:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 208. Advance the red signal of the traffic light or the mandatory stop:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 209. Transpose, without authorization, roadblock with or without signs or auxiliary devices, fail to enter areas intended for weighing vehicles or evade them not to pay the toll:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 210. Transpose, without authorization, police roadblock:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine, seizure of the vehicle, and suspension of the right to drive;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle and collection of the driver's license.

Art. 211. Overtaking vehicles in line, stopped by reason of a light signal, barrier, partial road block, or any other obstacle, with the exception of non-motorized vehicles:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 212. Fail to stop the vehicle before crossing a railway:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 213. Fail to stop the vehicle whenever its gear is intercepted:

I - by grouping of people, such as processions, walks, parades, and others:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

II - by grouping of vehicles, such as processions, military formations, and others:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 214. Fail to give preference to pedestrian and non-motorized vehicles:

I - that are in the lane intended;

II - that have not yet finished crossing the lane even if the green signal for the vehicle occurs;

III - people with physical disabilities, children, elderly, and pregnant women:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

IV - when the crossing has begun even if there is no sign intended for it;

V - that are crossing the crosswalk to which the vehicle is headed:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 215. Fail to give preference:

I - at an unmarked intersection:

a) to a vehicle travelling on a highway or roundabout;

b) to a vehicle coming from the right;

II - at intersections with regulation signaling to give preference:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 216. Enter or leave surrounding areas without being properly positioned to enter the track and without the precautions with the safety of pedestrians and other vehicles:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 217. Enter or leave a queue of parked vehicles without giving preference to pedestrians and other vehicles:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 218. Transit at a speed exceeding the maximum allowed to the location, measured by an instrument or equipment, on highways, fast transit tracks, arterial roads, and other roads: [\(Wording established by Law nº 11,334 of 2006\)](#) [\(See ADI nº 3951\)](#)

I - when the speed is higher than the maximum by up to 20% (twenty percent): [\(Wording established by Law nº 11,334 of 2006\)](#)

Violation - medium; [\(Wording established by Law nº 11,334 of 2006\)](#)

Penalty - fine; [\(Wording established by Law nº 11,334 of 2006\)](#)

II - when the speed is higher than the maximum by more than 20% (twenty percent) up to 50% (fifty percent): [\(Wording established by Law nº 11,334 of 2006\)](#)

Violation - serious; [\(Wording established by Law nº 11,334 of 2006\)](#)

Penalty - fine; [\(Wording established by Law nº 11,334 of 2006\)](#)

III - when the speed exceeds the maximum by more than 50% (fifty percent): [\(Included by Law nº 11,334 of 2006\)](#)

Violation - very serious; [\(Included by Law nº 11,334 of 2006\)](#)

Penalty-fine [3 (three) times], immediate suspension of the right to drive, and seizure of the driver's license. [\(Included by Law nº 11,334 of 2006\)](#)

Art. 219. Transit with the vehicle at a speed less than half the maximum speed established for the road, slowing or obstructing traffic, unless traffic and weather conditions do not allow it, unless it is in the right lane:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 220. Fail to reduce the speed of the vehicle in a form that is compatible with traffic safety:

I - when approaching walks, crowds, processions, and parades:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

II - in locations where traffic is being controlled by the agent of the traffic authority, by means of sound signals or gestures;

III - when approaching the curb or shoulder;

IV - when approaching or passing an unmarked intersection;

V - on rural roads whose domain strip is not fenced;

VI - in curved stretches of small radius;

VII - when approaching signposted sites with warning of works or workers on the track;

VIII - under rain, fog, or strong winds;

IX - when there is poor visibility;

X - when the pavement is slippery, defective, or damaged;

XI - approaching animals on the track;

XII - downhill;

XIII - when overtaking a cyclist:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

XIV - in the vicinity of schools, hospitals, passenger boarding and disembarking stations, or where there is intense movement of pedestrians:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 221. Carry on the vehicle nameplates at odds with the specifications and models established by CONTRAN:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle for regularization and seizure of irregular plates.

Sole paragraph. The same penalty applies to those who make, distribute, or place, on their own or third-party vehicles, identification plates not authorized by the regulations.

Art. 222. Fail to maintain the flashing red lighting system of police vehicles, fire and rescue vehicles, traffic control vehicles, and ambulances on, in case of emergency service, even if stopped:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 223. Transit with the headlight unregulated or with a high beam to disturb the vision of another driver:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle for regularization.

Art. 224. Make use of the high beam of headlights in roads provided with public lighting:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 225. Fail to signal the road to warn other drivers and, at night, fail to maintain the external lights on or omit the necessary arrangements to make the place visible, when:

I - dislocating the vehicle from the track or remain on the shoulder;

II - the load is spilled onto the track and cannot be removed immediately:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 226. Fail to remove any object that has been used for temporary road signaling:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 227. Use the horn:

I - in a situation other than that of a simple short touch as a warning to the pedestrian or to drivers of other vehicles;

II - prolonged and successively to any pretext;

III - between twenty-two and six o'clock;

IV - in locations and times prohibited by signaling;

V - at odds with the standards and frequencies established by CONTRAN:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 228. Use in the vehicle equipment with sound at volume or frequency not authorized by the CONTRAN:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle for regularization.

Art. 229. Misuse of an alarm device in the vehicle or one that produces sounds and noises that disturb the public peace, contrary to the rules established by the CONTRAN:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine and seizure of the vehicle;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

Art. 230. Drive the vehicle:

I - with the seal, inscription of the chassis, stamp, plate, or any other element of identification of the violated or falsified vehicle;

II - transporting passengers in cargo compartment, except in the case of force majeure, with the permission of the competent authority and in the manner established by CONTRAN;

III - with anti-radar device;

IV - with none of the identification plates;

V - that is not registered and properly licensed;

VI - with any of the identification nameplates unreadable or badly visible:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine and seizure of the vehicle;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

VII - with the color or feature changed;

VIII - without having been subjected to vehicle safety inspection, when mandatory;

IX - without mandatory equipment or with inefficient or inoperative equipment;

X - with mandatory equipment at odds with that established by the CONTRAN;

XI - with the exhaust leaking or defective, deficient or inoperative engine explosion suppressors;

XII - with prohibited equipment or accessory;

XIII - with changed lighting and signalling system equipment;

XIV - with instantaneous unalterable speed and time logger hooked or defective, when this equipment is required;

XV - with inscriptions, stickers, subtitles, and symbols of advertising character affixed or painted on the windshield and on the entire length of the rear of the vehicle, except in the hypotheses provided for in this Code;

XVI - with glass totally or partially covered by films, reflective or not, decorative panels, or paintings;

XVII - with curtains or blinds closed, not authorized by legislation;

XVIII - in poor condition, compromising safety, or having failed the safety inspection and emission assessment of pollutants and noise, provided for in article 104;

XIX - without triggering the windshield wiper under rain:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle for regularization.

XX - without carrying the authorization for driving schoolchildren, in the manner established in article 136:

Violation - very serious; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,855 of 2019\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalty - fine (five times); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,855 of 2019\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle. [\(Included by Law nº 13,855 of 2019\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

XXI - cargo, with no registration of the tare and other registrations provided for in this Code;

XXII - defective lighting, signalling, or burnt-out lamps:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

XXIII - in disagreement with the conditions established in article 67-C regarding the driver's time at the wheel and the intervals for rest, when it is a cargo or collective passenger transport vehicle: [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Violation - medium; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalty - fine; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle for compliance with the applicable rest time. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

XXIV - [\(VETOED\)](#) [\(Included by Law nº 12,619 of 2012\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. If the driver has committed an equal offence in the last 12 (twelve) months, the penalty established in item XXIII shall be automatically converted into a serious offence. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. In the case of a foreign driver, the release of the vehicle is conditioned on the payment or deposit, judicial or administrative, of the fine. [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 231. Transit with the vehicle:

I - damaging the track and its facilities and equipment;

II - spilling, throwing, or dragging over the track:

a) cargo that is transporting;

b) fuel or lubricant that is using;

c) any object likely to cause a risk of accident:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle for regularization.

III - producing smoke, gases, or particles at levels higher than those established by CONTRAN;

IV - with its dimensions or load exceeding the limits established legally or by the signaling, without authorization:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle for regularization.

V - overweight, allowing a tolerance percentage when measured by equipment, as established by CONTRAN:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine added to each two hundred kilograms or fraction of excess weight determined, contained in the following table:

a) up to 600 kg (six hundred kilograms) - BRL 5.32 (five reais and thirty-two cents); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

b) from 601 (six hundred and one) to 800 kg (eight hundred kilograms) - BRL 10.64 (ten reais and sixty-four cents); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

c) from 801 (eight hundred and one) to 1,000 kg (one thousand kilograms) - BRL 21.28 (twenty-one reais and twenty-eight cents); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

d) from 1,001 (one thousand and one) to 3,000 kg (three thousand kilograms) - BRL 31.92 (thirty-one reais and ninety-two cents); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

e) from 3,001 (three thousand and one) to 5,000 kg (five thousand kilograms) - BRL 42.56 (forty-two reais and fifty-six cents); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

f) above 5,001 kg (five thousand and one kilograms) - BRL 53.20 (fifty-three reais and twenty cents); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Administrative measure - vehicle retention and transshipment of excess cargo;

VI - in disagreement with the special authorisation issued by the competent authority to transit with excess dimensions, or when it is expired:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine and seizure of the vehicle;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

VII - with excess capacity;

VIII - performing remunerated transport of persons or goods when not licensed for this purpose, except in cases of force majeure or with the permission of the competent authority:

Violation - very serious; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,855 of 2019\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalty - fine; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,855 of 2019\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,855 of 2019\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

IX - off or with the gears disengaged, on a slope:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle;

X - exceeding the maximum traction capacity:

Violation - from medium to very serious, depending on the relationship between the excess weight determined and the maximum traction capacity, to be regulated by CONTRAN;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle and transshipment of excess cargo.

Sole paragraph. Without prejudice to the fines provided for in items V and X, the vehicle that transits with excess weight or exceeding the maximum traction capacity, not having computed the percentage tolerated in the form of the provisions of the legislation, can only continue travel after unloading the exceeding cargo, according to criteria established in said complementary legislation.

Art. 232. Driving without the required documents referred to in this Code:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle until the presentation of the document.

Art. 233. Fail to perform the vehicle registration within thirty days, with the executive traffic body, in the event provided for in article 123:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle for regularization.

Art. 234. Falsifying or tampering with vehicle licence and identification documents:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine and seizure of the vehicle;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

Art. 235. Drive persons, animals, or cargo in the external parts of the vehicle, except in duly authorized cases:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle for transshipment.

Art. 236. Tow another vehicle with flex cable or rope, except in case of emergency:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 237. Transit with the vehicle in disagreement with the specifications, and with lack of inscription and symbology necessary for its identification, when required by legislation:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention of the vehicle for regularization.

Art. 238. Refuse to hand over to the traffic authority or its agents, upon receipt, the driver's license, registration, vehicle licensing, and other documents required by law, for verification of their authenticity:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine and seizure of the vehicle;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

Art. 239. Remove from the place a legally retained vehicle for regularization, without permission of the competent authority or its agents:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine and seizure of the vehicle;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

Art. 240. Fail to promote the discharge of the registration of unrecoverable or permanently disassembled vehicle:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - collection of the Certificate of Registration and the Annual Licensing Certificate.

Art. 241. Fail to update the vehicle registration or driver's license:

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 242. Make a false declaration of domicile for registration, licensing, or driver's licensing purposes:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 243. The insurance company fail to inform the competent executive body of the occurrence of total loss of the vehicle and to return the respective plates and documents:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - collection of plates and documents.

Art. 244. Drive motorcycle, scooter, and moped:

I - without wearing a safety helmet with a visor or protection goggles and clothing in accordance with the standards and specifications approved by CONTRAN;

II - carrying a passenger without the safety helmet, in the manner established in the previous item, or outside the supplementary seat placed behind the driver or in a sidecar;

III - juggling or balancing only on one wheel;

IV - with the headlights off;

V - transporting a child under the age of seven or who is not, in the circumstances, able to take care of his/her own safety:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine and suspension of the right to drive;

Administrative measure - collection of the driver's license.

VI - towing another vehicle;

VII - without holding the handlebar with both hands, except if necessary for indication of maneuvers;

VIII - carrying cargo incompatible with its specifications or at odds with the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 139-A of this Law; [\(Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009\)](#)

IX - performing remunerated transport of goods in disagreement with the provisions of article 139-A of this Law or with the standards governing the professional activity of moto-taxis: [\(Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009\)](#)

Violation - serious; [\(Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009\)](#)

Penalty - fine; [\(Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009\)](#)

Administrative measure - seizure of the vehicle for regularization. [\(Included by Law nº 12,009 of 2009\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The provisions of items III, VII, and VIII apply to cycles, in addition to:

a) drive a passenger outside the back or special seat intended for him/her;

b) transit on fast-moving roads or highways, except where there is a shoulder or track for this purpose;

c) transporting children who are not, in the circumstances, able to take care of their own safety.

Paragraph 2. The provisions of subitem *b* from the previous paragraph applies to mopeds:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Paragraph 3. The restriction imposed by item VI of the **head provision** of this article shall not apply to motorcycles and scooters carrying semi-trailers specially designed for that purpose and duly approved by the competent authority. [\(Included by Law nº 10,517 of 2002\)](#)

Art. 245. Use the road for storage of goods, materials, or equipment, without authorization of the body or entity of transit with jurisdiction on the road:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the goods or material.

Sole paragraph. The penalty and the administrative measure shall apply to the individual or legal entity responsible.

Art. 246. Fail to signal any obstacle to free circulation, vehicle and pedestrian safety, both on the track and sidewalk, or obstruct the road unduly:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine, aggravated up to five times, at the discretion of the traffic authority, depending on the safety risk.

Sole paragraph. The penalty shall be applied to the individual or legal entity responsible for the obstruction, and the authority with jurisdiction over the road shall provide emergency signaling, at the expense of the responsible, or, if possible, promote the obstruction.

Art. 247. Fail from driving on the edge of the track human traction or propulsion and animal traction vehicles in a single queue, where there is no shoulder or lane intended for them:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 248. Transport excess cargo in a vehicle intended for the transport of passengers in disagreement with the provisions of article 109:

Violation - serious;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - retention for transshipment.

Art. 249. Fail to maintain the position lights on at night when the vehicle is stationary for the purposes of boarding or disembarking passengers and loading or unloading goods:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 250. When the vehicle is moving:

I - fail from maintaining the low light on:

a) during the night;

b) during the day, in tunnels provided with public lighting and on highways; [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,290 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

c) during day and night, in the case of a collective passenger transport vehicle, travelling in lanes or roads intended for them;

d) during the day and night, in the case of mopeds;

II - fail to maintain at least the position lights on in heavy rain or fog;

III - fail to maintain the back license plate lit at night;

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 251. Use vehicle lights:

I - the hazard light, except in immobilizations or emergency situations;

II - low and high intermittently, except in the following situations:

a) at short intervals, when it is appropriate to warn another driver that it is intended to overtake him/her;

b) in immobilizations or emergency situations, as a warning, using hazard light;

c) when the road regulation sign determines the use of the hazard light:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Art. 252. Drive the vehicle:

I - with arm outside;

II - transporting people, animals, or volume to your left or between your arms and legs;

III - with temporary physical or mental disability that compromises traffic safety;

IV - wearing footwear that is not firm on the feet or that compromises the use of the pedals;

V - with only one hand, except when you must make regulatory arm signals, change vehicle gear, or trigger vehicle equipment, and accessories;

VI - using headphones connected to the sound system or mobile phone;

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

VII - charging the fare with the vehicle in motion: [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Violation - medium; [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Penalty - fine; [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Sole paragraph. The cases provided for in item V shall be characterized as a very serious violation if the driver is holding or handling a mobile phone. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 253. Block the track with a vehicle:

Violation - very serious;

Penalty - fine and seizure of the vehicle;

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle;

Art. 253-A. Use any vehicle to deliberately interrupt, restrict, or disturb the traffic on the road without the authorization of the body or entity of transit with jurisdiction on it: [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Violation - very serious; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Penalty - fine (twenty times) and suspension of the right to drive for 12 (twelve) months; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Administrative measure - removal of the vehicle. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The fine is aggravated by 60 (sixty) times to the organizers of the conduct provided for in the **head provision**. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Paragraph 2. Double the fine is applied in case of recidivism within a period of up to 12 (twelve) months [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Paragraph 3. The penalties are applicable to individuals or legal entities who incur in the violation, and the authority with jurisdiction over the highway shall immediately re-establish, if possible, the normal conditions for traffic. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Art. 254. It is forbidden to the pedestrian:

I - remain or walk on the tracks, except to cross them where permitted;

II - cross highways on viaducts, bridges, or tunnels, unless there is permission;

III - cross the road within the crossing areas, unless there is signaling for this purpose;

IV - use the track in groups capable of disturbing traffic, or for the practice of any merrymaking, sport, parades, and the like, except in special cases and with the proper license of the competent authority;

V - walk outside the proper lane, walkway, airway, or underground passage;

VI - disobey specific traffic signs;

Violation - mild;

Penalty - fine, in 50% (fifty percent) of the amount of the mild violation.

VII - (VETOED) [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Paragraph 1. (VETOED) [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Paragraph 2. (VETOED) [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Paragraph 3. (VETOED) [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Art. 255. Ride a bicycle on rides where it is not allowed, or aggressively, contrary to the provisions of the sole paragraph of article 59:

Violation - medium;

Penalty - fine;

Administrative measure - removal of the bicycle, upon receipt for payment of the fine.

CHAPTER XVI PENALTIES

Art. 256. The traffic authority, within the scope of the powers established in this Code and within its jurisdiction, shall apply the following penalties to the violations provided for therein:

I - written warning;

II - fine;

III - suspension of the right to drive;

IV - [\(Repealed by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

V - cassation of the National Driver's License;

VI - cassation of the Driver's Permit;

VII - mandatory frequency in the refresher process.

Paragraph 1. The application of the penalties provided for in this Code does not suppress the punishments originating from criminal offenses arising from traffic crimes, according to the provisions of law.

Paragraph 2. (VETOED)

Paragraph 3. The imposition of the penalty shall be communicated to the executive traffic bodies or entities responsible for licensing the vehicle and driver's license.

Art. 257. Penalties shall be imposed on the driver, owner of the vehicle, shipper, and the carrier, except for cases of non-compliance with obligations and duties imposed on individuals or legal entities expressly mentioned in this Code.

Paragraph 1. The vehicle owners and drivers shall be imposed concurrently to penalties referred to in this Code with every time there is joint and several liability in violation of the precepts that must observe, responding each of *per si* for the common fault attributed to them.

Paragraph 2. The owner shall always be responsible for the infringement regarding the previous regularization and completion of the formalities and conditions required for the transit of the vehicle on the land route, conservation and unalterability of its characteristics, components, aggregates, legal and compatible qualification of its drivers, when this is required, and other provisions that it must observe.

Paragraph 3. The driver shall be liable for violations arising from acts committed while driving the vehicle.

Paragraph 4. The shipper is liable for the violation concerning the transport of cargo with excess weight on the axles or in the total gross weight he/she is simultaneously the sole shipper of the cargo and the weight declared on the invoice or manifest is lower than that measured.

Paragraph 5. The carrier is liable for the violation concerning the carriage of cargo with excess weight on the axles or when the cargo originating from more than one shipper exceeds the total gross weight.

Paragraph 6. The carrier and shipper are jointly and severally liable for the violation concerning the total gross excess weight, if the weight declared on the invoice or manifest exceeds the legal limit.

Paragraph 7. The primary driver or owner of the vehicle shall have fifteen days after the notification, when the identification of the offender is not immediate, to present it, in the form established by the CONTRAN, at the end of which, by not doing so, the primary driver or, in his/her absence, the owner of the vehicle, shall be held liable for the violation. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,495 2017\) \(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 8. After the deadline provided for in the previous paragraph, if the offender is not identified and the vehicle is owned by a legal entity, a new fine shall be issued to the owner of the vehicle, maintaining the one originating from the violation, whose value is that of the fine multiplied by the number of equal violations committed in the period of twelve months.

Paragraph 9. The fact that the offender is a legal entity does not exempt it from the provisions of paragraph 3 of articles 258 and 259.

Paragraph 10. The owner may indicate to the executive traffic body the primary driver of the vehicle, which, after accepting the indication, shall have his/her name inscribed in the proper field of the vehicle registration in Renavam. [\(Included by Law nº 13,495 2017\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 11. The primary driver shall be excluded from Renavam: [\(Included by Law nº 13,495 2017\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

I - when there is transfer of ownership of the vehicle; [\(Included by Law nº 13,495 2017\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - at his/her request or the request of the owner of the vehicle; [\(Included by Law nº 13,495 2017\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

III - from the indication of another primary driver. [\(Included by Law nº 13,495 2017\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 258. Offenses punishable by a fine are classified, according to their severity, into four categories:

I - infraction of a very serious nature, punishable with a fine in the amount of BRL 293.47 (two hundred and ninety-three reais and forty-seven cents); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - infringement of a serious nature, punishable by a fine in the amount of BRL 195.23 (one hundred and ninety-five reais and twenty-three cents); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

III - infraction of a medium nature, punishable with a fine in the amount of BRL 130.16 (one hundred and thirty reais and sixteen cents); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

IV - infringement of a mild nature, punishable by a fine in the amount of BRL 88.38 (eighty-eight reais and thirty-eight cents); [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. [\(Repealed\)](#). [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. When concerning an aggravated fine, the specific multiplier factor or additional index is the one provided for in this Code.

Paragraph 3. (VETOED)

Paragraph 4. (VETOED)

Art. 259. The following number of points are calculated for each offence committed:

I - very serious - seven points;

II - serious - five points;

III - medium - four points;

IV - mild - three points.

Paragraph 1. (VETOED)

Paragraph 2. (VETOED)

Paragraph 3. (VETOED). [\(Included by Law nº 12,619 of 2012\) \(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 4. The driver identified in the act of the violation shall be attributed a score for the violations of his/her responsibility, in the terms provided for in paragraph 3 of article 257, except those practiced by passengers users of the road transport service on long-distance trips transiting on highways by buses, on regular, intermunicipal, interstate, and international lines, as well as long-distance travel by charter and tourism or of any modality, except the situations regulated by the CONTRAN concerning the content of [article 65 of Law n 9,503 of September 23rd, 1997-Brazilian Traffic Code](#). [\(Included by Law nº 13,103 of 2015\) \(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 260. The fines shall be imposed and collected by the traffic body or entity with jurisdiction on the road where the violation has occurred, in accordance with the competence established in this Code.

Paragraph 1. The fines arising from violations committed in a federation unit other than that of the vehicle licensing shall be collected and compensated in the manner established by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 2. The fines arising from violations committed in a federation unit other than that of the vehicle licensing may be communicated to the body or entity responsible for its licensing, which shall provide the notification.

Paragraph 3. [\(Repealed by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Paragraph 4. When the violation is committed with a vehicle licensed abroad, in transit in the national territory, the respective fine must be paid before leaving the country, respecting the principle of reciprocity.

Art. 261. The penalty of suspension of the right to drive shall be imposed in the following cases: [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\) \(Effectiveness\)](#)

I - whenever the offender reaches the score of 20 (twenty) points, in the period of 12 (twelve) months, according to the score provided for in article 259; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\) \(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - for violation of the standards established in this Code, whose violations provide, in a specific way, the penalty of suspension of the right to drive. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\) \(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The deadlines for applying the penalty of suspension of the right to drive are as follows: [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\) \(Effectiveness\)](#)

I - in the case of item I of the **head provision**: from 6 (six) months to 1 (one) year and, in the case of recidivism in the period of 12 (twelve) months, from 8 (eight) months to 2 (two) years; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\) \(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - in the case of item II of the **head provision**: from 2 (two) to 8 (eight) months, except for violations with a period described in the infraction provision, and, in the case of recidivism in the period of 12

(twelve) months, from 8 (eight) to 18 (eighteen) months, observing the provisions of item II of article 263. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. When the right to drive is suspended, the National Driver's License shall be returned to its holder immediately after the penalty and the refresher course has been completed.

Paragraph 3. The imposition of the penalty of suspension of the right to drive eliminates the twenty (20) points computed for the purpose of subsequent counting. [\(Included by Law nº 12,547 of 2011\)](#)

Paragraph 4. [\(VETOED\)](#) [\(Included by Law nº 12,619 of 2012\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 5. The driver who carries out paid activity in a vehicle, licensed in Category C, D, or E, may choose to participate in a preventive refresher course whenever he/she reaches 14 (fourteen) points, in the period of 1 (one) year, according to the CONTRAN regulations. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 6. Completed the refresher course provided for in paragraph 5, the driver shall have the points assigned to him/her eliminated, for the purposes of subsequent counting. [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 7. The driver who chooses the course provided for in paragraph 5 shall not be able to make a new option in a 12 (twelve) month period. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 8. The legal entity concessionaire or permissionary of public service has the right to be informed of the points assigned, in the form of article 259, to drivers who integrate their functional framework, exercising driving remunerated activity, in the form established by CONTRAN. [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 9. The driver who, notified of the penalty referred to in this article, drives an automotive vehicle on public roads, shall incur in the violation provided for in item II of article 162. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 10. The procedure for suspension of the right to drive referred to in item II of the **head provision** of this article shall be instituted concurrently with the application of the fine penalty. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 11. CONTRAN shall regulate the provisions of this article. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 262. [\(Repealed by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 263. The cassation of the driver's license shall occur:

I - when, having the right to drive suspended, the offender drives any vehicle;

II - in the case of recidivism of the violations provided for in item III of article 162 and in articles 163, 164, 165, 173, 174, and 175 within twelve months;

III - when convicted judicially for traffic violation, observing the provisions of article 160.

Paragraph 1. Having verified an irregularity in the issuance of the driver's license, in an administrative procedure, the issuing authority shall promote its cancellation.

Paragraph 2. After two years of the cassation of the National Driver's License, the offender may request his/her rehabilitation, submitting to all the examinations necessary for the licensing, in the manner established by CONTRAN.

Art. 264. (VETOED)

Art. 265. The penalties of suspension of the right to drive and cassation of the driver's license shall be applied by reasoned decision of the competent traffic authority, in administrative proceedings, assuring the driver the right to a fair hearing.

Art. 266. When the offender commits two or more violations simultaneously, the respective penalties shall be cumulatively applied to him/her.

Art. 267. The penalty of written warning may be imposed on the violation of a mild or medium nature, punishable by a fine, to the offender that is not recidivist in the same offense, in the last twelve months, when the authority understands this provision as more educational considering the record of the offender.

Paragraph 1. The application of the written warning does not suppress the addition of the amount of the fine provided for in paragraph 3 of article 258, imposed for a violation subsequently committed.

Paragraph 2. The provisions of this article also apply to pedestrians, and the fine may be transformed into the participation of the offender in road safety courses, at the discretion of the traffic authority.

Art. 268. The offender shall be subjected to refresher course, in the form established by CONTRAN:

I - when, being persistent, it is necessary for his/her re-education;

II - when suspended from the right to drive;

III - when engaging in a serious accident to which he/she has contributed, regardless of legal procedure;

IV - when convicted judicially for traffic violation;

V - at any time, if it is found that the driver is endangering traffic safety;

VI - in other situations to be defined by CONTRAN.

CHAPTER XVII ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES

Art. 269. The traffic authority or its agents, within the scope of the powers established in this Code and within its jurisdiction, shall adopt the following administrative measures:

I - vehicle retention;

II - removal of the vehicle;

III - collection of the National Driver's License;

IV - collection of the Driver's Permit;

V - collection of the Registration Certificate;

VI - collection of the Annual Licensing Certificate;

VII - (VETOED)

VIII - transshipment of excess cargo;

IX - performing a blood alcohol test or expertise of a narcotic substance or that determines physical or mental dependence;

X - collection of animals that are loose on the roads and in the control zone of the roads, returning them to their owners, after payment of fines and charges due.

XI - physical, mental, legislative, first aid, and driving tests. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The order, consent, supervision, and administrative and coercive measures adopted by the traffic authorities and their agents shall have as a priority the protection of life and physical safety of the person.

Paragraph 2. The administrative measures provided for in this article do not suppress the application of the penalties imposed for violations established in this Code, being complementary to these.

Paragraph 3. The National Driver's License and the Driver's Permit are driver's license documents.

Paragraph 4. The provisions of articles 271 and 328 apply to animals collected in the form of item X, as applicable.

Art. 270. The vehicle may be retained in the cases expressed in this Code.

Paragraph 1. When the irregularity can be corrected at the location of the violation, the vehicle shall be released as soon as the situation is regularized.

Paragraph 2. If it is impossible to remedy the flaw at the location of the violation, the vehicle may be released and delivered to a regularly qualified driver, upon collection of the annual license certificate, provided he/she offers safe conditions for circulation, against presentation of a receipt, indicating a reasonable period for the driver to regularize the situation, for which it shall be considered notified, [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 3. The Annual License Certificate shall be returned to the driver at the body or entity applying the administrative measures, as soon as the vehicle is presented duly regularized to the authority.

Paragraph 4. If there is no licensed driver at the locations of the violation, the vehicle shall be removed to deposit, applying in this case the provisions of article 271. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 5. At the discretion of the agent, no immediate retention shall occur when it is a public transport vehicle carrying passengers or a vehicle carrying dangerous or perishable product, provided it offers safety conditions for circulation on public roads.

Paragraph 6. If not regularized within the period referred to in paragraph 2, an administrative restriction shall be registered in Renavam by an executive traffic body or entity of the States and Federal District, which shall be withdrawn after proof of regularization. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 7. Failure to comply with the obligations established in paragraph 2 shall result in collection of the vehicle to the warehouse, applying, in this case, the provisions of article 271. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Art. 271. The vehicle shall be removed, in the cases provided for in this Code, to the deposit fixed by the competent body or entity with jurisdiction on the road.

Paragraph 1. The return of the removed vehicle shall only occur upon prior payment of fines, fees, and expenses for removal and stay, in addition to other charges provided for in the specific legislation. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 2. The release of the removed vehicle is conditioned on the repair of any mandatory component or equipment that is not in perfect working order. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 3. If the remedy referred to in paragraph 2 requests an order that cannot be taken in the warehouse, the authority responsible for the removal shall release the vehicle for repair, in the transported form, upon authorization, indicating a deadline for resubmission. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Paragraph 4. The services of removal, deposit, and custody of vehicles may be carried out directly by a public body or privately contracted by public tender, being the owner of the vehicle responsible for paying the costs of these services. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Paragraph 5. The owner or driver must be notified, at the time of removal of the vehicle, of the measures necessary for its return and the provisions of article 328, according to the CONTRAN regulations. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 6. If the owner or driver is not present at the time of removal of the vehicle, the traffic authority shall, within 10 (ten) days from the date of removal, issue the owner the notification provided for in paragraph 5 by postal delivery or by another technological means capable of ensuring its knowledge, and, if it is frustrated, the notification may be made by notice. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Paragraph 7. The notification returned due to the outdated address of the vehicle owner or the vehicle owner's refusal to receive it shall be considered received for all purposes [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 8. In case of a vehicle licensed abroad, the notification shall be made by notice. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 9. There shall be no removal in cases where the irregularity can be remedied at the location of the violation. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 10. The payment of removal and stay expenses shall correspond to the full period, counted in days, in which effectively the vehicle remains in storage, limited to the term of 6 (six) months. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Paragraph 11. The costs of removal and stay services provided by individuals may be paid by the owner directly to the contracted party. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Paragraph 12. The provisions of paragraph 11 do not preclude the possibility of the respective entity from the Federation establishing the collection by means of a fee instituted by law. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Paragraph 13. In the event that the owner of the vehicle subject to collection proves, administratively or judicially, that the collection was improper or that there was abuse during the retention period on deposit, the public body shall return the amounts paid under this article, according to the same criteria as the return of undue fines. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Art. 272. The collection of the National Driver's License and Driver's Permit shall occur upon receipt, in addition to the cases provided for in this Code, when there is a suspicion of its inauthenticity or tampering.

Art. 273. The collection of the Registration Certificate shall occur upon receipt, in addition to the cases provided for in this Code, when:

- I - there is a suspicion of its inauthenticity or tampering;
- II - if, having alienated the vehicle, its ownership is not transferred within thirty days.

Art. 274. The collection of the Annual Licensing Certificate shall occur upon receipt, in addition to the cases provided for in this Code, when:

- I - there is a suspicion of its inauthenticity or tampering;
- II - if the licensing term is expired;
- III - in the case of retention of the vehicle, if the irregularity cannot be remedied at the location.

Art. 275. The transshipment of the cargo with excess weight is a condition for the vehicle to continue its journey and shall be carried out at the expense of the owner of the vehicle, without prejudice to the applicable fine.

Sole paragraph. If it is not immediately possible to comply with the provisions of this article, the vehicle shall be collected at the deposit, being released after the irregularity is remedied and the removal and stay expenses paid.

Art. 276. Any concentration of alcohol per litre of blood or per litre of alveolar air shall subject the driver to the penalties provided for in article 165. [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

Sole paragraph. CONTRAN shall regulate the tolerance margins when the violation is ascertained by means of a measuring device, in compliance with the metrological legislation. [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

Art. 277. The driver of an automotive vehicle involved in a traffic accident or who is the subject of traffic supervision may undergo a test, clinical examination, expertise, or other procedure that, by technical or scientific means allows certifying the influence of alcohol or other psychoactive substance that determines dependence, in the form disciplined by CONTRAN. [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

Paragraph 1. [\(Repealed\)](#). [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

Paragraph 2. The violation provided for in article 165 may also be characterized by image, video, finding signs that indicate, in the form disciplined by CONTRAN, alteration of psychomotor capacity or production of any other evidence admitted by law. [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

Paragraph 3. The penalties and administrative measures established in article 165-A of this Code shall be applied to the driver who refuses to submit to any of the procedures provided for in the **head provision** from this article. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 278. The penalty provided for in article 209 shall be applied to the driver who evades the inspection, not subjecting the vehicle to the mandatory weighing at the weighing points, fixed or mobile, in addition to the obligation to return to the evasion point for the purpose of mandatory weighing.

Sole paragraph. In the event of the driver's escape from police action, the seizure of the vehicle shall occur as soon as it is located, applying, in addition to the penalties incurred, those established in article 210.

Art. 278-A. The driver who uses a vehicle for the commission of the crime of reception, embezzlement, and smuggling, provided for in [articles 180, 334, and, 334-A of Decree-Law nº 2,848 of December 7th, 1940 \(Criminal Code\)](#), convicted of one of these crimes in a court decision res judicata, shall have revoked his/her driver's license or prohibited from obtaining the driver's license for a period of 5 (five) years. [\(Included by Law nº 13,804 of 2019\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The convicted driver may request his/her rehabilitation, submitting to all the necessary examinations for the license, in the form provided for in this Code. [\(Included by Law nº 13,804 of 2019\)](#)

Paragraph 2. In the case of the driver caught in flagrante delicto in the commission of the crimes referred to in the head provision of this article, the judge may, at any stage of the investigation or criminal proceedings, as a precautionary measure, ex officio, or at the request of the Public Prosecutor's Office or by representation of the police authority, decree the suspension of the Driver's Permit or Driver's License or prohibit its obtaining, in a reasoned decision, if there is a need for the guarantee of public order. [\(Included by Law nº 13,804 of 2019\)](#)

Art. 279. In the event of an accident involving a vehicle equipped with an instantaneous speed and time recorder, only the official expert in charge of the expertise survey may remove the disk or storage unit from the register.

CHAPTER XVIII
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

Section I
Notice of Violation

Art. 280. In the event of a violation provided for in the traffic legislation, a notice of violation shall be drawn up, which shall include:

I - definition of the violation;

II - place, date, and time of the commission of the violation;

III - characters of the vehicle identification plate, its make and species, and other elements deemed necessary for its identification;

IV - the driver's record, whenever possible;

V - identification of the body or entity and the authorizing authority or agent or equipment proving the violation;

VI - signature of the offender, when possible, using this as notification of the commission of the violation.

Paragraph 1. (VETOED)

Paragraph 2. The violation must be proven by a declaration of the authority or agent of the traffic authority, by electronic means or audiovisual equipment, chemical reactions, or any other technologically available means, previously regulated by CONTRAN.

Paragraph 3. If an in flagrante delicto notice of violation is impossible, the traffic agent shall report the fact to the authority in the violation report, informing the vehicle data, in addition to those contained in items I, II, and III, for the procedure provided for in the following article.

Paragraph 4. The agent of the traffic authority competent to file the notice of violation may be a civil servant, statutory or subject to the Consolidation of Labor Laws or, military police officer appointed by the traffic authority with jurisdiction over the road within its competence.

Section II
Judgment of the Notices of Violation and Penalties

Art. 281. The traffic authority shall judge the consistency of the notice of violation and apply the appropriate penalty within the sphere of competence established in this Code and within its jurisdiction.

Sole paragraph. The notice of violation shall be filed and its record judged as unsustainable:

I - if it is considered inconsistent or irregular;

II - if, within a maximum of thirty days, the notice of violation is not issued. [\(Wording established by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Art. 282. Having applied the penalty, a notification shall be issued to the owner of the vehicle or to the offender, by postal delivery or by any other technological means available, which ensures the knowledge of the imposition of the penalty.

Paragraph 1. The notification returned for outdated address of the owner of the vehicle shall be considered valid for all purposes.

Paragraph 2. The notification to personnel of diplomatic missions, career consular offices, and representations of international organizations and their members shall be sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the appropriate measures and collection of the amounts, in the case of a fine.

Paragraph 3. Whenever the penalty of a fine is imposed on the driver, with the exception of the one referred to in paragraph 1 of article 259, the notification shall be sent to the owner of the vehicle, responsible for its payment.

Paragraph 4. The notification shall state the date of the end of the period for filing an appeal by the person responsible for the infringement, which shall not be less than thirty days from the date of notification of the penalty. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Paragraph 5. In the case of a fine penalty, the date established in the previous paragraph shall be the date for the collection of its value. [\(Included by Law nº 9,602 of 1998\)](#)

Art. 282-A. The owner of the vehicle or the driver charged may choose to be notified by electronic means if the body of the National Traffic System responsible for the charge offers this option. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The owner or the certified driver who chooses the notification by electronic means must maintain their register updated in the executive traffic body of the state or Federal District. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. In the case of notification by electronic means, the owner or driver shall be considered notified 30 (thirty) days after the inclusion of the information in the electronic system. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 3. The system referred to in the **head provision** shall be digitally certified, having met the requirements of authenticity, integrity, legal effectiveness, and interoperability of the Brazilian Public Key Infrastructure (ICP-Brazil). [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 283.(VETOED)

Art. 284. Payment of the fine may be made by the due date expressed in the notification, for eighty percent of its value.

Paragraph 1. If the offender chooses the electronic notification system, if available, according to CONTRAN regulations, and not to present a prior defense or appeal, recognizing the commission of the violation, he/she may make the payment of the fine for 60% (sixty percent) of its value, at any stage of the process, until the maturity of the fine. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. The collection of the amount of the fine does not imply in the waiver of the administrative questioning, which can be carried out at any time, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 3. There shall be no moratorium charge and no restriction may be applied, including for licensing and transfer purposes, until the administrative instance of judgment of the violations and penalties is closed. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 4. After the administrative instance of judgment of the violations and penalties, the fine not paid until maturity shall be increased by default interest equivalent to the reference rate of the Special System for Settlement and Custody (Selic in Portuguese) for federal securities accumulated monthly, calculated from the month following that of consolidation until the month before that of payment, and 1% (one percent) in relation to the month in which the payment is being made. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 285. The appeal provided for in article 283 shall be brought before the authority that imposed the penalty, which shall refer it to JARI, which shall judge it within thirty days.

Paragraph 1. The appeal shall have no suspensive effect.

Paragraph 2. The authority that imposed the penalty shall refer the appeal to the judging body, within ten working days following its presentation, and, if it deems it untimely, shall indicate the fact in the referral order.

Paragraph 3. If, for reasons of force majeure, the appeal is not decided within the time limit provided for in this article, the authority that imposed the penalty, ex officio or at the request of the appellant, may grant it suspensive effect.

Art. 286. The appeal against the imposition of a fine may be filed within the legal period, without the collection of its value.

Paragraph 1. In the case the appeal is dismissed, the provisions of the sole paragraph of article 284 shall apply.

Paragraph 2. If the offender collects the amount of the fine and files an appeal, if the penalty is deemed unfounded, the amount paid will be returned to him/her, updated in UFIR or by legal index of correction of tax debts.

Art. 287. If the violation is committed in a location other than that of the vehicle license, the appeal may be filed with the traffic body or entity of the offender's residence or domicile.

Sole paragraph. The Traffic Authority receiving the appeal shall immediately forward it to the authority imposing the penalty, together with copies of the records necessary for the judgement.

Art. 288. JARI's decisions may be appealed in the form of the following article within thirty days of the publication or notification of the decision.

Paragraph 1. The appeal shall be brought by the person responsible for the violation, and by the authority that imposed the penalty against the decision of provision.

Paragraph 2. [\(Repealed by Law nº 12,249 of 2010\)](#) [\(See ADIN 2998\)](#)

Art. 289. The appeal referred to in the previous article shall be appreciated within thirty days:

I - when concerning a penalty imposed by the traffic body or entity of the Union:

a) in the case of suspension of the right to drive for more than six months, cassation of the license document, or penalty for very serious infractions, by CONTRAN;

b) in other cases, by a special board composed of the General Coordinator of JARI, by the President of the Board that assessed the appeal, and by another President of the Board;

II - when concerning a penalty imposed by a State, Federal District, or Municipal traffic body or entity, by CETRAN and CONTRANDIFE, respectively.

Sole paragraph. In the case of the subitem *b* of item I, when there is only one JARI, the appeal shall be judged by its own members.

Art. 290. They imply closure of the administrative instance of judgment of violations and penalties: [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

I - the judgment of the appeal referred to in articles 288 and 289; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - failure to file an appeal within the legal period; and [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

III - the payment of the fine, with recognition of the violation and request to close the case at the present stage, without presentation of defense or appeal. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Sole paragraph. Once the resources are exhausted, the penalties applied under this Code shall be registered with RENACH.

CHAPTER XIX TRAFFIC CRIMES

Section I General Provisions

Art. 291. The general standards of the Criminal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure apply to crimes committed when driving automotive vehicles, provided for in this Code, if this chapter does not provide differently, as well as the [Law nº 9,099 of September 26th, 1995](#), where applicable.

Paragraph 1. The provisions of articles 74, 76, and 88 of Lei nº 9,099 of September 26th, 1995, are applicable, unless the agent is: [\(Renumbered from the sole paragraph by Law nº 11,705 of 2008\)](#)

I - under the influence of alcohol or any other psychoactive substance that determines dependence; [\(Included by Law nº 11,705 of 2008\)](#)

II - participating, in a public track, of an automobile race, dispute, or competition, exhibition or demonstration of skill in maneuvering an automotive vehicle, unauthorized by the competent authority; [\(Included by Law nº 11,705 of 2008\)](#)

III - transiting at a speed higher than the maximum allowed for the track at 50 km/h (fifty kilometers per hour). [\(Included by Law nº 11,705 of 2008\)](#)

Paragraph 2. In the cases provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, a police investigation shall be instituted to investigate the criminal offense. [\(Included by Law nº 11,705 of 2008\)](#)

Paragraph 3. (VETOED) [\(Included by Law nº 13,546 of 2017\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 4. The judge shall fix the base sentence according to the guidelines provided for in [article 59 of Decree-Law nº 2,848 of December 7th, 1940 \(Criminal Code\)](#), giving special attention to the culpability of the agent and the circumstances and consequences of the crime. [\(Included by Law nº 13,546 of 2017\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 292. The suspension or prohibition of obtaining a Driver's Permit or License may be imposed in isolation or cumulatively with other penalties. [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 293. The penalty of suspension or prohibition of obtaining a Driver's Permit or License lasts from two months to five years.

Paragraph 1. Once the conviction is res judicata, the defendant shall be ordered to deliver to the judicial authority, within forty-eight hours, the Driver's Permit or License.

Paragraph 2. The penalty of suspension or prohibition of obtaining a Driver's Permit or License does not begin while the sentenced person, for the effect of criminal conviction, is taken to a prison.

Art. 294. The judge may, at any stage of the investigation or criminal proceedings, if there is a need for the guarantee of public order, as a precautionary measure, ex officio or at the request of the Public Prosecutor's Office or by representation of the police authority, decree, in a reasoned decision, the suspension of or prohibition of obtaining the Driver's Permit or License

Sole paragraph. The decision issuing the suspension or the precautionary measure, or rejecting the request of the Public Prosecutor's Office, shall be appealed in a strict sense, without suspensive effect.

Art. 295. The suspension of or prohibition to obtain the Driver's Permit or License shall always be communicated by the judicial authority to CONTRAN and to the traffic body of the State in which the defendant is domiciled or resident.

Art. 296. If the defendant is a repeat offender in the crime provided for in this Code, the judge shall apply the penalty of suspension of the Driver's Permit or License, without prejudice to the other applicable criminal sanctions. [\(Wording established by Law nº 11,705 of 2008\)](#)

Art. 297. The penalty of reparative fine consists in the payment, by judicial deposit in favor of the victim or his/her successors, of an amount calculated based on the provisions of paragraph 1 of article 49 of the Criminal Code, whenever there is material damage resulting from the crime.

Paragraph 1. The reparative fine may not exceed the amount of the damage demonstrated in the proceedings.

Paragraph 2. The provisions of articles 50 to 52 of the Criminal Code are applicable.

Paragraph 3. The amount of the reparative fine shall be discounted in civil compensation for damage.

Art. 298. The driver having committed the violation in the following circumstances always aggravate the penalties of traffic crimes:

I - with potential damage to two or more persons or with great risk of serious property damage to third parties;

II - using a vehicle without or with false or tampered plates;

III - without a Driver's Permit or License;

IV - with a Driver's Permit or License of a category other than that of the vehicle;

V - when his/her profession or activity requires special care with the transport of passengers or cargo;

VI - using a vehicle in which equipment or characteristics affecting its safety or operation have been tampered with in accordance with the speed limits prescribed in the manufacturer's specifications;

VII - on traffic lane temporarily or permanently intended for pedestrians.

Art. 299. (VETOED)

Art. 300. (VETOED)

Art. 301. The driver of the vehicle, in cases of traffic accidents in which he/she is a victim, shall not be imposed in flagrante delicto, nor shall bail be requested, if he/she provides ready and full assistance.

Section II

Types of Criminal Offenses

Art. 302. Practicing involuntary manslaughter while driving an automotive vehicle:

Penalties - imprisonment, from two to four years, and suspension or prohibition of obtaining a Driver's Permit or License.

Paragraph 1_The penalty for involuntary manslaughter committed while driving is increased from 1/3 (one third) to half, if the agent: [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

I - does not have a Driver's Permit or License; [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - practices the crime on the pedestrian walkway or on the sidewalk; [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

III - fails to provide assistance, when possible without personal risk, to the victim of the accident; [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

IV - in the exercise of his/her profession or activity, is driving a passenger transport vehicle. [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

V - [\(Repealed by Law nº 11,705 of 2008\)](#)

Paragraph 2. [\(Repealed by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 3. If the agent drives an automotive vehicle under the influence of alcohol or any other psychoactive substance that determines dependence: [\(Included by Law nº 13,546 of 2017\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalties - imprisonment, from five to eight years, and suspension or prohibition of the right to obtain a Driver's Permit or License. [\(Included by Law nº 13,546 of 2017\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 303. Practicing involuntary bodily injury while driving an automotive vehicle:

Penalties - imprisonment, from six months to two years, and suspension or prohibition of obtaining a Driver's Permit or License.

Paragraph 1. The penalty is increased from 1/3 (one third) to half, if any of the hypotheses of paragraph 1 of article 302 occur. [\(Renumbered from the sole paragraph by Law nº 13,546 of 2017\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. The prison sentence is of imprisonment for two to five years, without prejudice to the other penalties provided for in this article, if the agent drives the vehicle under altered psychomotor capacity due to the influence of alcohol or other psychoactive substance that determines dependence, and if the crime results in bodily injury of a serious or very serious nature. [\(Included by Law nº 13,546 of 2017\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 304. The driver fails, at the time of the accident, to provide immediate assistance to the victim, or, unable to do so directly, for just cause, fail to request assistance from the public authority:

Penalties - imprisonment, from six months to one year, or fine, if the fact does not constitute an element of a more serious crime.

Sole paragraph. The penalties provided for in this article apply to the driver of the vehicle, even if his/her omission is provided by third parties or if there is a victim with instant death or minor injuries.

Art. 305. The driver of the vehicle leaves the scene of the accident to avoid criminal or civil liability that may be attributed to him/her:

Penalties - imprisonment, from six months to one year, or fine.

Art. 306. Driving an automotive vehicle with altered psychomotor capacity due to the influence of alcohol or other addictive psychoactive substance: [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

Penalties - imprisonment, from six months to three years, and suspension or prohibition of obtaining a Driver's Permit or License.

Paragraph 1. The conducts provided for in the head provision shall be verified by: [\(Included by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

I - a concentration equal or superior to 6 decigrams of alcohol per litre of blood or equal or superior to 0.3 milligrams of alcohol per litre of alveolar air; or [\(Included by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

II - signs indicating, in the form disciplined by CONTRAN, alteration of the psycho-motor capacity. [\(Included by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

Paragraph 2. The verification of the provisions of this article may be obtained by alcohol or toxicological test, clinical examination, expertise, video, testimonial evidence, or other means of proof admitted by law, observed the right to counter-proof. [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 3. CONTRAN shall provide for the equivalence between the different alcohol or toxicological tests for the purpose of characterizing the crime referred to in this article. [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 4. Any device approved by the National Institute of Metrology, Quality, and Technology (INMETRO in Portuguese) may be used to determine the provisions in the **head provision**. [\(Included by Law nº 13,840 of 2019\)](#)

Art. 307. Violate the suspension or prohibition of obtaining a Driver's Permit or License imposed based on this Code:

Penalties - imprisonment, from six months to one year and fine, with further imposition of the same period of suspension or prohibition.

Sole paragraph. The same penalties are incurred by the convicted person who fails to deliver the Driver's Permit or License within the period established in paragraph 1 of article 293.

Art. 308. Participate in an automotive racing or competition or in the exhibition or demonstration of expertise in maneuvering an automotive vehicle, not authorized by the competent authority, driving an automotive vehicle, on public roads, generating a risk situation to public or private safety: [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,546 of 2017\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Penalties - imprisonment, from 6 (six) months to 3 (three) years, fine, and suspension or prohibition of obtaining a Driver's Permit or License. [\(Wording established by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. If the commission of the crime provided for in the head provision results in bodily injury of a serious nature, and the circumstances show that the agent did not want the result or assumed the risk of producing it, the prison sentence is of imprisonment, from 3 (three) to 6 (six) years, without prejudice to the other penalties provided for in this article. [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. If the commission of the crime provided for in the head provision results in death, and the circumstances show that the agent did not want the result or assumed the risk of producing it, the prison sentence is of imprisonment from 5 (five) to 10 (ten) years, without prejudice to the other penalties provided for in this article. [\(Included by Law nº 12,971 of 2014\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 309. Driving an automotive vehicle, on public roads, without the proper Driver's Permit and License or if the right to drive is revoked, generating danger of damage:

Penalties - imprisonment, from six months to one year, or fine.

Art. 310. Allow, entrust, or deliver the driving of an automotive vehicle to an unlicensed person, with a revoked license, or with the right to drive suspended, or to whom, due to their state of health, physical or mental, or drunkenness, is not in a position to drive it safely:

Penalties - imprisonment, from six months to one year, or fine.

Art. 310-A. [\(VETOED\)](#) [\(Included by Law nº 12,619 of 2012\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 311. Transit at a speed incompatible with security in the vicinity of schools, hospitals, passenger boarding and disembarking stations, narrow streets, or where there is high movement or concentration of people, generating risk of damage:

Penalties - imprisonment, from six months to one year, or fine.

Art. 312. Artificially innovate the state of the location, thing, or person, in the event of an automobile accident with a victim, pending the respective preparatory police procedure, police investigation, or criminal proceedings, to mislead the police officer, expert, or judge:

Penalties - imprisonment, from six months to one year, or fine.

Sole paragraph. The provisions of this article shall apply, even if not initiated, when there is innovation to the preparatory procedure, investigation, or procedure to which it refers.

Art. 312-A. For the crimes referred to in articles 302 to 312 of this Code, in situations where the judge applies the replacement of a custodial sentence by a restrictive of rights penalty, this must be of service to the community or public entities, in one of the following activities: [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

I - work, on weekends, in rescue teams of the fire departments and in other mobile units specialized in the care of traffic victims; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - work in emergency units of hospitals of the public network that receive victims of traffic accident and polytraumatized; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

III - work in clinics or institutions specialized in the recovery of traffic accidents; [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

IV - other activities related to the rescue, care, and recovery of traffic accident victims. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

CHAPTER XX
FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Art. 313. The Executive Branch shall appoint the members of CONTRAN within sixty days of the publication of this Code.

Art. 314. CONTRAN has the deadline of two hundred and forty days from the publication of this Code to issue the resolutions necessary for its best execution and review all resolutions prior to its publication, giving priority to those aimed at reducing the number of accidents and ensuring the protection of pedestrians.

Sole paragraph. The CONTRAN resolutions, existing until the date of publication of this Code, remain in force regarding the matters that do not conflict with it.

Art. 315. The Ministry of Education and Sport, upon proposal of CONTRAN, shall, within two hundred and forty days of publication, establish the curriculum with programmatic content related to safety and traffic education, to comply with the provisions of this Code.

Art. 316. The notification period provided for in item II of the sole paragraph of article 281 shall only enter into force after two hundred and forty days counted from the publication of this Law.

Art. 317. The transit bodies and entities shall grant a period of up to one year for the adaptation of school and learning driving vehicles to the standards of item III of articles 136 and 154, respectively.

Art. 318. (VETOED)

Art. 319. The provisions of [article 92 of the Regulation of the National Traffic Code - Decree nº 62,127 of January 16th, 1968](#), shall remain in force until new rules are established by CONTRAN.

Art. 319-A. The amounts of fines contained in this Code may be corrected monetarily by CONTRAN, respecting the limit of the variation of the National Broad Consumer Price Index (IPCA) of the previous financial year. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Sole paragraph. The new values arising from the provisions of the **head provision** shall be disclosed by CONTRAN at least 90 (ninety) days in advance of its application. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 320. The revenue collected from traffic fines shall be applied exclusively in signaling, traffic and field engineering, policing, surveillance, and traffic education.

Paragraph 1. Five percent of the amount of traffic fines collected shall be deposited, monthly, in the National Fund account for traffic safety and education. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. The responsible body shall publish, annually, data on the revenue collected from traffic fines and their destination on the internet. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 320-A. The bodies and entities of the National Traffic System shall be able to integrate for the expansion and improvement of traffic supervision, including by sharing the revenue collected with the collection of traffic fines. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#)

Art. 321. (VETOED)

Art. 322. (VETOED)

Art. 323. CONTRAN shall fix the methodology for measuring the weight of vehicles, in one hundred and eighty days, establishing percentages of tolerance, suspending the validity of the penalties provided for in item V of article 231 during this period, applying the penalty of twenty UFIR per two hundred kilograms or fraction of excess.

Sole paragraph. The tolerance limits referred to in this article are those established by [Law nº 7,408 of November 25th, 1985](#), until established by CONTRAN.

Art. 324. (VETOED)

Art. 325. Traffic authorities shall retain the documents relating to the licensing of drivers, the registration and licensing of vehicles, and the records of traffic violations for a minimum of 5 (five) years. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The documents referred to in the **head provision** may be generated and processed electronically, as well as archived and stored in digital media, provided the authenticity, reliability, and safety of the information is ensured, and shall be valid for all legal purposes, in which case their physical custody is waived. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. CONTRAN shall regulate the generation, processing, archiving, storage, and disposal of electronic and physical documents generated as a result of the application of the provisions of this Code. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 3. In the case referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, the system shall be digitally certified, having met the requirements of authenticity, integrity, legal effectiveness, and interoperability of the Brazilian Public Key Infrastructure (ICP-Brazil). [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 326. National Transit week shall be celebrated annually from September 18th to 25th.

Art. 326-A. The action of the members of the National Traffic System, concerning the traffic safety policy, shall focus primarily on meeting annual targets for reducing the death rate per group of vehicles and the death rate per group of inhabitants, both determined by State and by year, detailing the data collected and the actions carried out by Federal, State, and Municipal roads. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 1. The general objective of the target setting is, at the end of the ten-year period, to reduce at least by half, the national rate of deaths per group of vehicles and the national rate of deaths per group of inhabitants, relative to the rates established in the year of the entry into force of the law creating the National Plan for the Reduction of Deaths and Injuries in Traffic (Pnatrans). [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 2. The targets express the smallest difference, on a percentage basis, between the most recent indices, officially determined, and the indices to be achieved. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 3. The decision setting the annual targets shall establish the respective margins of tolerance. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 4. The goals shall be set by CONTRAN for each of the States of the Federation and the Federal District, through reasoned proposals from CETRAN, CONTRANDIFE, and the Federal Highway Police Department, within the scope of their respective jurisdictions. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 5. Before submitting the proposals to CONTRAN, CETRAN, CONTRANDIFE, and the Federal Highway Police Department shall hold consultation or public hearing to demonstrate the society on the goals to be proposed. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 6. The proposals from CETRAN, CONTRANDIFE, and the Federal Highway Police Department shall be sent to CONTRAN before August 1st of each year, accompanied by an analytical report on the fulfillment of the goals established the previous year and an exposition of actions, projects, or programs, with the respective budgets, through which it is intended to meet the proposed goals for the following year. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 7. The goals established shall be disclosed in September, during the National Traffic Week, as well as the absolute and relative performance of each State and the Federal District in meeting the goals in force in the previous year, detailing the data collected and the actions carried out by Federal, State, and Municipal roads, such information remaining available to the public on the internet, on the website of the maximum executive traffic body of the Union. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 8. After hearing the Federal Highway Police Department and other organs of the National Traffic System, CONTRAN shall define the formulas for calculating the indices referred to in this article, as well as the methodology for the collection and treatment of the statistical data necessary for the composition of the terms of the formulas. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 9. The statistical data collected in each State and in the Federal District shall be processed and consolidated by the respective executive traffic body or entity, which shall pass them on to the maximum executive traffic body of the Union before March 1st through the national register of accidents and traffic statistics system. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 10. The statistical data subject to consolidation by the executive traffic body or entity of the State or Federal District include those collected in that jurisdiction: [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

I - by the Federal Highway Police and the executive traffic body of the Union; [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - by the Military Police and by the executive highway body or entity of the State or Federal District; [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

III - by the executive highway bodies or entities and by the executive traffic bodies or entities of the Municipalities. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 11. The calculation of the indices, for each State and for the Federal District, shall be made by the Union's maximum executive traffic body, listening to the Federal Highway Police Department and other organs of the National Traffic System. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 12. The indexes shall be officially released by March 31st of each year. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 13. Based on partial indexes, determined during the year, CONTRAN, CETRAN, and CONTRANDIFE may recommend changes in actions, projects, and programs under development or planned to the members of the National Traffic System to achieve the goals established for each of the States and for the Federal District. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 14. From the performance analysis referred to in paragraph 7 of this article, CONTRAN shall elaborate and disseminate, also during the National Traffic Week: [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

I - two ordered classifications of the States and the Federal District. One referring to the year analyzed and another that considers the evolution of the performance of the States and the Federal District since the beginning of the analyzes; [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

II - report on the fulfillment of the general objective of the goal setting provided for in paragraph 1 of this article. [\(Included by Law nº 13,614 of 2018\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 327. From the publication of this Code, only vehicles that comply with the weight and dimensions limits established in the form of this Law may be manufactured and licensed, except those that come to be regulated by CONTRAN.

Sole paragraph. (VETOED)

Art. 328. The vehicle seized or removed in any capacity and not claimed by its owner within sixty days, counted from the date of collection, shall be evaluated and taken to auction, to be carried out preferably by electronic means. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 1. Having published the notice of the auction, the preparation can begin after thirty days, counted from the date of collection of the vehicle, which shall be classified into two categories: [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

I - preserved, when it presents safe conditions for traffic; and [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

II - scrap, when it is not fit for traffic. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 2. If there is no bid equal or superior to the appraised value, the lot shall be included in the next auction, when it shall be pitched by the highest bidder, provided that for value not inferior to fifty percent of the appraised value. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 3. Even if classified as preserved, the vehicle that is taken to auction twice and is not sold shall be auctioned as scrap. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 4. The return of the vehicle auctioned as scrap into circulation is prohibited. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 5. The collection of expenses for stay in the deposit shall be limited to the period of six months. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 6. The amounts collected in the auction must be used for the cost of the auction, dividing the costs between the vehicles auctioned, proportional to the value of the auction, and the remaining values, in the following order, to: [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

I - removal and stay expenses; [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

II - taxes linked to the vehicle, in the form of paragraph 10; [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

III - labor creditors, tax creditors, and holders of credit with collateral, according to the order of preference established in [article 186 of Law nº 5,172 of October 25th, 1966 \(National Tax Code\)](#); [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

IV - fines due to the body or entity responsible for the auction; [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

V - the other fines due to the bodies members of the National Traffic System, in chronological order; and [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

VI - the other credits, in order of legal preference. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 7. If the amount collected to pay the debts incurred on the vehicle is insufficient, the situation shall be communicated to the creditors. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 8. The responsible public bodies shall be notified of the auction in advance to formalize the release of the charges incident on the vehicle within a maximum of ten days. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 9. The debts incurred on the vehicle before the administrative disposal are automatically disconnected from it, without prejudice to the charge against the previous owner. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 10. The provisions of paragraph 9, including the debt related to tax whose generating fact is the property, useful domain, possession, circulation, or licensing of vehicle, are applicable. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 11. In the event that the former owner recovers the vehicle, by any means, the debts shall again be linked to the property, applying, in this case, the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of article 271. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 12. Having paid the debts, the balance remaining shall be deposited in a separate bank account of the agency responsible for conducting the auction and shall be at the disposal of the property's former owner, having a notice issued to him/her within thirty days after the completion of the auction, and for collection of the amount within a period of five years, after which the amount shall be transferred

permanently to the fund referred to in the sole paragraph of article 320. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 13. The provisions of this article apply, where applicable, to the animal collected, in any capacity, and not claimed by its owner within sixty days, from the date of collection, as regulated by the CONTRAN. [\(Included by Law nº 13,160 of 2015\)](#)

Paragraph 14. If the existence of a police or judicial restriction on the vehicle record is identified, the authority responsible for the restriction shall be notified for the removal of the property from the deposit through the discharge of the removal and stay expenses, or for the authorization of the auction pursuant to this article. [\(Wording established by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 15. If within 60 (sixty) days from the notification referred to in paragraph 14 there is no manifestation of the authority responsible for the judicial or police restriction, the traffic body is authorized to promote the auction of the vehicle under this article. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 16. Vehicles, scrap, and unusable materials of automotive goods that have been in storage for more than 1 (one) year may be destined for recycling, regardless of the existence of restrictions on the vehicle. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 17. The procedure of public auction in the case of paragraph 16 shall be carried out per batch of tonnage of ferrous material, observing, where appropriate, the provisions of this article, conditioning the delivery of the cast material to the procedures necessary for the total de-characterization of the good and the exclusive, environmentally appropriate destination for steel recycling, prohibited any use of parts. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Paragraph 18. Unrecoverable damaged vehicles burned, tampered with, or foreign, as well as those without the possibility of regularization before the traffic authority, shall be destined for recycling, regardless of the period in which they are in storage, respecting the deadline provided for in the **head provision** of this article, whenever the authority responsible for the auction deems this to be the appropriate measure. [\(Included by Law nº 13,281 of 2016\)](#) [\(Effectiveness\)](#)

Art. 329. Drivers of vehicles referred to in articles 135 and 136, must submit, in advance, a negative certificate of the criminal distribution registry regarding the crimes of murder, theft, rape, and corruption of minors, renewable every five years, to the body responsible for the respective grant or authorization, to carry out their activities.

Art. 330. Establishments carrying out renovations or recovery of vehicles and those who buy, sell, or disassemble vehicles, used or not, are required to have record books of their entry and exit movement and use of experience plates, according to models approved and initialed by the traffic bodies.

Paragraph 1. The books shall indicate:

- I - the date of entry of the vehicle into the establishment;
- II - the name, address, and identity of the owner or seller;
- III - the date of exit or clearance, in cases of disassembly;

IV - the name, address, and identity of the buyer;

V - the vehicle characteristics contained in the registration certificate;

VI - the experience plate number.

Paragraph 2. The books shall have their pages numbered typographically and be bound or in loose sheets. In the first case, they shall contain opening and closing terms worked by the owner and initialled by the traffic division, while, in the second, all the sheets shall be authenticated by the traffic division.

Paragraph 3. The entry and exit of vehicles in the establishments referred to in this article shall be registered on the same day that they are marked, including the hours corresponding to them. The irregular vehicles found or their scraps may be seized or retained for their full regularization.

Paragraph 4. The traffic and police authorities shall have access to the books whenever they request it. However, they cannot remove them from the establishment.

Paragraph 5. The failure to keep the books, the delay, the fraud in doing so, and the refusal to display it shall be punished with the fine provided for very serious infractions, regardless of the other legal sanctions applicable.

Paragraph 6. The books provided for in this article may be replaced by the electronic system, in the form regulated by CONTRAN. [\(Included by Law nº 13,154 of 2015\)](#)

Art. 331. Until the appointment and taking office of the members of the collegiates intended for the judgment of the administrative appeals provided for in Section II of Chapter XVIII of this Code, the judgment of the appeals shall be the responsibility of the existing bodies.

Art. 332. The bodies and entities of the National Traffic System shall provide the members of CONTRAN, CETRAN, and CONTRANDIFE, in service, all the facilities for the fulfillment of their mission, providing them with the information they request, allowing them to inspect the execution of any services, and promptly meeting their requests.

Art. 333. CONTRAN shall establish, within one hundred and twenty days after the appointment of its members, the provisions provided for in articles 91 and 92, which shall have to be attended by the executive traffic and highway bodies and entities to exercise their powers.

Paragraph 1. The existing traffic bodies and entities shall have a period of one year, after the edition of the standards, to adapt to the new provisions established by CONTRAN, as provided for in this article.

Paragraph 2. The traffic bodies and entities to be created shall exercise the powers provided for in this Code in compliance with the requirements established by CONTRAN, as provided for in this article, accompanied by the respective CETRAN, if Municipal body or entity, or CONTRAN, if State, Federal District, or Union body or entity, becoming part of the National Traffic System.

Art. 334. Existing transverse ripples shall be approved by the competent authority or body within one year of publication of this Code and shall otherwise be withdrawn.

Art. 335. (VETOED)

Art. 336. The traffic signs provided for in Annex II apply until the approval by CONTRAN, within three hundred and sixty days of the publication of this Law, after the manifestation of the Thematic Chamber of Engineering, Highways, and Vehicles, observing the international standards.

Art. 337. CETRAN shall have technical and financial support from the States and Municipalities that comprise them, and CONTRANDIFE, from the Federal District.

Art. 338. Automakers, carmakers, importers, and manufacturers, when marketing motor vehicles of any category and cycles, are obliged to provide, at the time of marketing the respective vehicle, a manual containing traffic rules, infractions, penalties, defensive steering, first aid, and Annexes to the Brazilian Traffic Code.

Art. 339. The Executive Branch is authorized to open special credit in the amount of BRL 264,954.00 (two hundred and sixty-four thousand, nine hundred and fifty-four reais), in favor of the ministry or maximum coordinating body of the National Transit System, to meet the expenses arising from the implementation of this Code.

Art. 340. This Code comes into force one hundred and twenty days after the date of its publication.

Art. 341. The following shall be repealed: [Laws nº 5,108 of September 21st, 1966](#), [5,693 of August 16th, 1971](#), [5,820 of November 10th, 1972](#), [6,124 of October 25th, 1974](#), [6,308 of December 15th, 1975](#), [6,369 of October 27th, 1976](#), [6,731 of December 4th, 1979](#), [7,031 of September 20th, 1982](#), [7,052 of December 2nd, 1982](#), [8,102 of December 10th, 1990](#), [articles 1 to 6 and 11 of Decree-Law nº 237 of February 28th, 1967](#), and [Decree-Laws nº 584 of May 16th, 1969](#), [912 of October 2nd, 1969](#), and [2,448 of July 21st, 1988](#).

Brasília, September 23rd, 1997; 176th of the Independence and 109th of the Republic.

FERNANDO HENRIQUE CARDOSO

Iris Rezende

Eliseu Padilha

This text does not replace that published in the Federal Gazette of September 24th, 1997 and [ratified on September 25th, 1997](#).

ANNEX I CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are adopted for the purpose of this Code:

SHOULDER - part of the differentiated track of the highway intended for stopping or parking vehicles in the event of an emergency and for the movement of pedestrians and bicycles, where there is no suitable place for this purpose.

TRAFFIC AGENT AUTHORITY - person, civilian or military police, accredited by the traffic authority for the exercise of the activities of supervision, operation, ostensible traffic policing, or patrolling.

ALVEOLAR AIR - air exhaled through the mouth of an individual, originating from the pulmonary alveoli. [\(Included by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

AUTOMOBILE - self-propelled vehicle intended for the transport of passengers, with capacity for up to eight people, including the driver.

TRANSIT AUTHORITY - maximum leader of a body or executive entity that is part of the National Transit System or a person expressly accredited by it.

REAR BALANCE - the distance between the vertical plane passing through the centres of the extreme rear wheels and the most receded point of the vehicle, considering all the elements rigidly fixed to it.

BICYCLE - human propulsion vehicle, equipped with two wheels, not being, for the purposes of this Code, similar to motorcycle, scooter, and moped.

BIKE RACK - site, on the road or outside it, intended for bicycle parking.

TRAM - electric propulsion vehicle moving on rails.

TRACK EDGE - the edge of the track, which may be demarcated by longitudinal on-board lines that delineate the part of the highway intended for the circulation of vehicles.

SIDEWALK - part of the highway, normally segregated and at a different level, not intended for the circulation of vehicles, reserved for pedestrian traffic and, when possible, for the deployment of street furniture, signs, vegetation, and other purposes.

TRUCK-TRACTOR - automotive vehicle intended for pulling or dragging another.

PICKUP TRUCK - vehicle intended for cargo transportation with a total gross weight of up to three and a half thousand kilograms.

VAN - mixed vehicle intended for the transport of passengers and cargo in the same compartment.

CENTRAL SITE - physical obstacle built as a separator of two highway lanes, eventually replaced by road markings (fictitious site).

MAXIMUM TRACTION CAPACITY - maximum weight that the traction unit is capable of pulling, indicated by the manufacturer, based on conditions on its limitations of generation and multiplication of moment of force and resistance of the elements that comprise the transmission.

MOTORCADE - movement in line on the motor vehicles highway in a sign of rejoicing, vindication, or civic or class protest.

WHEELBARROW - human propulsion vehicle used in the transport of small loads.

WAGON - animal traction vehicle intended for cargo transport.

CATADIOPTRIC SYSTEM - light reflection and refraction device used in highway and vehicle signaling (cat-eye).

CART - animal traction vehicle intended for people transport.

CYCLE - human propulsion vehicle of at least two wheels.

BICYCLE LANE - part of the highway intended for the exclusive circulation of cycles, delimited by specific signaling

MOPED - two- or three-wheeled vehicle, equipped with an internal combustion engine, of which engine capacity does not exceed fifty cubic centimeters (3.05 cubic inches) and the maximum manufacturing speed of which does not exceed fifty kilometers per hour.

CYCLE LANE - lane intended for cycle circulation, physically separated from ordinary traffic.

CONVERSION - angled movement, left or right, changing the original direction of the vehicle.

INTERSECTION - intersection of two lanes at level.

SAFETY DEVICE - any element that has the specific function of providing greater safety to the highway user, warning about dangerous situations that may endanger the physical integrity and other highway users, or seriously damage the vehicle.

PARKING - immobilization of vehicles for longer than necessary for boarding or disembarking passengers.

ROAD - unpaved rural road.

BREATHALYZER - apparatus intended for measuring the alcohol content in the alveolar air. [\(Included by Law nº 12,760 of 2012\)](#)

DOMAIN LANES - area bordering rural roads, delimited by specific law and under the responsibility of the competent transit body or entity with jurisdiction over the road.

TRAFFIC LANES - any of the longitudinal areas into which the lane can be subdivided, whether or not signalized by longitudinal highway markings, having a width sufficient to allow the movement of motor vehicles.

SUPERVISION - an act of controlling compliance with the standards established in the traffic legislation, through the power of traffic administrative police, within the scope of jurisdiction of traffic executive bodies and entities and in accordance with the powers defined in this Code.

PEDESTRIAN FOCUS - luminous indication of permission or impediment of locomotion in the appropriate lane.

PARKING BREAK - a device designed to keep the vehicle motionless in the absence of the driver or, in the case of a trailer, if the trailer is disengaged.

SAFETY OR ENGINE BREAK - a device designed to slow down the vehicle in the event of a failure of the service brake.

SERVICE BREAK - a device designed to cause the vehicle to slow down or stop.

AGENT GESTURES - conventional arm movements, adopted exclusively by traffic authority agents on the roads, to guide, indicate the right of way of vehicles or pedestrians, or issue orders, overlapping or supplementing other signaling or standard contained in this Code.

DRIVER GESTURES - conventional arm movements, adopted exclusively by drivers, to guide or indicate that they will perform a maneuver of change of direction, sudden reduction of speed, or stop.

ISLAND - physical obstacle, placed on the highway, intended for ordering traffic flows at an intersection.

VIOLATION - failure to comply with any precept of the traffic legislation, the standards emanating from the Traffic Code, the National Traffic Council, and the regulations established by the traffic body or executive entity.

INTERSECTION - any level intersection, junction, or fork, including the areas formed by such intersection, junctions, or forks.

WALKING STOP - immobilization of the vehicle to meet momentary circumstances of traffic.

LICENSING - annual procedure, relating to obligations of the vehicle owner, proven by means of a specific document (Annual Licensing Certificate).

PUBLIC COURTYARD - free space intended by the municipality for the movement, stop, or parking of vehicles, or for the movement of pedestrians, such as sidewalk, parks, leisure areas, boardwalks.

CAPACITY - maximum useful load, including driver and passengers, that the vehicle carries, expressed in kilograms for cargo vehicles, or number of persons, for passenger vehicles.

NEIGHBORING LOT - the one located along urban or rural roads limited with them.

HIGH LIGHT - vehicle lamp intended to illuminate the highway to a great distance from the vehicle.

LOW LIGHT - a vehicle lamp designed to illuminate the track in front of the vehicle, without causing undue obfuscation or discomfort to drivers and other highway users coming in the opposite direction.

BREAK LIGHT - vehicle light intended to indicate to other highway users behind the vehicle that the driver is applying the service brake.

DIRECTION INDICATOR LIGHT - vehicle light intended to indicate to other highway users that the driver intends to change direction to the right or left.

REVERSE LIGHT - vehicle light intended to illuminate behind the vehicle and to warn other highway users that the vehicle is performing or about to perform a reverse maneuver.

FOG LIGHT - vehicle light intended to increase the illumination of the track in case of fog, heavy rain, or dust clouds.

POSITION LIGHT (flashlight) - vehicle light intended to indicate the presence and width of the vehicle.

MANEUVER - movement performed by the driver to change the position of the vehicle relative to the track.

TRACK MARKINGS - set of signs consisting of lines, markings, symbols, or captions, in different types and colors, placed on the road pavement.

MINIBUS - automotive collective transport vehicle with a capacity for up to twenty passengers.

MOTORCYCLE - two-wheeled automotive vehicle, with or without a sidecar, driven by a driver in a mounted position.

SCOOTER - two-wheeled automotive vehicle, driven by a driver in a sitting position.

MOTOR-HOME - an automotive vehicle whose bodywork is closed and intended for housing, office, commerce, or similar purposes.

NIGHT - period of the day between sunset and sunrise.

BUS - automotive collective transport vehicle with capacity for more than twenty passengers, although, due to adaptations for greater convenience, they transport a lower number.

LOADING AND UNLOADING OPERATION - immobilization of the vehicle, for the time strictly necessary for the loading or unloading of animals or cargo, in the manner regulated by the competent transit body or executive entity with jurisdiction over the road.

TRAFFIC OPERATION - technical monitoring based on the concepts of Traffic Engineering, flow conditions, parking, and stopping on the road to reduce interference such as broken, bumpy, or irregularly parked vehicles disrupting traffic, providing immediate assistance and information to pedestrians and drivers.

STOP - immobilization of the vehicle for the purpose and time strictly necessary for the boarding or disembarking of passengers.

LEVEL CROSSING - any level crossing between a track and a railway line or tram rail with its own track.

PASSING BY ANOTHER VEHICLE - passing movement in front of another vehicle moving in the same direction, at a lower speed, but in different lanes of the road.

UNDERGROUND PASSAGE - work of art intended for the transposition of roads, in underground unevenness, and the use of pedestrians or vehicles.

WALKWAY - work of art intended for the transposition of roads, in aerial unevenness, and the use of pedestrians.

SIDEWALK - part of the sidewalk or highway, in the latter case, separated by paint or physical separating element, free of interference, intended for the exclusive movement of pedestrians and, exceptionally, cyclists.

PATROLLING - function exercised by the Federal Highway Police with the aim of ensuring obedience to traffic standards, ensuring free movement and avoiding accidents.

URBAN PERIMETER - boundary between urban area and rural area.

TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT - maximum weight that the vehicle transmits to the pavement, consisting of the sum of the tare plus the capacity.

COMBINED TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT - maximum weight transmitted to the pavement by the combination of a tractor-truck plus its semi-trailer or the truck plus its trailer or trailers.

HAZARD LIGHTS - vehicle flashing light, used as a warning, intended to indicate to other highway users that the vehicle is stationary or in an emergency situation.

LANE - part of the road normally used for the movement of vehicles, identified by separating elements or by the difference in level in relation to sidewalks, islands, or central sites.

SIGNS - elements placed in a vertical position, fixed to the side or suspended on the track, transmitting messages of a permanent and, possibly, variable character, by means of symbol or subtitles pre-recognized and legally instituted as traffic signs.

OSTENSIBLE TRAFFIC POLICING - a function exercised by Military Police with the aim of preventing and suppressing acts related to public safety and ensuring compliance with traffic safety standards, ensuring free movement and avoiding accidents.

BRIDGE - construction work intended to connect opposite margins of any liquid surface.

TRAILER - vehicle intended to be engaged behind an automotive vehicle.

HIGHWAY REGULATION - implementation of regulatory signaling by the competent body or entity with jurisdiction over the road, defining, among others, direction, type of parking, times, and days.

REFUGE - part of the road, properly signaled and protected, intended for the use of pedestrians during crossing.

RENACH - National Register of Licensed Drivers.

RENAVAM - National Register of Automotive Vehicles.

RETURN - full direction reversing motion of the original direction of vehicles.

HIGHWAY - paved rural road.

SEMI-TRAILER - vehicle of one or more axles that rests on its tractor unit or is connected to it by means of articulation.

TRAFFIC SIGNS - road signaling elements using signs, road markings, luminous control equipment, auxiliary devices, whistles, and gestures, intended exclusively for ordering or directing the traffic of vehicles and pedestrians.

signaling - set of traffic signs and safety devices placed on the public road to ensure its proper use, enabling better traffic fluidity and greater safety of vehicles and pedestrians that circulate in it.

WHISTLE SOUNDS - sound signals, issued exclusively by agents of the traffic authority on the roads, to guide or indicate the right of way of vehicles or pedestrians, overlapping or complementing existing signaling on the site or standard established in this Code.

TARE - the vehicle's weight, plus the weights of bodywork and equipment, fuel, tools, and accessories, spare wheel, fire extinguisher and coolant, expressed in kilograms.

TRAILER - house type trailer or semi-trailer, with two, four, or six wheels, coupled or adapted to the rear of a car or van, generally used in tourist activities as accommodation, or for commercial activities.

TRAFFIC - movement and immobilization of vehicles, people, and animals on land tracks.

LANE TRANSPOSITION - passage of a vehicle from one demarcated lane to another.

TRACTOR - automotive vehicle built to perform agricultural, construction, and paving work and tow other vehicles and equipment.

OVERTAKING - movement of passing in front of another vehicle moving in the same direction, at lower speed and in the same traffic lane, needing to exit and return to the lane of origin.

UTILITY - mixed vehicle characterized by the versatility of its use, including off-road.

ARTICULATED VEHICLE - combination of coupled vehicles, one of which is automotive.

AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLE - any self-propelled motor vehicle normally used for carrying persons and goods or for tractioning vehicles used for carrying persons and goods. The term includes vehicles connected to a power line and that do not run on rails (electric bus).

CARGO VEHICLE - a vehicle intended for the transport of cargo, capable of carrying two passengers, excluding the driver.

COLLECTION VEHICLE - one that, even having been manufactured for more than thirty years, retains its original manufacturing characteristics and has its own historical value.

COMBINED VEHICLE - combination of vehicles, the first being an automotive vehicle and the other trailers or equipment for agricultural work, construction, earthmoving, or paving.

LARGE VEHICLE - an automotive vehicle intended for carrying cargo with a maximum total gross weight exceeding ten thousand kilograms and over twenty passengers.

PASSENGER VEHICLE - vehicle intended for the transport of people and their luggage.

MIXED VEHICLE - automotive vehicle intended for simultaneous transportation of cargo and passenger.

TRACK - surface by which vehicles, people, and animals transit, comprising the track, the sidewalk, the curb, island, and central site.

FAST TRANSIT TRACK - the one characterized by special accesses with free traffic, no level intersections, no direct accessibility to the surrounding lots, and no pedestrian crossing at the level.

ARTERIAL TRACK - that characterized by level intersections, usually controlled by traffic lights, with accessibility to the surrounding lots and secondary and local tracks, allowing traffic between the regions of the city.

COLLECTING TRACK - the one intended to collect and distribute the traffic that must enter or exit the fast transit or arterial tracks, enabling the transit within the regions of the city.

LOCAL TRACK - that characterized by level intersections with no traffic lights, intended only for local access or restricted areas.

RURAL TRACK - roads and highways.

URBAN TRACK - streets, avenues, alleys, or paths and the like open to public circulation, located in the urban area, characterized mainly by having buildings built along its extension.

PEDESTRIAN TRACKS AND AREAS - routes or set of routes intended for priority pedestrian movement.

VIADUCT - construction work intended to transpose a depression of land or serve as an overpass.

[Download for Annex II](#) [\(See CONTRAN Resolution nº 160, 2004\)](#) [\(See CONTRAN Resolution nº 704, 2017\)](#)

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