PART 6 – Historic Conditional Registration.

Rules for the use of vehicles on the historic conditional registration scheme and the issue of such permits.

44 SECTION 1 - ELIGIBILITY

- a) All vehicles must be a minimum of 30 years old, the onus of proof of age shall be with the applicant for Historic Conditional Registration Scheme. However the final arbitrator shall be the club committee.
- b) Plate applications will only be considered from current financial members.
- c) All applicants for Historic Conditional Registration Scheme shall be handed a copy of these Regulations and Rules. Applicants shall read and sign the form attached indicating that they fully understand their responsibilities and agree to abide with these regulations before Historic Conditional Registration permits are issued.
- d) Vehicles must be original. The committee must pass all modifications. All parts that are no longer available or serviceable can be replaced by a part deemed suitable by the Ford Motor Company or a reputable parts supplier.
- e) Only period modifications will be permitted. These replacement parts must have been available through FoMoCo at the time of manufacture. Other modifications not available through FoMoCo maybe permitted provided that it was as common modification in period.

45 SECTION 2 - CLUB EVENTS

- a) Vehicles covered by Historic Conditional Registration Scheme shall only be used for Club events, except as set out in Part 3 Servicing of Club Vehicles.
- b) Club events shall be:-
 - (i) events as set out on the club events calendar.
- (ii) events conducted by the CMC (Combined Motor Clubs) or affiliated car clubs to which an official written invitation has been received by the club.
- c) If a financial member nominates and uses this club as the primary club on the RTA 1259 HCRS form then he/she may enter up to three (3) additional clubs which are recognised and registered with the RTA of NSW to issue HCRS and he/she is a financial member of said club(s). The member may then take the said HCRS vehicle on those clubs' bona fide events without necessarily notifying the club registrar or a member of the committee. If time permits it is preferable for the member to notify the club as a courtesy and to avoid confusion or questions. A copy of the completed 1259 HCRS form must be provided to the club and kept in the registrar's records for the 12 months of the HCRS every year. This club will recognise members using another club

as their primary club and nominating this club as an additional club, provided that the primary club and the member conforms with the above.

46 SECTION 3 - SERVICING OF VEHICLES

Please note that ALL movements of club vehicles must be recorded in the official minutes or a day book held by the Secretary or Registrar of the Club, or as per section 2C

Journeys necessary for the servicing or road testing of vehicles may up to five miles (8 kms) from the notified garaging place of the said vehicle by the shortest possible route and are permitted at any time, but the movement of the vehicle must be recorded.

- a) Any longer runs necessary for the servicing of vehicles may only be made after receiving permission from the Historic Conditional Registration Scheme Registrar or, in his absence from the President, Secretary or Treasurer. This permission must be properly recorded in the Club Records by the person approving the movement with full details of time, place and reason.
- b) Service runs for road testing a vehicle after extensive work must not exceed 10 miles (16kms) radius of the point of garaging. Permission to be obtained as above, in section 3a).

47 SECTION 4 - RESPONSIBILITY OF PERMIT HOLDERS

- a) All enquiries must be directed to the HCRS Registrar (Committee) Individual approaches to the Roads and Traffic Authority are not permitted.
- b) Plates are issued to a member of the club and are not transferable, either to another vehicle or person in the event of the vehicle being sold.
- c) Plates must be immediately returned to the RTA:-
 - 1) in the event of the sale of the vehicle on which they are issued.
 - 2) upon the member's resignation from the Club.
 - 3) upon the member's failure to remain a financial member within the meaning of the constitution of the Club or on failure to pay any levy that may be constitutionally approved by a duly constituted Club Meeting.
 - 4) at the directive of a Club Committee decision.
 - 5) if the Club Inspector considers the vehicle has been made unsafe or altered after it has been inspected.
- d) Historic Conditional Registration Permits are issued in belief that the members prime intended use is for Club Outings. The Committee retains the right to reconsider eligibility for issue or renewal should this cease to be the case or if the vehicle does not attend club outings during the year without good cause.
- NOTE:- FAILURE TO RETURN PLATES WILL RESULT IN IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT THAT AN UNREGISTERED VEHICLE IS BEING USED FROM YOUR ADDRESS. LEGAL ACTION WILL FOLLOW.

48 SECTION 5 - ANNUAL VEHICLE INSPECTION

- a) All vehicles must undergo an annual inspection (pink slip) and unregistered vehicles must be trailered to and from the inspection as plates will not be issued on the spot.
- b) The current inspection fee will be paid to the club by the applicant.
- c) Moneys payable for Historic Conditional Registration Scheme Motor Permits shall be paid on or before the annual registration date.
- d) Chassis, body and engine numbers will form part of the identification of a vehicle issued with Historic Conditional Registration permit any change must be notified in writing to the Historic Conditional Registration Scheme registrar.

49 SECTION 6 - INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

A minimum insurance cover of Third Party Property Insurance is required. Proof of a cover must be provided to the Club Registrar before Historic Conditional Registration Permits will be issued. It is strongly recommended that full Insurance be obtained. As a policy, full insurance on a restricted registration vehicle is approximately the same cost as Third Party Property Insurance.

- (2) for the purpose of these rules, a notice is taken, unless the contrary is proved, to have been given or served:
 - (a) in the case of a notice given or served personally, on the date on which it is received by the addressee, and
 - (b) in the case of a notice sent by pre-paid post, on the date when it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post, and
 - (c) in the case of a notice sent by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission, on the date it was sent, or if the machine from which the transmission was sent produces a report indicating that the notice was sent on a later date, on that date.