



Road Traffic Act 1988

1988 CHAPTER 52

PART I

PRINCIPAL ROAD SAFETY PROVISIONS

Motor vehicles: drink and drugs

11 Interpretation of sections 4 to 10

- (1) The following provisions apply for the interpretation of sections 4 to 10 of this Act.
- (2) In those sections—
 - “breath test” means a preliminary test for the purpose of obtaining, by means of a device of a type approved by the Secretary of State, an indication whether the proportion of alcohol in a person’s breath or blood is likely to exceed the prescribed limit,
 - “drug” includes any intoxicant other than alcohol,
 - “fail” includes refuse,
 - “hospital” means an institution which provides medical or surgical treatment for in-patients or out-patients,
 - “the prescribed limit” means, as the case may require—
 - (a) 35 microgrammes of alcohol in 100 millilitres of breath,
 - (b) 80 milligrammes of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood, or
 - (c) 107 milligrammes of alcohol in 100 millilitres of urine,or such other proportion as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State.
- (3) A person does not provide a specimen of breath for a breath test or for analysis unless the specimen—
 - (a) is sufficient to enable the test or the analysis to be carried out, and
 - (b) is provided in such a way as to enable the objective of the test or analysis to be satisfactorily achieved.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (4) A person provides a specimen of blood if and only if he consents to its being taken by a medical practitioner and it is so taken.