
 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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ROAD TRAFFIC

The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1976

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The Secretary of State for the Environment hereby makes these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 96, 107 and 108 of the Road Traffic Act 1972(a), as amended by section 13 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Road Traffic Act 1974(b) and section 1 of, and Schedule 1 to, the Road Traffic (Drivers' Ages and Hours of Work) Act 1976(c), and by paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the said Act of 1976, and of all other enabling powers and after consultation with representative organisations in accordance with section 199(2) of the said Act of 1972, and, in the case of Regulations 6 and 17, with the approval of the Treasury.

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Commencement and citation

1. These Regulations shall come into operation on 1st August 1976, and may be cited as the Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1976.

Revocation and savings

2. The Regulations specified in Schedule 1 to these Regulations are hereby revoked but, subject as hereinafter provided,—

- (a) in so far as any application or appointment made, notice or approval given, licence, certificate or other document granted or issued or other thing done under the said Regulations could have been made, given, granted, issued or done under a corresponding provision of these Regulations, it shall not be invalidated by the said revocation but shall have effect as if made, given, granted, issued or done under that corresponding provision; and
- (b) any reference in any such application, appointment, notice, approval, licence, certificate or other document to any provision of the Regulations revoked by these Regulations, whether specifically or by means of a general description, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision of these Regulations.

Interpretation

3.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

“Act of 1960” means the Road Traffic Act 1960(d);

“Act of 1972” means the Road Traffic Act 1972;

“clerk to the traffic commissioners” means the clerk to the traffic commissioners for any traffic area constituted for the purposes of Part III of the Act of 1960;

(a) 1972 c. 20.
(c) 1976 c. 3.

(b) 1974 c. 50.
(d) 1960 c. 16.

“controlled by a pedestrian” in relation to a vehicle means that the vehicle either—

- (a) is constructed or adapted for use under such control; or
- (b) is constructed or adapted for use either under such control or under the control of a person carried on it but is not for the time being in use under, or proceeding under, the control of a person carried on it;

“disability” includes disease;

“full licence” means a licence other than a provisional licence;

“group” in relation to a class of motor vehicles means a group of motor vehicles of the classes specified in the second column of Schedule 3 to these Regulations, and a group identified by a letter means the group corresponding to the letter in the first column of that Schedule;

“licence” means a licence to drive a motor vehicle granted under Part III of the Act of 1972;

“licensing authority” means the Secretary of State;

“moped” means a motor cycle whereof the cylinder capacity of the engine does not exceed 50 cubic centimetres, being a cycle equipped with pedals by means whereof it is capable of being propelled;

“provisional licence” means a licence granted by virtue of section 88(2) of the Act of 1972;

“public service vehicle” has the meaning given by section 117 of the Act of 1960;

“test” means a test of competence to drive conducted under section 85 of the Act of 1972;

“vehicle propelled by electrical power” means a vehicle of which the motive power is solely derived from any electrical storage battery carried on the vehicle and not connected to any source of power when the vehicle is in motion;

“vehicle with automatic transmission” means a vehicle in which the driver is not provided with any means whereby he may, independently of the use of the accelerator or the brakes, vary gradually the proportion of the power being produced by the engine which is transmitted to the road wheels of the vehicle.

(2) In these Regulations references to any enactment shall be construed as references to that enactment as amended by or under any subsequent enactment.

(3) The Interpretation Act 1889(a) shall apply for the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament, and as if for the purposes of section 38 of that Act these Regulations were an Act of Parliament and the Regulations revoked by Regulation 2 of these Regulations were Acts of Parliament thereby repealed.

PART II—LICENCES

Minimum ages for holding or obtaining licences

4.—(1) Subsection (1) of section 96 of the Act of 1972 (which specifies the minimum age for holding or obtaining a licence to drive certain classes of motor vehicles) shall have effect as if in the Table in that subsection—

(a) in item 2, the age of 17 were substituted for the age of 16 in relation to motor cycles other than—

- (i) motor cycles whereof the cylinder capacity of the engine does not exceed 50 cubic centimetres, being cycles equipped with pedals by means whereof they are capable of being propelled,

- (ii) motor cycles being mowing machines, or
 - (iii) motor cycles being vehicles controlled by a pedestrian;
- (b) in item 4, in relation to an agricultural tractor which—
- (i) is so constructed that the whole of its weight is transmitted to the road surface by means of wheels;
 - (ii) has an overall width not exceeding eight feet;
 - (iii) is chargeable with duty under section 1 of the Vehicles (Excise) Act 1971(a) by reference to paragraph 1 of Schedule 3 to that Act as being an agricultural machine or, by virtue of the provisions of section 7(1) of that Act, is not chargeable with duty thereunder; and
 - (iv) is driven without a trailer attached to it, other than a trailer which has an overall width not exceeding 8 feet and which is either a two-wheeled or close-coupled four-wheeled trailer,

the age of 16 were substituted for the age of 17, but in the case of a person who has not passed the test of competence prescribed under section 85(2) of the Act of 1972 to drive such a tractor, only while taking, proceeding to or returning from, such a test;

- (c) in item 6, the age of 17 were substituted for the age of 21 in relation to a road roller falling within that item if the roller—
- (i) is propelled otherwise than by steam;
 - (ii) has an unladen weight not exceeding $11\frac{1}{2}$ tons;
 - (iii) is not constructed or adapted for the conveyance of a load other than the following articles, that is to say, water, fuel, accumulators and other equipment used for the purpose of propulsion, loose tools, loose equipment and objects such as are mentioned in paragraph (3) below and if no wheel of the roller is fitted with a pneumatic, soft or elastic tyre;
- (d) in item 6, the age of 18 were substituted for the age of 21 in the case of a person who fulfils the conditions—
- (i) that he is employed by a registered employer, and
 - (ii) that he is a registered employee of such an employer,

and in relation to any vehicle (other than a road roller) which is a heavy goods vehicle (hgv) of a class to which his training agreement applies and is owned by his employer or by a registered hgv driver training establishment.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b) above any implement fitted to a tractor shall be deemed to form part of the tractor notwithstanding that it is not a permanent or essentially permanent fixture, and in that paragraph—

- (i) “overall width”, in relation to a vehicle, means the width of the vehicle measured between vertical planes parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the extreme projecting points thereof exclusive of any driving mirror and so much of the distortion of any tyre as is caused by the weight of the vehicle; and

(ii) "close-coupled", in relation to a trailer, means that the wheels on the same side of the trailer are so fitted that at all times while it is in motion they remain parallel to the longitudinal axis of the trailer, and that the distance between the centres of their respective areas of contact with the road surface does not exceed 33 inches.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph 1(c) above the unladen weight of a vehicle shall be treated as including the weight of any object for the time being attached to the vehicle, being an object specially designed to be so attached for the purpose of temporarily increasing the vehicle's gross weight.

(4) In paragraph 1(d) above and in this paragraph—

"heavy goods vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 124 of the Act of 1972;

"registered" means registered for the time being by the Training Committee in accordance with the relevant provisions of the training scheme;

"the Training Committee" means the committee which has been established by the employers' associations and the trade unions in the road goods transport industry with a constitution approved by the Secretary of State and which is known as the National Joint Training Committee for Young HGV Drivers in the Road Goods Transport Industry;

"the training scheme" means the scheme which has been established by the Training Committee with the approval of the Secretary of State for training young drivers of hgvs and which provides for—

- (a) the registration by the Training Committee of employers who are willing and able to provide hgv driver training for persons employed by them,
- (b) the registration by the Training Committee of persons operating establishments for providing hgv driver training,
- (c) a syllabus for hgv driver training, and
- (d) the registration by the Training Committee of individual employees who are undergoing, or are to undergo, hgv driver training in the service of a registered employer in accordance with a form of agreement approved by the Training Committee;

and "training agreement", in relation to an individual who is undergoing, or is to undergo, such training as aforesaid, means his agreement therefor with his registered employer in pursuance of the training scheme.

Applications for the grant of licences

5. Applications for the grant of a licence may be received and dealt with at any time within two months before the date on which the grant of the licence is to take effect.

Fees for Licences

6.—(1) The fee payable for a licence shall be, in the case of a licence of a description (and in certain instances granted in particular circumstances) specified in column (1) of the Table in this paragraph, the fee specified in relation to that licence in column (2) of that Table.

TABLE

(1) Description of Licence	(2) Amount of Fee
1. The first full licence granted so as to come into force on or after 1st January 1976 to a person who is below the age of 65 when the licence comes into force.	£5·00
2. Any full licence granted to a person who at no time during the period of 10 years ending on the date of the coming into force of the licence has held a full licence, or an equivalent licence under a relevant external law (as defined in section 85(1) of the Act of 1972), authorising him to drive all of the classes of vehicles to which the licence granted relates.	£5·00
3. The first full licence granted so as to come into force on or after 1st January 1976 to a person who is aged 65 or over when the licence comes into force, in a case where item 2 above does not apply.	£1·00
4. Any provisional licence 	£1·00
5. A duplicate licence 	25p
6. A full or provisional licence granted in exchange for a subsisting licence, except where the licence— (i) is granted free of charge pursuant to section 87(5A)(b) or section 89(4) of the Act of 1972, or (ii) is granted in exchange for a licence which was revoked under section 87(5) of that Act or could have been revoked under that section or the said section 87(5A)(b)	25p

Duration of provisional licences

7. For the purposes of section 89(1)(c) of the Act of 1972, the period during which a provisional licence shall, unless previously revoked or surrendered, remain in force shall be one year.

Conditions attached to provisional licences

8.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) of this Regulation the holder of a provisional licence shall comply with the following conditions in relation to motor vehicles of a class which he is authorised to drive by virtue of the provisional licence, that is to say he shall not drive or ride such a motor vehicle—

- (a) otherwise than under the supervision of a qualified driver who is present with him in or on the vehicle;
- (b) unless a distinguishing mark in the form set out in Schedule 2 to these Regulations is displayed on the vehicle in such manner as to be clearly visible to other persons using the road from within a reasonable distance from the front and from the back of the vehicle;
- (c) while it is being used to draw a trailer; and
- (d) in the case of a motor bicycle not having attached thereto a side-car, while carrying on it a person who is not a qualified driver;

Provided that where the holder of a provisional licence has passed a test which authorises him to be granted a full licence to drive or ride a particular class of vehicles the above-mentioned conditions shall cease to apply in relation to the driving or riding (as the case may be) by him of motor vehicles of that class.

(2) The condition specified in paragraph (1)(a) of this Regulation shall not apply when the holder of the provisional licence—

- (a) is undergoing a test or a test of competence to drive heavy goods vehicles under Part IV of the Act of 1972; or
- (b) is driving a vehicle (not being a motor car) constructed to carry only one person and not adapted to carry more than one person; or
- (c) is driving a vehicle the unladen weight of which does not exceed 16 hundredweight, being a vehicle propelled by electrical power, constructed or adapted to carry only one person and constructed or adapted for the carriage of goods or burden of any description; or
- (d) is driving a road roller the unladen weight of which does not exceed 3 tons, being a vehicle constructed or adapted for the carriage of goods or burden of any description; or
- (e) is riding a motor bicycle, whether or not having attached thereto a side-car.

(3) The condition specified in paragraph (1)(c) of this Regulation shall not apply when the holder of the provisional licence is driving an agricultural tractor, nor shall it prevent the holder of a provisional licence from driving an articulated vehicle.

(4) The condition specified in paragraph (1)(d) of this Regulation shall not apply when the holder of the provisional licence is riding a pedal cycle of the tandem type to which additional means of propulsion by mechanical power are attached.

(5) In this Regulation “qualified driver” means a person who holds a full licence authorising him to drive as a full licence holder a motor vehicle of the same class as the vehicle being driven by the holder of the provisional licence.

Restricted provisional licences

9. A provisional licence shall be restricted so as to authorise only the driving of motor vehicles of a class included in group K in any case where the applicant is unable to read in good daylight (with the aid of glasses if worn) a registration mark fixed to a motor vehicle at a distance of 75 feet in the case of a registration mark containing letters and figures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high or at a distance of 67 feet in the case of a registration mark containing letters and figures $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches high.

Full licences not carrying provisional entitlement

10. A full licence which authorises its holder to drive certain classes of motor vehicles shall not authorise its holder to drive motor vehicles of all other classes subject to the same conditions as if he were authorised by a provisional licence to drive the last-mentioned vehicles if it is a licence which—

- (a) is limited to vehicles of a particular construction or design whether pursuant to an application in that behalf made by the holder of the licence or pursuant to section 87(4)(ii) of the Act of 1972; or
- (b) authorises its holder to drive vehicles of a class included in group K only.

Signature of licences

11. Every person to whom a licence is granted shall forthwith sign it in ink with his usual signature.

Lost or defaced licences

12.—(1) If the holder of a licence satisfies the licensing authority that the licence has been lost or defaced the licensing authority shall, on payment of the fee prescribed in Regulation 6, issue to him a duplicate licence and shall endorse thereon any particulars endorsed upon the original licence and the duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original.

(2) If at any time while a duplicate licence is in force the original licence is found, the person to whom the original licence was issued, if it is in his possession, shall return it to the licensing authority, or if it is not in his possession, but he becomes aware that it is found, shall take all reasonable steps to obtain possession of it and if successful shall return it as soon as may be to the licensing authority.

PART III—TESTS OF COMPETENCE TO DRIVE

Persons by whom tests may be conducted

13. Tests may be conducted:—

- (a) by examiners appointed by the licensing authority;
- (b) by the Secretary of State for Defence, in so far as concerns the testing of persons in the service of the Crown under his department;
- (c) in England and Wales, by the chief officer of any fire brigade maintained in pursuance of the Fire Services Act 1947(a) or, in Scotland, by the firemaster of such a brigade, in so far as concerns the testing of members of any such brigade or of persons employed in the driving of motor vehicles for the purposes of any such brigade;
- (d) by any chief officer of police in so far as concerns the testing:—
 - (i) of members of a police force, or
 - (ii) of persons employed in the driving of vehicles for police purposes by a police authority or by the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District;
- (e) by the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis in so far as concerns the testing of any person who is the holder of or is an applicant for a licence to drive a motor cab by virtue of the Metropolitan Public Carriage Act 1869(b) and of any person residing in the Metropolitan Traffic Area who is the holder of, or an applicant for, a licence to drive a public service vehicle; and
- (f) by any person appointed for the purpose by the licensing authority under the provisions of the next following Regulation.

14.—(1) Any person may apply to the licensing authority to be appointed to conduct tests of persons employed or proposed to be employed by him as drivers, and the licensing authority may, if he is satisfied that—

- (a) the number of drivers of motor vehicles ordinarily employed by the applicant exceeds 250;

(a) 1947 c. 41.

(b) 1869 c. 115.

(b) proper arrangements will be made by the applicant for the conduct of such tests in accordance with these Regulations; and

(c) proper records of such tests and the results thereof will be kept by the applicant,

grant the application subject to any special conditions which he may think fit to impose.

(2) The licensing authority may at any time revoke an appointment made by him under this Regulation and the authority to conduct tests shall thereupon cease.

15. Any person authorised by virtue of paragraph (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) of Regulation 13 of these Regulations to conduct tests may, subject to the approval of the licensing authority, authorise suitable persons to act as examiners of those who submit themselves for a test.

Appointments for tests and notice of cancellation thereof

16.—(1) A person who desires to take a test to be conducted by an examiner appointed under paragraph (a) of Regulation 13 of these Regulations shall apply for an appointment for such a test to the clerk to the traffic commissioners.

(2) An applicant for such an appointment as aforesaid shall, when making the application, pay to the said clerk such fee in respect of the test as is specified in paragraph (3) of the following Regulation and the clerk shall make any arrangements necessary for the taking of the test.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of section 86 of the Act of 1972 (which subsection specifies the only circumstances in which a fee paid on application for an appointment for a test may be repaid) notice cancelling an appointment for such a test as is mentioned in paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall be given to the clerk to the traffic commissioners by whom the appointment was made not less than three clear days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, any bank holiday, Christmas Day or Good Friday) before the date of the appointment.

For the purposes of this paragraph “bank holiday” means a day which is, or is to be, observed as a bank holiday or a holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971(a), either generally or in the locality in which is situated the office of the clerk to the traffic commissioners to whom notice cancelling an appointment for a test falls to be given.

Fees in respect of tests

17.—(1) The following provisions of this Regulation shall apply as respects the fees payable in respect of tests.

(2) No fee shall be payable in respect of a test conducted by a person authorised by virtue of paragraph (b), (c), (d) or (f) of Regulation 13 of these Regulations.

(3) The fee payable in respect of a test to be conducted by an examiner appointed under—

(a) paragraph (a) of the said Regulation 13 shall, except in the case of a test to be taken on a vehicle of a class in group J, for which no fee is payable, be £3.25, if the application for the test was made before the date of coming into operation of

these Regulations, or £6.75, if the application for the test is made on or after that date;

(b) paragraph (e) of that Regulation shall, except as aforesaid, be £6.75.

(4) The fee payable in respect of a test to be conducted by a person authorised by virtue of paragraph (e) of the said Regulation 13 shall be paid to that person to be retained by him as remuneration.

Nature of tests

18.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this Regulation, the test which a person is required to pass before a licence can be granted to him authorising him to drive a motor vehicle of a class included in any particular group shall be a test carried out on a vehicle of that class which satisfies the person conducting the test:—

- (a) that the person taking the test is fully conversant with the contents of the Highway Code;
- (b) generally that the person taking the test is competent to drive, without danger to and with due consideration for other users of the road, the vehicle on which he is tested; and
- (c) that the person taking the test is able to comply with such of the additional requirements specified in Schedule 4 to these Regulations as are referred to in the third column of Schedule 3 to these Regulations in relation to the group which includes the class of vehicle on which he is tested:

Provided that the person conducting the test may be satisfied as to the matters specified in this paragraph where he concludes that the person being tested should only be passed in relation to vehicles of a particular construction or design despite the fact that the test was not conducted on a vehicle of that construction or design.

(2) A person who has passed a test to drive vehicles of a class included in any particular group shall be deemed for the purposes of the Act of 1972 and of these Regulations competent to drive, in addition to vehicles of a class included in that particular group, also vehicles of a class included in any other group which is referred to in the fourth column of the said Schedule 3 as being an additional group in relation to that particular group.

Production of vehicle for test etc.

19.—(1) A person submitting himself for a test shall—

- (a) provide for the purposes of the test a motor vehicle, which—
 - (i) is suitable for the purposes of the test,
 - (ii) is not fitted with a device designed to permit a person other than the driver to operate the accelerator, unless any pedal or lever by which the device is operated and any other parts which it may be necessary to remove to make the device inoperable by such a person during the test have been removed;
- (b) produce to the examiner who is to conduct his test his licence or other driving permit by virtue of which he is entitled to drive in Great Britain or, if he has applied for but not received his licence, a statement issued by or on behalf of the licensing authority that he has applied for a licence; and
- (c) sign the examiner's attendance record.

(2) Where a person submitting himself for a test fails to produce a vehicle or a vehicle which complies with the foregoing paragraph or fails to produce his licence or statement as aforesaid or fails to sign the examiner's attendance record the examiner may refuse to conduct the test.

Evidence of results of tests

20.—(1) A person who passes a test shall be furnished with a certificate to that effect in the form (adapted as the case may require) set out in Part I of Schedule 5 to these Regulations.

(2) A person who fails to pass a test shall be furnished with a statement to that effect in the form (adapted as the case may require) set out in Part II of the said Schedule 5.

(3) An applicant for a licence who before the licence is granted is required to satisfy the licensing authority that he has passed a test shall at the time when the licence is granted to him deliver the certificate furnished to him under paragraph (1) of this Regulation to the licensing authority for retention.

Period of ineligibility for a subsequent test

21. Subject to the provisions of section 85(3) of the Act of 1972 the period during which a person who has submitted himself for a test and failed to pass that test shall be ineligible to submit himself to another test on a vehicle of a class included in the same group shall be one month.

PART IV—SUPPLEMENTARY

Disabilities

22.—(1) The following disabilities are prescribed for the purposes of section 87(1) of the Act of 1972:—

- (a) epilepsy;
- (b) severe subnormality as a result of which the applicant for the licence or, as the case may be, the holder of the licence is subject to guardianship under the Mental Health Act 1959(a) or is either resident in accommodation provided, or having effect as if provided, by or by arrangement with a local health authority under section 12 of the Health Service and Public Health Act 1968(b) or otherwise receiving care from a local health authority under that section;
- (c) mental deficiency such that the applicant for the licence or, as the case may be, the holder of the licence is incapable of living an independent life or of guarding himself against serious exploitation as a result of which he is—
 - (i) liable to be detained under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960(c) or the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975(d), or
 - (ii) receiving treatment as an inpatient in a hospital within the meaning of the said Act of 1960, or
 - (iii) subject to guardianship under the said Acts of 1960 or 1975, or

(a) 1959 c. 72.
(c) 1960 c. 61.

(b) 1968 c. 46.
(d) 1975 c. 21.

- (iv) resident in accommodation provided by arrangement with a local authority under section 27 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947(a) as read with section 1(4) of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968(b), or
- (v) otherwise receiving care from a local authority under that section;
- (d) liability to sudden attacks of disabling giddiness or fainting, other than such attacks falling within sub-paragraph (e) below;
- (e) liability to sudden attacks of disabling giddiness or fainting which are caused by any disorder or defect of the heart as a result of which the applicant for the licence or, as the case may be, the holder of the licence has a device implanted in his body, being a device which, by operating on the heart so as to regulate its action, is designed to correct the disorder or defect; and
- (f) inability to read in good daylight (with the aid of glasses if worn) a registration mark fixed to a motor vehicle at a distance of 75 feet in the case of a registration mark containing letters and figures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high or at a distance of 67 feet in the case of a registration mark containing letters and figures $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches high:

Provided that in the case of an applicant for a licence authorising the driving of vehicles of a class included in group K only the reading distance shall be 45 feet in the case of a registration mark containing letters and figures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 40 feet in the case of letters and figures $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches high.

(2) Epilepsy is prescribed for the purpose of section 87(3)(b) of the Act of 1972 and an applicant for a licence suffering from epilepsy shall satisfy the conditions that—

- (a) he shall have been free from any epileptic attack whilst awake for at least three years from the date when the licence is to have effect;
- (b) in the case of an applicant who has had such attacks whilst asleep during that period he shall have been subject to such attacks whilst asleep but not whilst awake since before the beginning of that period;
- (c) the driving of a vehicle by him in pursuance of the licence is not likely to be a source of danger to the public.

(3) The disability prescribed in paragraph (1)(e) above is prescribed for the purpose of section 87(3)(b) of the Act of 1972 and an applicant for a licence suffering from that disability shall satisfy the conditions that—

- (a) the driving of a vehicle by him in pursuance of the licence is not likely to be a source of danger to the public; and
- (b) he has made adequate arrangements to receive regular medical supervision by a cardiologist (being a supervision to be continued throughout the period of the licence) and is conforming to those arrangements.

In this paragraph, the expression “cardiologist” means a registered medical practitioner (as that expression is construed by section 52(2) of the Medical Act 1956(c)), being a practitioner who specialises in disorders or defects of the heart and who, in that connection, holds a hospital appointment.

(4) The following disability is prescribed for the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (c) of section 87(3) of the Act of 1972 namely, a disability which is not

(a) 1947 c. 27.

(b) 1968 c. 49.

(c) 1956 c. 76.

progressive in nature and which consists solely of any one or more of the following:—

- (a) the absence of one or more limbs,
- (b) the deformity of one or more limbs,
- (c) the loss of use of one or more limbs.

In this paragraph reference to a limb includes reference to a part of a limb and reference to loss of use, in relation to a limb, includes reference to a deficiency of limb movement or power.

(5) The disability described in paragraph (1)(f) of this Regulation is prescribed for the purposes of section 87A(2)(b) of the Act of 1972.

Persons who become resident in Great Britain

23.—(1) A person who becomes resident in Great Britain shall during the period of 3 months after he becomes so resident be treated for the purposes of section 84(1) and (2) of the Act of 1972 as the holder of a licence authorising him to drive motor vehicles of the classes which he is authorised to drive by any permit of which he is a holder, if he satisfies the conditions specified in paragraph (2) of this Regulation.

(2) The conditions mentioned in the last preceding paragraph are that:—

- (a) the person who becomes resident shall be the holder of a permit which is for the time being valid, and
- (b) he is not disqualified by an order of a court for holding or obtaining a licence in Great Britain.

(3) The following enactments relating to licences or licence holders shall apply in relation to permits or the holders of permits (as the case may be) subject to modifications, in accordance with the following provisions:—

- (a) section 105(2) of the Act of 1972 (which relates to the duties of a court when they order a disqualification or an endorsement) shall apply as if for the words “shall also on the production of the licence” onwards there were substituted the words “shall also on the production of the permit retain it and forward it to the licensing authority who shall keep the permit until the disqualification has expired or been removed or the person entitled to the permit leaves Great Britain and in any case has made a demand in writing for its return to him”;
- (b) section 101(4) of the Act of 1972 (which relates to the duty of a licence holder to produce it to a court) shall apply as if the references to a licence included a reference to a permit, but with the omission of the words “before making any order under subsection (1) above” and the words “then, unless he satisfies the court that he has applied for a new licence and has not received it”;
- (c) section 95(4) of the Act of 1972 (which relates to the duty of a court when they order a disqualification to be removed) shall apply in relation to the holder of a permit as if for the words “endorsed on the licence” onwards there were substituted the words “notified to the licensing authority”;
- (d) section 161(1) and (4) of the Act of 1972 (which authorise a police constable to require the production of a licence) shall apply as if the references to a licence included a reference to a permit;
- (e) section 164(2) of the Act of 1972 (which authorises a police constable to arrest a driver committing certain offences unless the driver gives his name and address or produces his driving licence) shall apply as if the references to a licence included a reference to a permit; and

(f) section 169(1) of the Act of 1972 (which relates to the forgery and misuse of licences) shall apply as if the reference in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of that section to a licence included a reference to a permit.

(4) In this Regulation "permit" means a "domestic driving permit", a "Convention driving permit" or a "British Forces (B.F.G.) driving licence" as defined in Article 2(6) of the Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) Order 1975(a) not being a domestic driving permit or a British Forces (B.F.G.) driving licence in the case of which any order made, or having effect as if made, by the Secretary of State is for the time being in force under Article 2(5) of the said Order.

Statement of date of birth

24. The circumstances in which a person specified in section 161(1) of the Act of 1972 shall, on being required by a police constable, state his date of birth are as follows:—

- (1) where that person fails to produce forthwith for examination his licence on being required to do so by a police constable under the said section 161(1); or
- (2) where, on being so required, that person produces a licence—
 - (a) which was granted by a local authority (whether or not on behalf of the licensing authority); or
 - (b) which the police constable in question has reason to suspect—
 - (i) was not granted to that person, or
 - (ii) was granted to that person in error, or
 - (iii) contains an alteration in the particulars entered on the licence (other than as described in paragraph (c) below) made with intent to deceive; or
 - (c) in which the driver number has been altered, removed or defaced. For the purposes of this paragraph "driver number" means the number described as the driver number in a licence other than a licence which was granted by a local authority on behalf of the licensing authority.

Invalid carriages

25. For the purposes of Part III of the Act of 1972 and all regulations made thereunder the maximum weight specified in section 190(5) (which defines the expression "invalid carriage" for the purposes of the Act) shall be varied from five hundredweight to ten hundredweight.

Entitlement to groups

26. The groups of vehicles specified in column 2 of the table in Schedule 3 to these Regulations are hereby designated as groups for the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 85(1) of the Act of 1972.

Signed by authority of
the Secretary of State.
6th July 1976.

John Gilbert,
Minister for Transport,
Department of the Environment.

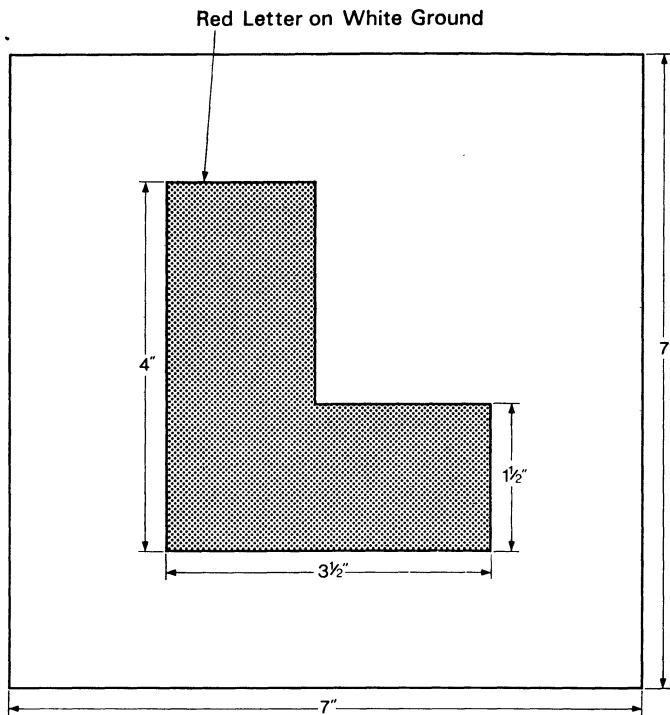
SCHEDULE 1

(See Regulation 2)

REGULATIONS REVOKED

<i>Title</i>	<i>Year and Number</i>
The Motor Vehicles (Minimum Age for Driving) Regulations 1963	S.I. 1963/1025 (1963 II, p. 1728).
The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1971	S.I. 1971/451 (1971 I, p. 1338).
The Motor Vehicles (Minimum Age for Driving) (Motor Cycles) Regulations 1971	S.I. 1971/1979 (1971 III, p. 5658).
The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) (Amendment) Regulations 1973	S.I. 1973/2015 (1973 III, p. 6940).
The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) (Amendment) Regulations 1975	S.I. 1975/521 (1975 I, p. 1722).
The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1975 ...	S.I. 1975/757 (1975 II, p. 2788).
The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 1975 ...	S.I. 1975/1471 (1975 III, p. 4873).
The Motor Vehicles (Minimum Age for Driving) (Amendment) Regulations 1975 ...	S.I. 1975/1730 (1975 III, p. 5877).
The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) (Amendment) (No. 4) Regulations 1975 ...	S.I. 1975/2037 (1975 III, p. 7478).
The Motor Vehicles (Minimum Age for Driving) (Amendment) Regulations 1976 ...	S.I. 1976/472 (1976 I, p. 1372).

SCHEDULE 2 (See Regulation 8)
DIAGRAM OF DISTINGUISHING MARK
TO BE DISPLAYED ON A MOTOR VEHICLE
BEING DRIVEN UNDER A PROVISIONAL LICENCE



The corners of the white ground may be rounded off

SCHEDULE 3
(See Regulations 18 and 26)

GROUPS OF MOTOR VEHICLES FOR DRIVING TEST PURPOSES

<i>Group</i>	<i>Class of vehicle included in the group</i>	<i>Additional requirements</i>	<i>Additional groups covered</i>
A	A vehicle without automatic transmission, of any class not included in any other group	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10	B, C, E, F, K and L
B	A vehicle with automatic transmission, of any class not included in any other group	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10	E, F, K and L
C	Motor tricycle weighing not more than 410 Kg. unladen, but excluding any vehicle included in group E, J, K or L...	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10 and if fitted with a means for reversing 7 and 8	E, K and L
D	Motor bicycle (with or without side-car) but excluding any vehicle included in group E, K or L	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10	C, E and motorcycles in group L
E	Moped	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10	—
F	Agricultural tractor, but excluding any vehicle included in group H	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10	K
G	Road Roller	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10	—
H	Track-laying vehicle steered by its tracks...	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 12	—
J	Invalid carriage	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10	—
K	Mowing machine or pedestrian controlled vehicle	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	—
L	Vehicle propelled by electrical power, but excluding any vehicle included in group J or K	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10 and if fitted with a means of reversing 7 and 8	K
M	Trolley vehicle	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11	—
N	Vehicle exempted from duty under section 7(1) of the Vehicles (Excise) Act 1971 ...	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	—

SCHEDULE 4
(See Regulation 18)

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DRIVING TESTS

The additional requirements as to certain of which a candidate for a test must satisfy the person conducting the test in accordance with Regulation 18 of these Regulations and the preceding Schedule are his ability to do the following:—

1. Read in good daylight (with the aid of glasses if worn) a registration mark fixed to a motor vehicle at a distance of 75 feet in the case of a registration mark containing letters and figures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high or at a distance of 67 feet in the case of a registration mark containing letters and figures $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches high:

Provided that in the case of a driving test carried out on a vehicle of a class included in group K the reading distance shall be 45 feet in the case of letters and figures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 40 feet in the case of letters and figures $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches high;

2. Start the engine of the vehicle;
3. Move away straight ahead or at an angle;
4. Overtake, meet or cross the path of other vehicles and take an appropriate course;
5. Turn right-hand and left-hand corners correctly;
6. Stop the vehicle in an emergency and normally, and in the latter case bring it to rest at an appropriate part of the road;
7. Drive the vehicle backwards and whilst so doing enter a limited opening either to the right or to the left;
8. Cause the vehicle to face in the opposite direction by the use of forward and reverse gears;
9. Indicate his intended actions at appropriate times by giving appropriate signals in a clear and unmistakeable manner:

Provided that, in the case of a vehicle with a left-hand drive or a disabled driver for whom it is impracticable or undesirable to give signals by arm, there shall be no requirement to give signals which cannot be given by mechanical means;

10. Act correctly and promptly on all signals given by traffic signs and traffic controllers and take appropriate action on signs given by other road users;

11. Turn right-hand and left-hand corners without de-wiring;
12. Drive the vehicle backwards and cause it to face in the opposite direction by means of its tracks.

SCHEDULE 5

(See Regulation 20)

FORM OF CERTIFICATE AND STATEMENT OF DRIVING TEST RESULT

PART I

ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1972

Form of certificate of passing of a test of competence to drive

.....
has been examined and has passed the test of competence to drive
..... prescribed for the purposes of
section 85 of the Road Traffic Act 1972.

PART II

ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1972

Form of statement of failure to pass test of competence to drive

.....
has this day been examined and has failed to pass the test of competence to drive
prescribed for the purposes of section 85 of the Road Traffic Act 1972.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations consolidate the Motor Vehicles (Minimum Age for Driving) Regulations 1963, the Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1971, the Motor Vehicles (Minimum Age for Driving) (Motor Cycles) Regulations 1971 and the Regulations which amended them as specified in Schedule 1 to these Regulations. They also increase the fee for an appointment for a driving test from £3.25 to £6.75 (Regulation 17(3)).

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