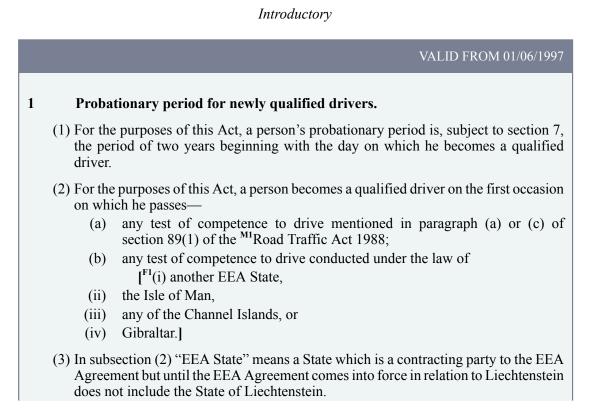


# Road Traffic (New Drivers) Act 1995

# **1995 CHAPTER 13**

An Act to make provision about newly qualified drivers who commit certain offences, including provision with respect to tests of competence to drive. [28th June 1995]

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—



(4) In subsection (3) "EEA Agreement" means the Agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2nd May 1992 as adjusted by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 17th March 1993.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Words in s. 1(2)(b) substituted (1.1.1997) by S.I. 1996/1974, reg. 5, Sch. 4 para. 5(2)

#### **Marginal Citations**

M1 1988 c. 52.

## Revocation of licences and re-testing

#### VALID FROM 01/06/1997

## 2 Surrender of licences.

(1) Subsection (2) applies where—

- (a) a person is the holder of a licence;
- (b) he is convicted of an offence involving obligatory endorsement;
- (c) the penalty points to be taken into account under section 29 of the <sup>M2</sup>Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 on that occasion number six or more;
- (d) the court makes an order falling within section 44(1)(b) of that Act in respect of the offence;
- (e) the person's licence shows the date on which he became a qualified driver, or that date has been shown by other evidence in the proceedings; and
- (f) it appears to the court, in the light of the order and the date so shown, that the offence was committed during the person's probationary period.

(2) Where this subsection applies, the court must send to the Secretary of State—

- (a) a notice containing the particulars required to be endorsed on the counterpart of the person's licence in accordance with the order referred to in subsection (1)(d); and
- (b) on their production to the court, the person's licence and its counterpart.

(3) Subsection (4) applies where—

- (a) a person's licence and its counterpart have been sent to the fixed penalty clerk under section 54(7) of the <sup>M3</sup>Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 or delivered to the fixed penalty clerk in response to a conditional offer issued under section 75 of that Act;
- (b) the offence to which the fixed penalty notice or the conditional offer relates is one involving obligatory endorsement;
- (c) the fixed penalty clerk endorses the number of penalty points to be attributed to the offence on the counterpart of the licence;
- (d) the penalty points to be taken into account by the fixed penalty clerk in respect of the offence number six or more;

- (e) the licence shows the date on which the person became a qualified driver; and
- (f) it appears to the fixed penalty clerk, in the light of the particulars of the offence endorsed on the counterpart of the licence and the date so shown, that the offence was committed during the person's probationary period.
- (4) Where this subsection applies, the fixed penalty clerk-
  - may not return the licence and its counterpart under section 57(3) or (4) or 77(1) of the <sup>M4</sup>Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988; but
  - (b) must send them to the Secretary of State.
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (3)(d) the penalty points to be taken into account by the fixed penalty clerk in respect of the offence are the penalty points which would have been taken into account under section 29 of the <sup>M5</sup>Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 if—
  - (a) the person in question had been convicted of the offence; and
  - (b) the number of penalty points to be attributed to the offence on that occasion had been determined in accordance with section 28(3) of that Act.

## **Marginal Citations**

- **M2** 1988 c. 53.
- **M3** 1988 c. 53.
- **M4** 1988 c. 53.
- **M5** 1988 c. 53.

## VALID FROM 01/06/1997

## 3 Revocation of licences.

- (1) Where the Secretary of State receives-
  - (a) a notice sent to him under section 2(2)(a) of particulars required to be endorsed on the counterpart of a person's licence, or
  - (b) a person's licence and its counterpart sent to him in accordance with section 2(2)(b) or (4),

the Secretary of State must by notice served on that person revoke the licence.

(2) A revocation under subsection (1) shall have effect from a date specified in the notice of revocation which may not be earlier than the date of service of that notice.

## VALID FROM 01/06/1997

# 4 Re-testing.

(1) Subject to subsection (5) and section 5, the Secretary of State may not under Part III of the <sup>M6</sup>Road Traffic Act 1988 grant a person whose licence has been revoked under section 3(1) a full licence to drive any class of vehicles in relation to which the revoked licence was issued as a full licence unless he satisfies the Secretary of State that within the relevant period he has passed a relevant driving test.

- (2) In this section "relevant driving test" means, in relation to a person whose licence has been revoked, any test which—
  - (a) falls within paragraph (a) or (b) of section 1(2); and
  - (b) is a test of competence to drive any vehicle included in any class of vehicles in relation to which the revoked licence was issued as a full licence.
- (3) If the Secretary of State grants a full licence to a person who is required to pass a relevant driving test in order to be granted that licence, the licence granted must (subject to section 92 and Part IV of the <sup>M7</sup>Road Traffic Act 1988) be one authorising that person to drive all the classes of vehicles in relation to which the revoked licence was issued as a full licence.
- (4) In subsection (1) "the relevant period" means the period beginning-
  - (a) after the date of the revocation of the licence; and
  - (b) not more than two years before the date on which the application for the full licence is made.
- (5) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person whose licence has been revoked under section 3(1) if, before he passes a relevant driving test, an order is made in relation to him under section 36 of the <sup>M8</sup>Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 (disqualification until test is passed).

## **Marginal Citations**

- **M6** 1988 c. 52.
- M7 1988 c. 52.
- **M8** 1988 c. 53.

# 5 Restoration of licence without re-testing in certain cases.

- (1) If the Secretary of State receives notice that a person whose licence has been revoked under section 3(1) is appealing against a conviction or endorsement which was the basis or formed part of the basis for the revocation, he must grant that person free of charge a full licence for a period prescribed by regulations.
- (2) Regulations under subsection (1) may in particular prescribe—
  - (a) a period expiring when the appeal is finally determined or abandoned; or
  - (b) a period expiring on the date on which the revoked licence would have expired if it had not been revoked.
- (3) If the regulations prescribe a period other than that mentioned in subsection (2)(a), a licence granted under subsection (1) shall be treated as revoked if—
  - (a) following the appeal, the penalty points taken into account for the purposes of section 2 are not reduced to a number smaller than six; or
  - (b) the appeal is abandoned.
- (4) If, in the case of a person whose licence has been revoked under section 3(1), the Secretary of State receives notice that a court—

- (a) has quashed a conviction which was the basis or formed part of the basis for the revocation of the licence,
- (b) has quashed an endorsement which was the basis or formed part of the basis for the revocation of the licence and has not on doing so ordered him to be disqualified, or
- (c) has made an order which has the effect of reducing the penalty points taken into account for the purposes of section 2 to a number smaller than six,

then, subject to subsection (5), the Secretary of State must grant that person free of charge a full licence for a period expiring on the date on which the revoked licence would have expired if it had not been revoked.

- (5) Subsection (4) does not require the Secretary of State to grant a licence to a person who has been granted a previous licence which has not been surrendered unless that person provides the Secretary of State with an explanation for not surrendering the previous licence that the Secretary of State considers adequate.
- (6) If, in accordance with subsection (1) or (4), the Secretary of State grants a full licence to a person whose licence has been revoked under section 3(1), the licence granted must be one authorising that person to drive all the classes of vehicles in relation to which the revoked licence was issued as a full licence.
- (7) Any licence granted in accordance with subsection (1) or (4) shall have effect for the purposes of the Road Traffic Acts as if it were a licence granted under Part III of the <sup>M9</sup>Road Traffic Act 1988.
- (8) Regulations may make provision for requiring such courts as may be prescribed to give notice to the Secretary of State—
  - (a) that a person whose licence has been or is due to be revoked under section 3(1) is appealing against a conviction or endorsement which is the basis or forms part of the basis for the revocation;
  - (b) that such an appeal has been abandoned.
- (9) Regulations under this section may-
  - (a) include such incidental or supplementary provision as appears to the Secretary of State to be expedient;
  - (b) make different provision for different cases.
- (10) Any regulations made under this section shall be made by the Secretary of State by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

## **Commencement Information**

S. 5 wholly in force; s. 5 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 10(2); s. 5(1)(2)(8)(9) and (10) in force at 1.3.1997 and s. 5 fully in force at 1.6.1996 by S.I. 1997/267, **art. 2(1)(2)** 

## Marginal Citations

**I**1

**M9** 1988 c. 52.

7

Status: Point in time view as at 01/03/1997. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Road Traffic (New Drivers) Act 1995. (See end of Document for details)

## Miscellaneous and general

#### 6 Newly qualified drivers holding test certificates.

Schedule 1 (which makes provision about newly qualified drivers who hold test certificates) shall have effect.

#### **Commencement Information**

I2 S. 6 wholly in force; s. 6 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 10(2); s. 6 in force at 1.3.1997, so far as it gives effect to paragraph 11 of Schedule 1 and in force at 1.6.1996 by S.I. 1997/267, arts. 2(1)(2)

VALID FROM 01/06/1997

#### Early termination of probationary period.

For the purposes of this Act a person's probationary period comes to an end if—

- (a) an order is made in relation to him under section 36 of the <sup>M10</sup>Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 (order that a person be disqualified until he passes the appropriate driving test);
- (b) after his licence is revoked under section 3(1), he is granted a full licence following the passing of a test which is a relevant driving test for the purposes of section 4; or
- (c) after his test certificate is revoked under paragraph 5(1) of Schedule 1, or his licence and test certificate are revoked under paragraph 8(1) of that Schedule, he is granted a full licence following the passing of a test which is a relevant driving test for the purposes of paragraph 6 or 9 of that Schedule.

Marginal Citations M10 1988 c. 53.

#### VALID FROM 01/06/1997

#### 8 The Crown.

This Act applies to persons in the public service of the Crown.

## 9 Interpretation etc.

- (1) Expressions used in this Act which are also used in Part III of the <sup>MII</sup>Road Traffic Act 1988 shall be construed in the same way as in that Act.
- (2) Expressions used in this Act which are also used in the <sup>M12</sup>Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 shall be construed in the same way as in that Act.
- (3) In this Act "notice" means notice in writing.

- (4) Section 107 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (service of notices) applies to a notice served under section 3 or paragraph 5 or 8 of Schedule 1 as it applies to a notice served under any of the sections referred to in that section.
- (5) Any requirement under any provision of this Act that a licence and its counterpart, a test certificate or a notice must be sent to the Secretary of State is a requirement that the licence and its counterpart, the test certificate or the notice must be sent to the Secretary of State at such address as the Secretary of State may determine.

## **Marginal Citations**

M11 1988 c. 52.

M12 1988 c. 53.

## 10 Short title, commencement, extent etc.

(1) This Act may be cited as the Road Traffic (New Drivers) Act 1995.

- (2) The provisions of this Act shall come into force on such day as the Secretary of State may by order made by statutory instrument appoint and different days may be so appointed for different provisions.
- (3) Nothing in any provision of this Act applies to a person who becomes a qualified driver before the day on which the provision comes into force.
- (4) The consequential amendments set out in Schedule 2 shall have effect.
- (5) This Act does not extend to Northern Ireland.

## Subordinate Legislation Made

P1 S. 10(2) power fully exercised (5.2.1997): 1.3.1997 appointed day for specified provisions and 1.6.1997 for the rest of the act by S.I. 1997/267, arts. 2(1)(2)

## **Commencement Information**

I3 S. 10 wholly in force; s. 10 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 10(2); s. 10(1) and (5) in force at 1.3.1997 and s. 10 fully in force at 1.6.1996 by S.I. 1997/267, arts. 2(1)(2)

# SCHEDULES

## SCHEDULE 1

Section 6.

## NEWLY QUALIFIED DRIVERS HOLDING TEST CERTIFICATES

	VALID FROM 01/06/1997
	PART I
	GENERAL
	Interpretation
1	(1) In this Schedule "test certificate" means a certificate or other document which by virtue of regulations under section 89 of the <sup>M13</sup> Road Traffic Act 1988 is evidence that a person has not more than two years previously passed a test of competence to drive prescribed by virtue of such regulations.
	(2) In this Schedule "prescribed conditions" means the prescribed conditions referred to in section 97(3) of the 1988 Act (subject to which provisional licences are granted).
ľ	Marginal Citations M13 1988 c. 52.
	Application of Schedule
2	(1) Part II of this Schedule applies to any person to whom Part III or IV of this Schedule applies.
	(2) Part III of this Schedule applies to a person who holds—
	<ul><li>(a) a licence issued as a provisional licence; and</li><li>(b) a test certificate.</li></ul>
	<ul><li>(3) Part IV of this Schedule applies to a person who falls within sub-paragraph (4) or (5).</li></ul>
	(4) A person falls within this sub-paragraph if—
	(a) he holds a licence issued as a full licence in relation to a class or certain classes of vehicles;
	(b) he is treated under section 98(2) of the Road Traffic Act 1988 as authorised by a provisional licence to drive another class or other classes of vehicles;

and

(c) he holds a test certificate which relates to that other class of vehicles or any of those other classes of vehicles.

(5) A person falls within this sub-paragraph if he holds—

- (a) a licence issued as a full licence in relation to a class or certain classes of vehicles and as a provisional licence in relation to another class or other classes of vehicles; and
- (b) a test certificate which relates to that other class of vehicles or any of those other classes of vehicles.

#### VALID FROM 01/06/1997

#### PART II

#### DUTY TO PROVIDE TEST CERTIFICATE

- 3 (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies where—
  - (a) a person to whom this Part of this Schedule applies is prosecuted for an offence involving obligatory endorsement; and
  - (b) the time at which the offence for which he is prosecuted is alleged to have occurred is a time during his probationary period.
  - (2) Any obligations imposed on the person under section 7 of the <sup>M14</sup>Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 as respects his licence and its counterpart shall also apply as respects his test certificate.
  - (3) If, in a case where sub-paragraph (2) applies—
    - (a) the person is convicted in the proceedings in question of an offence involving obligatory endorsement, and
    - (b) he has not previously caused his test certificate to be delivered or posted it to the clerk of the court,

he must produce his test certificate to the court.

(4) In a case where—

- (a) the licence of a person to whom this Part of this Schedule applies has (with its counterpart) been sent to the fixed penalty clerk under section 54(7) of the <sup>M15</sup>Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 or delivered to the fixed penalty clerk in response to a conditional offer issued under section 75 of that Act,
- (b) the offence to which the fixed penalty notice or the conditional offer relates is one involving obligatory endorsement and occurring during his probationary period, and
- (c) the person proposes to pay the fixed penalty to the fixed penalty clerk,

the person must ensure that when the fixed penalty is paid his test certificate is sent to the fixed penalty clerk to whom the payment is made.

(5) A person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with sub-paragraph (3) or(4) is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

 Marginal Citations

 M14
 1988 c. 53.

 M15
 1988 c. 53.

#### VALID FROM 01/06/1997

## PART III NEWLY QUALIFIED DRIVER WITH PROVISIONAL LICENCE AND TEST CERTIFICATE Surrender of test certificate 4 (1) Where the circumstances mentioned in section 2(1) exist with respect to a person to whom this Part of this Schedule applies, sub-paragraph (2) applies instead of section 2(2). (2) The court must send to the Secretary of State a notice containing the particulars required to be endorsed on the (a) counterpart of the person's licence in accordance with the order referred to in section 2(1)(d); and on its production to the court, the person's test certificate. (b) (3) Where the circumstances mentioned in section 2(3)(a) to (d) and (f) exist with (a) respect to a person to whom this Part of this Schedule applies, the fixed penalty clerk has received the person's test certificate in (b) accordance with paragraph 3(4), and the test certificate shows the date on which the person became a qualified (c) driver. sub-paragraph (4) applies instead of section 2(4). (4) The fixed penalty clerk must send to the Secretary of State a notice containing the particulars endorsed on the counterpart of the (a) person's licence; and the person's test certificate. (b) *Revocation of test certificate* 5 (1) Where the Secretary of State has received a notice sent to him under paragraph 4 of particulars required (a) to be endorsed or endorsed on the counterpart of a person's licence, and has received the person's test certificate sent to him under paragraph 4(2)(b)(b) or (4)(b) or is satisfied that the person has been issued with a test certificate, the Secretary of State must by notice served on that person revoke the test certificate

- (2) A revocation under sub-paragraph (1) shall have effect from a date specified in the notice of revocation which may not be earlier than the date of service of that notice.
- (3) The effect of the revocation of a person's test certificate is that any prescribed conditions to which his provisional licence ceased to be subject when he became a qualified driver shall again apply.

#### Re-testing

- (1) Subject to Part V of this Schedule, the Secretary of State may not under Part III of the <sup>M16</sup>Road Traffic Act 1988 grant a person whose test certificate has been revoked under paragraph 5(1) a full licence to drive any class of vehicles that, immediately before his test certificate was revoked, he was permitted to drive without observing prescribed conditions, unless he satisfies the Secretary of State that within the relevant period he has passed a relevant driving test.
  - (2) In this paragraph "relevant driving test" means, in relation to a person whose test certificate has been revoked, any test which—
    - (a) falls within paragraph (a) or (b) of section 1(2); and
    - (b) is a test of competence to drive any vehicle included in any class of vehicles that, immediately before his test certificate was revoked, he was permitted to drive without observing prescribed conditions.
  - (3) If the Secretary of State grants a full licence to a person who is required to pass a relevant driving test in order to be granted that licence, the licence granted must (subject to section 92 and Part IV of the <sup>MI7</sup>Road Traffic Act 1988) be one authorising that person to drive all the classes of vehicles that, immediately before his test certificate was revoked, he was permitted to drive without observing prescribed conditions.
  - (4) In sub-paragraph (1) "the relevant period" means the period beginning—
    - (a) after the date of the revocation of the test certificate; and
    - (b) not more than two years before the date on which the application for the full licence is made.

#### **Marginal Citations**

6

- **M16** 1988 c. 52.
- **M17** 1988 c. 52.

VALID FROM 01/06/1997
PART IV
NEWLY QUALIFIED DRIVER WITH FULL AND PROVISIONAL ENTITLEMENTS AND TEST CERTIFICATE
Surrender of licence and test certificate
the circumstances mentioned in section $2(1)$ exist with respect to a person m this Part of this Schedule applies, sub-paragraph (2) applies instead of $2(2)$ .
urt must send to the Secretary of State—
a notice containing the particulars required to endorsed on the counterpart of the person's licence in accordance with the order referred to in section $2(1)(d)$ ;
on their production to the court, the person's licence and its counterpart; and on its production to the court, the person's test certificate.
-
the circumstances mentioned in section 2(3) exist with respect to a person to whom this Part of this Schedule applies, and
the fixed penalty clerk has received the person's test certificate in accordance with paragraph $3(4)$ ,
ragraph (4) applies instead of section 2(4).
ed penalty clerk—
may not return the person's licence and its counterpart under section $57(3)$
or (4) or 77(1) of the <sup>M18</sup> Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988; but
must send them and the person's test certificate to the Secretary of State.
ons
Revocation of licence and test certificate
the Secretary of State—
has received a notice sent to him under paragraph $7(2)(a)$ of particulars required to be endorsed on the counterpart of a person's licence or has received the licence and its counterpart under paragraph $7(2)(b)$ or $(4)(b)$ , and
has received the person's test certificate sent to him under paragraph $7(2)(b)$ or (4)(b) or is satisfied that the person has been issued with a test certificate,
retary of State must by notice served on that person revoke the licence and certificate.

		cation under sub-paragraph (1) shall have effect from a date specified in the of revocation which may not be earlier than the date of service of that notice.
		Re-testing
9	of the have be mentio	t to Part V of this Schedule, the Secretary of State may not under Part III <sup>M19</sup> Road Traffic Act 1988 grant a person whose licence and test certificate een revoked under paragraph 8(1) a full licence to drive any class of vehicles oned in sub-paragraph (4), unless he satisfies the Secretary of State that within evant period he has passed a relevant driving test.
	(2) In this (a) (b)	paragraph "relevant driving test" means any test which— falls within paragraph (a) or (b) of section 1(2); and is a test of competence to drive any vehicle included in any class of vehicles mentioned in sub-paragraph (4).
	a relev (subjec	Secretary of State grants a full licence to a person who is required to pass ant driving test in order to be granted that licence, the licence granted must et to section 92 and Part IV of the Road Traffic Act 1988) be one authorising rson to drive all the classes of vehicles mentioned in sub-paragraph (4).
	(4) The cla	asses of vehicles are—
	(a)	any class of vehicles in relation to which the revoked licence was issued as a full licence; and
	(b)	<ul> <li>any class of vehicles— <ul> <li>(i) that he was treated under section 98(2) of the Road Traffic Act 1988 as authorised to drive under a provisional licence, or</li> <li>(ii) in relation to which the revoked licence was issued as a provisional licence,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		and that, immediately before the test certificate was revoked, he was permitted to drive without observing prescribed conditions.
	(5) In sub-	paragraph (1) "the relevant period" means the period beginning-
	(a) (b)	after the date of the revocation of the licence and the test certificate; and not more than two years before the date on which the application for the full licence is made.
M	arginal Citat	ions

**M19** 1988 c. 52.

## PART V

#### SUPPLEMENTARY

	VALID FROM 01/06/1997
	Effect of disqualification until test is passed on re-testing rule
10	Where—
	(a) a person's test certificate has been revoked under paragraph 5(1) or his licence and test certificate have been revoked under paragraph 8(1), but
	(b) before he passes a relevant driving test, an order is made in relation to him under section 36 of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 (disqualification until test is passed),
	paragraph $6(1)$ or, as the case may be, paragraph $9(1)$ shall not apply to him.

## Regulations

- 11 (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision for cases where, after the Secretary of State has revoked a person's test certificate under paragraph 5(1), or a person's licence and test certificate under paragraph 8(1), he receives notice—
  - (a) that the person is appealing against a conviction or endorsement which was the basis or formed part of the basis for the revocation;
  - (b) that a court has quashed a conviction which was the basis or formed part of the basis for the revocation;
  - (c) that a court has quashed an endorsement which was the basis or formed part of the basis for the revocation and has not on doing so ordered that person to be disqualified;
  - (d) that a court has made an order which has the effect of reducing the penalty points taken into account for the purposes of section 2 to a number smaller than six.

(2) Regulations under sub-paragraph (1) may in particular make provision for—

- (a) issuing licences for such period as may be prescribed;
- (b) licences issued under the regulations to be treated as revoked in such circumstances as may be prescribed;
- (c) re-issuing a test certificate which has been revoked under paragraph 5(1) or 8(1);
- (d) suspending or terminating any prescribed conditions applied by virtue of paragraph 5(3);
- (e) requiring such courts as may be prescribed to give notice to the Secretary of State of the matters mentioned in sub-paragraph (3).
- (3) The matters referred to are—
  - (a) that a person whose certificate has been or is due to be revoked under paragraph 5(1) or whose licence and certificate have been or are due to be revoked under paragraph 8(1) is appealing against a conviction or endorsement which is the basis or forms part of the basis for the revocation;
  - (b) that such an appeal has been abandoned.

(4) Any regulations under this paragraph may—

- (a) include such incidental or supplementary provision as appears to the Secretary of State to be expedient;
- (b) make different provision for different cases.
- (5) Any regulations under this paragraph shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

## **Commencement Information**

I4 Sch. 1 para. 11 in force (1.3.1997) by S.I. 1997/267, art. 2(1)

VALID FROM 01/06/1997

## SCHEDULE 2

Section 10(4).

#### CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

## Status:

Point in time view as at 01/03/1997. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

## Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Road Traffic (New Drivers) Act 1995.