

SCHEDULE 1

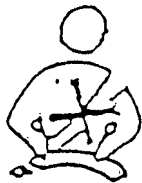
Regulation 2(1)

Meaning of “medical certificate”

PART I

1. Subject to paragraph 2, in these Regulations, “medical certificate”, in relation to a person driving or riding in a vehicle, means—
 - (a) a valid certificate signed by a medical practitioner to the effect that it is inadvisable on medical grounds for that person to wear a seat belt, or
 - (b) a valid certificate to such effect issued by the authority having power to issue such a certificate under the law of another member State corresponding to these Regulations.
2. A certificate shall not be regarded as a medical certificate in relation to a person driving or riding in a vehicle for the purposes of these Regulations unless—
 - (a) it specifies its period of validity, and bears the symbol shown in Part II; or
 - (b) the person is aged under 14 years and the vehicle is not a relevant vehicle.
3. Paragraph 2 does not apply in relation to a certificate issued before 1st January 1995. (see paragraph 2(a) in Part I)

PART II



SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 2(8)

Interpretation of References to Availability of Seat Belts

1. For the purposes of these Regulations, in relation to a person aged 14 years or more riding in a vehicle—
 - (a) "if any front seat in the vehicle (other than the driver's seat) is provided with an adult belt, that belt shall be regarded as being available for him in the front of the vehicle unless the requirements of paragraph 3 are satisfied in relation to that person, that seat and that belt; and
 - (b) if any rear seat in the vehicle is provided with an adult belt, that belt shall be regarded as being available for him in the rear of the vehicle unless the requirements of paragraph 3 are satisfied in relation to that person, that seat and that belt.
2. For the purposes of these Regulations, in relation to a child riding in a vehicle—
 - (a) if any front seat in the vehicle (other than the driver's seat) is provided with an appropriate seat belt, that belt shall be regarded as an appropriate seat belt available for him in the front of the vehicle unless the requirements of paragraph 3 are satisfied in relation to that child, that seat and that belt; and

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

- (b) if any rear seat in a vehicle is provided with an appropriate seat belt, that belt shall be regarded as an appropriate seat belt available for him in the rear of the vehicle unless the requirements of paragraph 3 are satisfied in relation to that child, that seat and that belt.
3. The requirements of this paragraph are satisfied in relation to a particular person (“the person in question”) and a particular seat (“the relevant seat”) provided with a particular seat belt (“the relevant belt”) if—
- (a) another person is wearing the relevant belt;
 - (b) a child is occupying the relevant seat and wearing a child restraint which is an appropriate child restraint for that child;
 - (c) another person, being a person holding a medical certificate, is occupying the relevant seat;
 - (d) a disabled person (not being the person in question) is occupying the relevant seat and wearing a disabled person's belt;
 - (e) by reason of his disability, it would not be practicable for the person in question to wear the relevant belt;
 - (f) the person in question is prevented from occupying the relevant seat by the presence of a carry cot which is restrained by straps and in which there is a child aged under 1 year;
 - (g) the person in question is prevented from occupying the relevant seat by the presence of a child restraint which could not readily be removed without the aid of tools; or
 - (h) the relevant seat is specially designed so that—
 - (i) it can be adjusted to increase the space in the vehicle available for goods or personal effects, and
 - (ii) when it is so adjusted it cannot be used as a seat,and it is so adjusted and it would not be reasonably practicable for the goods and personal effects being carried in the vehicle to be so carried were the seat not so adjusted.
4. Paragraph 3 shall have effect in relation to regulation 10(3) as if sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of that paragraph were omitted.
5. Paragraph 3(b) and (d) shall not apply unless the presence of the other person renders it impracticable for the person in question to wear the relevant belt.
6. Paragraph 3(f) shall not apply if it would be reasonably practicable for the carry cot to be carried in any other part of the vehicle where it could be restrained by straps so as to render it practicable for the person in question to wear the relevant belt.
7. Paragraph 3(g) shall not apply if—
- (a) the person in question is a child; and
 - (b) the child restraint is appropriate for him.
8. A child restraint shall be regarded as provided for a seat for the purposes of this Schedule if—
- (a) it is fixed in such a position that it can be worn by an occupier of that seat, or
 - (b) it is elsewhere in or on the vehicle but—
 - (i) it could readily be fixed in such a position without the aid of tools, and
 - (ii) it is not being worn by a child for whom it is appropriate and who is occupying another seat.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 11

Regulations revoked

<i>Title</i>	<i>Year and Number</i>
Motor Vehicles (Wearing of Seat Belts) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982	S.R. 1982 No. 357
Motor Vehicles (Wearing of Rear Seat Belts by Children) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1989	S.R.1989 No. 314
Motor Vehicles (Wearing of Rear Seat Belts by Adults) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1991	S.R. 1991 No. 213