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SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2008 No. 103**

**The Enforcement of Fines (Seizure and Disposal  
of Vehicles) (Scotland) Regulations 2008**

**Interpretation**

**2. In these Regulations—**

“the 1995 Act” means the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995;

“contractor” means a person, including any person authorised by that person, who under the terms of a seizure order, carries out, directs or supervises the immobilisation, the removal to or the release from storage, of vehicles and, for the purposes of the storage of vehicles, includes a person to whom this work has been sub contracted;

“disabled person’s badge” has the meaning given in section 226D(15) of the 1995 Act;

“enforcement order” has the meaning given in section 226I(1) of the 1995 Act;

“FEO” means fines enforcement officer<sup>(1)</sup>;

“immobilisation device” has the meaning given in section 104(9) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984<sup>(2)</sup>;

“medical professional” means a nurse, a midwife and any other medically qualified person;

“offender” means a person who is liable to pay a relevant penalty and who, following the making of an enforcement order by the court, has failed to do so;

“relevant penalty” has the meaning given in section 226I(1) of the 1995 Act;

“seizure order” means a direction given by the FEO in accordance with section 226D(1) of the 1995 Act that a vehicle belonging to an offender be immobilised or, as the case may be, immobilised and impounded;

“storage” means the impounding of a vehicle under the terms of a seizure order;

“vehicle” means a motor vehicle as defined in section 226D(15) of the 1995 Act; and

“vehicle belonging to an offender” has the meaning given in section 226D(3) of the 1995 Act.

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(1) Fines enforcement officers are authorised under section 226A of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 for any, or all, of the purposes of that section and of sections 226B to 226H of that Act.

(2) 1984 c. 27.