
Status: Point in time view as at 21/11/2001.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Passenger Car (Fuel Consumption and CO2 Emissions Information) Regulations 2001. (See end of Document for details)*

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2001 No. 3523

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

**The Passenger Car (Fuel Consumption and
CO2 Emissions Information) Regulations 2001**

Made - - - - 30th October 2001
Laid before Parliament 31st October 2001
Coming into force - - 21st November 2001

The Secretary of State for Transport, Local Government and the Regions, being a Minister designated^{M1} for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972^{M2} in relation to measures relating to the reduction of emission of pollutants from internal combustion engines, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(2) of that Act and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:

Marginal Citations

M1 [S.I. 1998/745.](#)
M2 [1972 c. 68.](#)

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Passenger Car (Fuel Consumption and CO₂ Emissions Information) Regulations 2001 and shall come into force on 21st November 2001.

Disapplication of the Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Order

2. Article 4 of the Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Order 1983 ^{M3} shall have effect with the addition of the following sub-paragraph at the end of paragraph (1)—

“(d) cars to which the Passenger Car (Fuel Consumption and CO₂ Emissions Information) Regulations 2001 apply”.

Marginal Citations

M3 [S.I. 1983/1486](#); the relevant amending instrument is [S.I. 1996/1132](#).

Interpretation

3.—(1) In these Regulations—

“the 1998 Regulations” means the Motor Vehicles (EC Type Approval) Regulations 1998 ^{M4};

“dealer” means a retailer or other person who displays or offers for sale or lease new passenger cars to end users;

“EC certificate of conformity” means a EC certificate of conformity issued by a manufacturer under regulation 5 of the 1998 Regulations or under any provision of the law of a Member State other than the United Kingdom implementing Article 6 of the Framework Directive;

“EC type approval certificate” means a type approval certificate issued by the Secretary of State under regulation 4(5) of the 1998 Regulations or under any provision of the law of a Member State other than the United Kingdom implementing Article 4 of the Framework Directive;

“enforcement authority” means—

(a) in England and Wales and Scotland, the Secretary of State or a local weights and measures authority within the meaning of section 69 of the Weights and Measures Act 1985 ^{M5}; and

(b) in Northern Ireland, the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment;

“the Framework Directive” means Council Directive [70/156/EEC](#) of 6th February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the member states relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers ^{M6} as last amended by Council Directive [2000/40/EC](#) of 10th August 2000 ^{M7};

“fuel economy guide” means the publication containing official fuel consumption and official specific emissions of CO₂ figures, which is published by the Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions for the purposes of Article 4 of Council Directive [1999/94/EC](#) of 13th December 1999 ^{M8} and which meets the requirements specified in Schedule 1;

“fuel economy label” means a label which contains the official fuel consumption and official specific emissions of CO₂ figures for a model of new passenger car and which meets the requirements specified in Schedule 2;

“make”, in relation to a passenger car, means the trade name of the manufacturer appearing on the EC certificate of conformity and the EC type approval certificate relating to that car;

“model”, in relation to a passenger car, means the commercial description of its make and type, and any variant or version covered by that description;

“new passenger car” means a passenger car which has not previously been sold to a person who bought it for a purpose other than that of selling or supplying it;

“official fuel consumption” means, in relation to a model of passenger car, the fuel consumption figures for that model measured in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive [80/1268/EEC](#) of 16th December 1980 ^{M9} and contained in the relevant EC type approval certificate or EC certificate of conformity, except that where a model comprises more than one variant or version it means the highest such figures for any of those variants or versions;

“official specific emissions of CO₂” means, in relation to a model of passenger car, the specific emissions of CO₂ figures for that model measured in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive [80/1268/EEC](#) and contained in the relevant EC type approval certificate or the EC certificate of conformity, except that where a model comprises more than one variant or version it means the highest such figures for any of those variants or versions;

“passenger car” means a motor vehicle to which these Regulations apply by virtue of regulation 4;

“point of sale” means a location where new passenger cars are displayed or offered for sale or lease and includes a car showroom or forecourt and a trade fair where new cars are presented to the public;

“promotional literature” means all printed matter used in the marketing, advertising and promotion of a new passenger car for sale or lease to the general public;

“supplier” means the manufacturer of a passenger car or any person authorised to act on that person’s behalf within the Community;

“type”, “variant” and “version” have the same meaning as in Annex II B of the Framework Directive.

Marginal Citations

- M4** [S.I. 1998/2051](#); relevant amending instruments are [S.I. 1999/778](#), 1999/2324, 2000/869 and [S.I. 2000/2730](#).
- M5** [1985 c. 72](#), as amended by paragraph 75 of Schedule 16 to the [Local Government \(Wales\) Act 1994 \(c. 19\)](#) and paragraph 144 of Schedule 13 to the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994.
- M6** O.J. No. L42, 23.2.1970, p.1.
- M7** O.J. No. L203, 10.8.2000, p.9.
- M8** O.J. No. L12, 18.1.2000, p.16.
- M9** O.J. No. L375, 31.12.1980, p.36; as amended by Commission Directive 1989/491/EEC O.J. No. L238, 15.08.1989, p.43, Commission Directive 1993/116/EC O.J. No. L329, 30.12.1993, p.39, and Commission Directive 1999/100/EC O.J. No. L334, 28.12.1999, p.36.

Application

4. These Regulations apply to motor vehicles with at least four wheels (excluding quadricycles as defined in Article 1(3) of Council Directive [92/61/EEC](#) of 30th June 1992 ^{M10}) which are within category M1 of Annex II of the Framework Directive and which—

- (a) have been manufactured to conform with a vehicle type approval granted pursuant to the Framework Directive;
- (b) emit at any time CO₂, hydrocarbons or carbon monoxide; and
- (c) are not special purpose vehicles as specified in Article 4(1)(a) of the Framework Directive.

Marginal Citations

- M10** O.J. No. L225, 10.8.1992, p.72.

Suppliers’ duty in respect of the provision of official fuel consumption and official specific emissions of CO₂ figures

5.—(1) A supplier of a new passenger car shall, on request by a dealer, provide free of charge to the dealer the official fuel consumption and official specific emissions of CO₂ figures for any model of passenger car manufactured by that supplier.

(2) Where a dealer makes a request for the purposes of paragraph (1), the supplier shall ensure that the information requested is provided promptly to the dealer.

Dealers' duty in respect of the fuel economy label

6. A dealer shall ensure that there is displayed in a clearly visible manner on or near each new passenger car displayed or offered for sale or lease by that dealer at a point of sale, a fuel economy label for the model to which that car belongs.

Dealers' duty in respect of the fuel economy guide

7. Upon request by any prospective end user of any new passenger car displayed or offered for sale or lease by any dealer, a copy of the current edition of the fuel economy guide shall be provided at the point of sale by that dealer free of charge to that prospective end user.

Dealers' duty in respect of a poster or display

8.—(1) A dealer shall ensure that, in relation to each make of new passenger car displayed or offered for sale or lease to prospective end users by him at or through a point of sale, there is exhibited in a prominent position at that point of sale, a poster or display, which contains the official fuel consumption and official specific emissions of CO₂ figures for every model of that make.

(2) A poster or display for the purposes of paragraph (1)—

- (a) shall comply with the requirements specified in Schedule 3; and
- (b) shall be revised at least once every six months, and if any new model is to be displayed or offered for sale during the intervening period at or through a point of sale, the official fuel consumption and official specific emissions of CO₂ figures and the other requirements specified in Schedule 3 relating to that model shall be added to the poster.

Dealers' and Suppliers' duties in respect of promotional literature

9.—(1) The supplier of a model of passenger car shall ensure that all promotional literature for that model which is published or made available by him complies with the requirements specified in Schedule 4.

(2) A dealer shall ensure that all promotional literature which is published or made available by him in respect of any model of new passenger car displayed or offered for sale or lease by him complies with the requirements specified in Schedule 4.

Dealers' and Suppliers' duties in respect of confusing marks, symbols etc.

10.—(1) The requirements of paragraph (2) shall be complied with by—

- (a) a dealer in respect of any fuel economy label, fuel economy guide, poster or display provided or exhibited by him in accordance with regulations 6, 7 or 8; and
- (b) a dealer and a supplier in respect of any promotional literature published or made available by him in accordance with regulation 9.

(2) No mark, symbol or inscription relating to official fuel consumption or official specific emissions of CO₂ figures which does not comply with these Regulations, shall be included in any fuel economy label, poster or display, or promotional literature if it could mislead or confuse potential end users.

Enforcement and offences

11.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3) it shall be the duty of every enforcement authority to enforce these Regulations within its area.

(2) Nothing in these Regulations shall authorise an enforcement authority in Scotland to bring proceedings in Scotland for an offence.

(3) Schedule 5 shall have effect with regard to offences, enforcement and other matters.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Transport, Local Government and the Regions.

David Jamieson
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State,
Department for Transport, Local Government
and the Regions

30th October 2001

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SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 3

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FUEL ECONOMY GUIDE

1. The guide shall contain a list of all new passenger car models available for purchase within the United Kingdom on the date of publication, grouped by manufacturer's name in alphabetic order.

2. The fuel type, numerical value of the official fuel consumption and official specific emissions of CO₂ shall be presented for each model shown in the guide. Fuel consumption shall be expressed either in litres per 100 kilometres (l/100km) or kilometres per litre (km/l), and quoted to one decimal place, or, to the extent compatible with the provisions of Council Directive 80/181/EEC^{M11} in miles per gallon. Official specific emissions of CO₂ shall be expressed in grams per kilometre (g/km) to the nearest whole number.

Marginal Citations

M11 O.J. No. L39, 15.2.1980, p. 40; as last amended by European Parliament and Council Directive 1999/103/EC, O.J. No. L34, 9.2.2000, p. 17.

3. The guide shall contain a prominent list of the ten most fuel-efficient new passenger car models ranked in order of increasing specific emissions of CO₂ for each fuel type with the model with the lowest CO₂ emissions being placed at the top of the list. The listing shall specify the name of the model, the numerical value of the official fuel consumption and the official specific emission of CO₂.

4. The guide shall contain advice to motorists to the effect that correct use and regular maintenance of the vehicle and driving behaviour, such as avoiding aggressive driving, travelling at lower speeds, anticipation braking, correctly inflating tyres, reducing periods of idling, not carrying excessive weight, can improve the fuel consumption and reduce the CO₂ emissions of their passenger car.

5. The guide shall include an explanation of the effects of greenhouse gas emissions, potential climate change and the relevance to this of emissions from motor cars, as well as a reference to the different fuel options available to the consumer and their environmental implications based on the latest scientific evidence and legislative requirements.

6. The guide shall include a reference to the European Community's target for the average emissions of CO₂ from new passenger cars and the date by which the target is to be achieved.

7. The guide shall include a reference to the European Commission's own guide on fuel economy and CO₂ emissions on the internet, when it is available.

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 3

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FUEL ECONOMY LABEL

1. In order to allow for ease of recognition by consumers:

- (1) The label shall be easily legible and shall contain the wording and the relevant data in the categories specified in figure 1; and
- (2) The label shall be printed on A4 size (210y297 mm) material and shall contain text set out in the format specified in figure 1 which shall occupy an area of no less than 180y 125 mm.

2. The official fuel consumption figures shall be quoted to one decimal place.

3. The official specific emissions of CO₂ shall be quoted to the nearest whole number.

Figure 1

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

A guide on fuel economy and CO₂ emissions which contains data for all new passenger car models is available at any point of sale free of charge. In addition to the fuel efficiency of a car, driving behaviour as well as other non-technical factors play a role in determining a car's fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions. CO₂ is the main greenhouse gas responsible for global warming.

Make/Model: Engine Capacity (cc):

Fuel Type: Transmission:

Fuel Consumption:

Drive cycle Litres/100km Mpg

Urban

Extra-urban

Combined

Carbon dioxide emissions (g/km):

Important note: some specifications of this make/model may have lower CO₂ emissions than this. Check with your dealer.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 8(2)

REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTERS AND DISPLAYS

1. A poster or display shall meet the following requirements—
 - (a) a poster or two-dimensional display, or a three-dimensional display in relation to two of its dimensions, shall be of a minimum size of 70cm by 50cm;
 - (b) the written information in the poster or display shall be easy to read and shall be updated every six months;
 - (c) a poster shall show the date on which it was published and a display the date on which its assembly was completed;
 - (d) the passenger car models shall be grouped and listed separately according to fuel type (eg petrol or diesel). Within each fuel type, models shall be ranked in order of increasing CO₂ emissions, with the model with the lowest CO₂ emissions being placed at the top of the list;
 - (e) for each passenger car model in the list, the make, the numerical value of the official fuel consumption and official specific emissions of CO₂ shall be given. The value of the official fuel consumption shall be expressed in miles per gallon (mpg) and either in litres per 100 kilometres (l/100 km), kilometres per litre (km/l), or an appropriate combination of these, and shall be quoted to one decimal place. The official specific emissions of CO₂ shall be quoted to the nearest whole number in grams per kilometre (g/km).
2. The poster or display shall contain the following text—
 - (a) “A guide on fuel economy and CO₂ emissions which contains data for all new passenger car models is available at any point of sale free of charge”; and

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- (b) “In addition to the fuel efficiency of a car, driving behaviour as well as other non-technical factors play a role in determining a car’s fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions. CO₂ is the main greenhouse gas responsible for global warming”.

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 9(1)

REQUIREMENTS FOR PROMOTIONAL LITERATURE

1. Subject to paragraph 2, the official fuel consumption and official specific emissions of CO₂ figures for the model in question shall be provided in the promotional literature.
2. If the promotional literature applies to more than one model of the same make, there shall be provided either the official fuel consumption and official specific CO₂ emissions figures for all the models covered, or the range between the worse and best official fuel consumption and official specific CO₂ emissions figures.
3. The fuel consumption figures shall be expressed in miles per gallon (mpg) and in either litres per 100 kilometres (l/100 km), or kilometres per litre (km/l) or an appropriate combination of these.
4. The official specific emissions of CO₂ shall be quoted to the nearest whole number in grams per kilometre (g/km) and all other numerical data shall be quoted to one decimal place.
5. All information on the official fuel consumption and official specific emissions of CO₂ shall be easy to read and easily understandable and shall be no less prominent than the main part of the information provided in the promotional literature.

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 11(3)

OFFENCES, ENFORCEMENT AND OTHER MATTERS

PART I

Provisions as to offences

Offences and penalties

- 1.—(1) It shall be an offence to contravene—
- regulation 5 (suppliers’ duty in respect of the provision of figures);
 - regulation 6 (dealers’ duty in respect of the fuel economy label);
 - regulation 7 (dealers’ duty in respect of the fuel economy guide);
 - regulation 8 (dealers’ duty in respect of a poster or display);
 - regulation 9 (dealers’ and suppliers’ duties in respect of promotional literature);
 - regulation 10 (dealers’ and suppliers’ duties in respect of promotional literature.);
 - paragraph 5 of this Schedule (obstruction of authorised officers and false statements); or
 - paragraph 6(7) of this Schedule (prohibition of purported search and seizure by an unauthorised person).

(2) A person guilty of any offence specified in sub-paragraph (1) shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

Prosecution of offences

2. Proceedings for an offence under these Regulations shall be instituted—
- (a) in England and Wales, by an enforcement authority;
 - (b) in Northern Ireland, by or on behalf of the enforcement authority or the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland.

Defences

3.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) to (4), in proceedings against a person for an offence under these Regulations it shall be a defence for that person to show that he took all reasonable steps and exercised all due diligence to avoid committing the offence.

(2) Where in any proceedings (which in Scotland include the trial diet) against any person for such an offence the defence provided for by sub-paragraph (1) involves an allegation that the commission of the offence was due—

- (a) to the act or default of another, or
- (b) to reliance on information given by another,

that person shall not, without the leave of the court, be entitled to rely on the defence unless, not less than seven clear days before the hearing of the proceedings (or, in Scotland, the trial diet) he has served a notice under sub-paragraph (3) on the person bringing the proceedings.

(3) A notice under this sub-paragraph shall give such information identifying or assisting in the identification of the person who is alleged to have committed the act or default or to have given information as is in the possession of the person serving the notice at the time he serves it.

(4) A person shall not be entitled to rely on the defence provided by sub-paragraph (1) by reason of his reliance on information supplied by another, unless he shows that it was reasonable in all the circumstances for him to have relied on the information, having regard in particular—

- (a) to whether he had any reason to disbelieve the information, and
- (b) in the case of a supplier, to the steps which he took, and those which might reasonably have been taken, for the purpose of verifying the information.

Liability of a person other than the principal offender

4.—(1) Where the commission by any person of an offence under these Regulations is due to an act or default committed by some other person in the course of any business of his, that other person shall be guilty of the offence and may be proceeded against and punished by virtue of this sub-paragraph whether or not proceedings are taken against the first-mentioned person.

(2) Where a body corporate is guilty of an offence under these Regulations (including where it is so guilty by virtue of sub-paragraph (1)) in respect of any act or default which is shown to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or similar officer of the body corporate or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, he, as well as the body corporate, shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(3) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, sub-paragraph (2) shall apply in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with his functions of management as if he were a director of the body corporate.

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(4) Where a Scottish partnership is guilty of an offence under these Regulations (including where it is so guilty by virtue of sub-paragraph (1)) in respect of any act or default which is shown to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, a partner in the partnership, he, as well as the partnership, shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

PART II

Provisions as to enforcement

Obstruction of authorised officers and false statements

5.—(1) A person shall not—

- (a) intentionally obstruct a duly authorised officer of an enforcement authority acting in pursuance of any provision of these Regulations; or
- (b) intentionally fail to comply with any requirement properly made to him by such an officer under any provision of these Regulations; or
- (c) without reasonable cause fail to give any such officer of an enforcement authority who is so acting any other assistance or information which he may reasonably require of him for the purposes of the exercise of the officer's functions under any provision of these Regulations.

(2) A person shall not, in giving any information which is required of him by virtue of sub-paragraph (1)(c)—

- (a) make any statement which he knows is false in a material particular; or
- (b) recklessly make a statement which is false in a material particular.

Power to enter premises and inspect, seize and detain

6.—(1) A duly authorised officer of an enforcement authority on—

- (a) identifying himself and producing authority in writing from the enforcement authority which appointed him for the exercise by him of powers conferred on the authority by these Regulations, and
- (b) stating the purpose of his actions and his grounds for undertaking them, has available to him, at all reasonable hours, the powers set out in sub-paragraph (2).

(2) The powers referred to in sub-paragraph (1) are—

- (a) for the purpose of ascertaining whether an offence under these Regulations has been committed, to inspect any new passenger car, EC certificate of conformity, fuel economy guide, fuel economy label, poster or display, or any promotional literature and to enter into any premises other than premises used only as a dwelling;
- (b) if there is reasonable cause to suspect that an offence under these Regulations has been committed and for the purpose of ascertaining whether it has been committed, to require any person carrying on or employed in connection with a business to produce any EC certificate of conformity, fuel economy guide, fuel economy label, poster or display or any promotional literature or any relevant records and to take copies of them, or of any entry in any relevant records;
- (c) to seize and detain any EC certificate of conformity, fuel economy guide, fuel economy label, poster or display or any promotional literature or relevant records where there is

reason to believe that these may be required as evidence in proceedings for an offence under these Regulations.

(3) For the purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c) of sub-paragraph (2), the officer may require information stored electronically to be made available to him in printed form.

(4) If a justice of the peace is satisfied by any written information on oath—

(a) that there are reasonable grounds for believing either—

(i) that any new passenger car, EC certificate of conformity, fuel economy guide, fuel economy label, poster or display, or promotional literature or any records relating thereto, which a duly authorised officer has power under this paragraph to inspect, copy, seize or require to be produced, are on any premises and that their inspection, copying, seizure or production is likely to disclose evidence of the commission of an offence under these Regulations; or

(ii) that any offence under these Regulations has been, is being or is about to be committed on any premises; and

(b) either—

(i) that admission to the premises has been or is likely to be refused and that notice of intention to apply for a warrant under this sub-paragraph has been given to the occupier; or

(ii) that an application for admission, or the giving of such a notice, would defeat the object of the entry or that the premises are unoccupied or that the occupier is temporarily absent and it might defeat the object of the entry to await his return,

the justice may by warrant under his hand, which shall continue in force for a period of one month, authorise an officer of an enforcement authority to enter the premises, if need be by force.

(5) An officer entering any premises by virtue of this paragraph may take with him such other persons and such equipment as may appear to him necessary; and on leaving any premises which he has entered by virtue of a warrant he shall, if the premises are unoccupied or the occupier is temporarily absent, leave them as effectively secured against trespassers as he found them.

(6) An officer exercising any power of seizure and detention under this paragraph shall as soon as practicable give to the person, against whom the power has been exercised, a written notice—

(a) stating precisely what has been so seized and detained; and

(b) explaining where, within what period and on what grounds an appeal against such detention may be brought under paragraph 7 (appeals against detention), and whether the items detained would be released while an appeal were pending.

(7) A person who is not a duly authorised officer of an enforcement authority shall not purport to act as such under this paragraph.

(8) In the application of this paragraph to Scotland, the reference in sub-paragraph (4) to a justice of the peace shall include a reference to a sheriff and the references to written information on oath shall be construed as references to evidence on oath.

(9) In the application of this paragraph to Northern Ireland, the references in sub-paragraph (4) to any information on oath shall be construed as references to any complaint on oath.

Appeals against detention

7.—(1) Any person having an interest in any EC certificate of conformity, fuel economy guide, fuel economy label, display or poster, promotional literature or records relating thereto which are for the time being detained under paragraph 6 (power to enter premises and inspect, seize and detain)

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by an enforcement authority or by a duly authorised officer of an enforcement authority may apply for an order requiring the detained items to be released to him or to another person.

(2) An application under this paragraph may be made—

- (a) to any magistrates' court in which proceedings have been brought in England and Wales or Northern Ireland for an offence in respect of a contravention of any provision of these Regulations in relation to the detained items;
- (b) where no such proceedings have been so brought, by way of complaint to a magistrates' court; or
- (c) in Scotland, by summary application to the sheriff.

(3) A magistrates' court or the sheriff shall not make an order under sub-paragraph (1) unless the court or sheriff is satisfied—

- (d) that proceedings have not been brought for an offence in respect of a contravention of any provision of these Regulations in relation to the detained items; and
- (e) that more than twelve months have elapsed since the seizure was carried out.

(4) Any person aggrieved by an order made under this paragraph by a magistrates' court in England and Wales or Northern Ireland, or by a decision of such a court not to make such an order, may appeal against that order or decision—

- (f) in England and Wales, to the Crown Court;
- (g) in Northern Ireland, to a County Court;

and an order so made may contain such provision as appears to the court to be appropriate for delaying the coming into force of the order pending the making and determination of any appeal (including any application under section 111 of the Magistrates' Court Act 1980^{M12} or article 146 of the Magistrates' Courts (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 (statement of case)^{M13}.

Marginal Citations

M12 1980 c. 43.

M13 S.I. 1981/1675 (N.I. 26).

Recovery of expenses of enforcement

8.—(1) This paragraph shall apply where a court convicts a person of an offence in respect of a contravention of any provision of these Regulations.

(2) The court may (in addition to any other order it may make as to costs and expenses) order the person convicted to reimburse an enforcement authority for any expenditure which has been or may be incurred by that authority in connection with any seizure or detention by or on behalf of the authority of any EC certificate of conformity, fuel economy label, poster or display, promotional literature or records relating thereto.

PART III

Miscellaneous and Supplemental

Savings for certain privileges

9. Nothing in these Regulations shall be taken as requiring any person—

- (a) to produce any records if he would be entitled to refuse to produce those records in any proceedings in any court on the grounds that they are the subject of legal professional privilege or, in Scotland, that they contain a confidential communication made by or to an advocate or solicitor in that capacity, or as authorising any person to take possession of any records which are in the possession of a person who would be so entitled; or
- (b) to answer any question or give any information if to do so would incriminate that person or that person's spouse.

Service of documents

10.—(1) Any document required or authorised by virtue of these Regulations to be served on a person may be so served—

- (a) by delivering it to him or leaving it at his proper address or by sending it by post to him at that address; or
- (b) if the person is a body corporate, by serving it in accordance with paragraph (a) on the secretary or clerk of that body; or
- (c) if the person is a partnership, by serving it in accordance with paragraph (a) on a partner or on a person having control or management of the partnership business.

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), and for the purposes of section 7 of the Interpretation Act 1978 ^{M14} (which relates to the service of documents by post) in its application to that paragraph, the proper address of any person on whom a document is to be served by virtue of these Regulations shall be his last known address except that—

- (a) in the case of service on a body corporate or its secretary or clerk, it shall be the address of the registered or principal office of the body corporate;
- (b) in the case of service of a partnership or a partner or a person having the control or management of a partnership business, it shall be the principal office of the partnership;

and for the purposes of this paragraph the principal office of a company registered outside the United Kingdom or of a partnership carrying on business outside the United Kingdom is its principal office within the United Kingdom.

Marginal Citations

M14 1978 c. 30.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations implement Council Directive 1999–94 which relates to the availability of consumer information on fuel economy and CO₂ emissions in respect of the marketing of new passenger cars. Such information is measured in accordance with Council Directive [80/1268/EEC](#) and is referred to in these Regulations as “official fuel consumption” and “official specific emissions of CO₂” figures.

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The Regulations apply to all new passenger cars for which an EC certificate of conformity has been issued (*regulations 3 and 4*). The provisions of the Passenger Car Fuel Consumption Order 1983 (S.I. 1983/1486) which also regulate this area, are disapplied in respect of such vehicles (*regulation 2*). Duties are imposed on suppliers of and dealers in passenger cars to which the Regulations apply.

The duties include the provision of the relevant information by suppliers to dealers (*regulation 5*) and that, at the point of sale for new passenger cars, a label with information in a specified form on fuel economy and CO₂ emissions relating to each model is displayed by the dealer (*regulation 6*).

Regulation 7 provides that a guide covering fuel economy and CO₂ emissions must also be available free of charge to consumers who request one, and *regulation 8* provides that a poster or display incorporating the relevant information must be exhibited in a prominent position at the point of sale. *Regulation 9* provides that the relevant information must also be available on promotional literature relating to new passenger cars. Schedules 1 to 4 of the Regulations prescribe the form which the guide, label, poster and promotional material should take.

The inclusion of misleading or confusing information in the material relating to fuel economy and specific emissions of CO₂ is prohibited under *regulation 10*.

Regulation 11 and Schedule 5 provide for offences and enforcement. Offences are created for failure to comply with the duties created by the Regulations, enforced by Weights and Measures authorities in Great Britain, and in Northern Ireland by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment. Under paragraph 1 of Schedule 5 it is an offence to contravene any of the duties specified in *regulations 5 to 10* as well as certain enforcement provisions in the Schedule. Paragraph 2 of the Schedule provides for the bringing of criminal proceedings, paragraph 3 of the Schedule establishes certain defences and paragraphs 4 to 8 contain provisions (including powers of entry and seizure) aimed at assisting enforcement.

Copies of the Directives and Regulations which are relevant to these Regulations can be obtained from the Stationery Office.

A Regulatory Impact Assessment for Directive 99/94 has been prepared and copies may be obtained from the Vehicle Standards and Engineering Division, Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions, Zone 4/17, Great Minster House, 76 Marsham Street, London SW1P 4DR, telephone number 020 7944 2097. A copy has been placed in the library of both Houses of Parliament.

Status:

Point in time view as at 21/11/2001.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Passenger Car (Fuel Consumption and CO2 Emissions Information) Regulations 2001.