

## SCHEDULE 3

### Amendment of the principal Regulations

#### *Definitions*

2. In regulation 3 (interpretation) in paragraph (1)—

(a) after the definition of “1985 Act” insert—

““A1 motorcycle” means a motor bicycle with a cylinder capacity not exceeding 125 cubic centimetres, of a power not exceeding 11 kilowatts and with a power to weight ratio not exceeding 0.1 kilowatts per kilogram;

“A1 motor tricycle” means a motor tricycle with a power not exceeding 15 kilowatts;

“A2 motorcycle” means a motor bicycle of a power not exceeding 35 kilowatts, with a power to weight ratio not exceeding 0.2 kilowatts per kilogram and not being derived from a vehicle of more than double its power;

“A3 motorcycle” means a motor bicycle—

(a) of a power exceeding 35 kilowatts or with a power to weight ratio exceeding 0.2 kilowatts per kilogram; or

(b) of a power not exceeding 35 kilowatts with a power to weight ratio not exceeding 0.2 kilowatts per kilogram and derived from a vehicle of more than double its power;

“A3 motor tricycle” means a motor tricycle with a power exceeding 15 kilowatts;”;

(b) after the definition of “appropriate driving test” and “extended driving test” insert—

““category P vehicle” means a motor vehicle with fewer than four wheels with a maximum design speed exceeding 45 kilometres per hour but not exceeding 50 kilometres per hour and which, if propelled by an internal combustion engine, has a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cubic centimetres;

“category Q vehicle” means a motor vehicle with less than four wheels which—

(a) if propelled by an internal combustion engine, has a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cubic centimetres and, if not equipped with pedals by means of which the vehicle is capable of being propelled, has a maximum design speed not exceeding 25 kilometres per hour; and

(b) if propelled other than by an internal combustion engine, has a maximum design speed not exceeding 25 kilometres per hour;”;

(c) after the definition of “controlled by a pedestrian” insert—

““deductible period” means—

(a) any period during which a person is disqualified under section 34 or 35 of the Offenders Act;

(b) in a case where a person is or has been disqualified under section 36 of the Offenders Act, the period beginning on the date of the court order under subsection (1) of that section and ending on the date when the disqualification is deemed by virtue of that section to have expired;

(c) in a case where a person’s licence or test pass certificate has been revoked by the Secretary of State under section 3(1) of, or Schedule 1(2) to, the

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(1) Section 3 was amended by the Crime (International Co-operation) Act 2003 (c.32) (“the 2003 Act”), Schedule 5, paragraphs 45 and 47 and the Road Safety Act 2006 (c.49) (“the 2006 Act”), Schedule 1, paragraphs 24 and 26.

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Road Traffic (New Drivers) Act 1995<sup>(3)</sup>, the period beginning on the date of the notice of revocation under that Act and ending on the date when the person whose certificate or licence, as appropriate, has been revoked passes the relevant driving test within the meaning of that Act; and

- (d) any period during which a person's licence has ceased to be in force;";
- (d) omit the definition of "large motor bicycle";
- (e) for the definition of "maximum net power output" substitute—  
    "maximum net power output", in relation to an engine, means the maximum net power output measured under full engine load";
- (f) after the definition of "module 1 statement of failure" insert—  
    "motor tricycle" means a motor vehicle with three symmetrically arranged wheels which has a maximum design speed of more than 45 kilometres per hour and, if fitted with an internal combustion engine, has an engine capacity of more than 50 cubic centimetres;";
- (g) for the definition of "standard access period" substitute—  
    "standard access period" means the period of two years commencing on the date, before 19th January 2013, when a person passed a test for a licence authorising the driving of standard motor bicycles of any class, other than motor bicycles with an engine the maximum net power output of which is 11 kilowatts or less, but disregarding any deductible period, or part thereof, which subsists in relation to that person on or after the date on which the test was passed;"; and
- (h) for the definition of "standard motor bicycle" substitute—  
    "standard motor bicycle" means—
  - (a) in the case of a motor bicycle without a side-car, a motor bicycle the engine of which has a maximum net power output not exceeding 25 kilowatts and a power to weight ratio not exceeding 0.16 kilowatts per kilogram, or
  - (b) in the case of a motor bicycle and side-car combination, a combination having a power to weight ratio not exceeding 0.16 kilowatts per kilogram;".

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(2) Schedule 1 was amended by the Access to Justice Act 1999 (c.22), Schedule 13, paragraph 173; the 2003 Act, Schedule 5, paragraphs 45 and 52 to 60 and the 2006 Act, Schedule 1, paragraphs 24 and 27.

(3) 1995 c.13.