

Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 c. 44

s. 20 Use of invalid carriages on highways.



Law In Force

Version 5 of 5

11 July 2006 - Present

Subjects

Road traffic

Keywords

Footpaths; Highways; Invalid carriages

England

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20.— Use of invalid carriages on highways.

(1) In the case of a vehicle which is an invalid carriage complying with the prescribed requirements and which is being used in accordance with the prescribed conditions—

- (a) no statutory provision prohibiting or restricting the use of footways shall prohibit or restrict the use of that vehicle on a footway;
- (b) if the vehicle is mechanically propelled, it shall be treated for the purposes of the [Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984](#) and the [Road Traffic Act 1988](#), except [section 22A](#) of that Act (causing danger to road users by interfering with motor vehicles etc), and the [Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988](#) as not being a motor vehicle and sections [1 to 4](#), [21](#), [34](#), [163](#), [170](#) and [181](#) of the [Road Traffic Act 1988](#) shall not apply to it; and
- (c) whether or not the vehicle is mechanically propelled, it shall be exempted from the requirements of the [section 83](#) of the [Road Traffic Act 1988](#).

(2) In this section—

“*footway*” means a way which is a footway, footpath or bridleway within the meaning of [the Highways Act 1980](#) or a restricted byway within the meaning of [Part 2](#) of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000; and in its application to Scotland means a way over which the public has a right of passage on foot only or a bridleway within the meaning of [section 47](#) of the [Countryside \(Scotland\) Act 1967](#);

“*invalid carriage*” means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of one person, being a person suffering from some physical defect or disability;

“*prescribed*” means prescribed by regulations made by the Minister of Transport;

“*statutory provision*” means a provision contained in, or having effect under, any enactment.

(3) Any regulations made under this section shall be made by statutory instrument, may make different provision for different circumstances and shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

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Scotland

20.— Use of invalid carriages on highways.

(1) In the case of a vehicle which is an invalid carriage complying with the prescribed requirements and which is being used in accordance with the prescribed conditions—

(a) no statutory provision prohibiting or restricting the use of footways shall prohibit or restrict the use of that vehicle on a footway;

(b) if the vehicle is mechanically propelled, it shall be treated for the purposes of the [Road Traffic Regulation Act](#) [1984] ¹ and [the [Road Traffic Act 1988](#)], except [section 22A](#) of that Act (causing danger to road users by interfering with motor vehicles etc),] ³ and the [Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988](#)] ² as not being a motor vehicle [and [sections [1 to 4](#), [21](#), [34](#), [163](#), [170](#) and [181](#) of the [Road Traffic Act 1988](#)] ⁵ shall not apply to it] ⁴ ; and

(c) whether or not the vehicle is mechanically propelled, it shall be exempted from the requirements of the [[section 83](#) of the [Road Traffic Act 1988](#)] ⁶ .

(2) In this section—

“*footway*” means a way which is a footway, footpath or bridleway within the meaning of [[the Highways Act 1980](#)] ⁷ ; and in its application to Scotland means a way over which the public has a right of passage on foot only or a bridleway within the meaning of [section 47](#) of the [Countryside \(Scotland\) Act 1967](#);

“*invalid carriage*” means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of one person, being a person suffering from some physical defect or disability;

“*prescribed*” means prescribed by regulations made by the Minister of Transport;

“*statutory provision*” means a provision contained in, or having effect under, any enactment.

(3) Any regulations made under this section shall be made by statutory instrument, may make different provision for different circumstances and shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

Wales

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20.— Use of invalid carriages on highways.

(1) In the case of a vehicle which is an invalid carriage complying with the prescribed requirements and which is being used in accordance with the prescribed conditions—

(a) no statutory provision prohibiting or restricting the use of footways shall prohibit or restrict the use of that vehicle on a footway;

(b) if the vehicle is mechanically propelled, it shall be treated for the purposes of the [Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984](#) and the [Road Traffic Act 1988](#), except [section 22A](#) of that Act (causing danger to road users by interfering with motor vehicles etc), and the [Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988](#) as not being a motor vehicle and sections [1 to 4](#), [21](#), [34](#), [163](#), [170](#) and [181](#) of the [Road Traffic Act 1988](#) shall not apply to it; and

(c) whether or not the vehicle is mechanically propelled, it shall be exempted from the requirements of the [section 83](#) of the [Road Traffic Act 1988](#).

(2) In this section—

“*footway*” means a way which is a footway, footpath or bridleway within the meaning of [the Highways Act 1980](#) or a restricted byway within the meaning of Part 2 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000; and in its application to Scotland means a way over which the public has a right of passage on foot only or a bridleway within the meaning of [section 47](#) of the [Countryside \(Scotland\) Act 1967](#);

“*invalid carriage*” means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of one person, being a person suffering from some physical defect or disability;

“*prescribed*” means prescribed by regulations made by the Minister of Transport;

“*statutory provision*” means a provision contained in, or having effect under, any enactment.

(3) Any regulations made under this section shall be made by statutory instrument, may make different provision for different circumstances and shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

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Notes

- 1 Word substituted by Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (c. 27), s. 146, Sch. 13 para. 10
- 2 Words substituted by Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988 (c. 54), s. 4, Sch. 3 para. 7(a)
- 3 Words inserted by Road Traffic Act 1991 c. 40 [Sch.4 para.3\(a\)](#) (July 1, 1992)
- 4 Words inserted by Road Traffic Act 1991 c. 40 [Sch.4 para.3\(b\)](#) (July 1, 1992)
- 5 Words inserted by Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 c. 37 [Sch.7 para.3](#) (January 30, 2001)
- 6 Words substituted by Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988 (c. 54), s. 4, Sch. 3 para. 7(b)
- 7 Words substituted by Highways Act 1980 (c. 66), Sch. 24 para. 19
- 8 Words inserted by Restricted Byways (Application and Consequential Amendment of Provisions) Regulations 2006/1177 [Sch.1\(I\) para.1](#) (July 11, 2006; July 2, 2006 in relation to England; July 11, 2006 otherwise)
- 9 Words inserted by Restricted Byways (Application and Consequential Amendment of Provisions) Regulations 2006/1177 [Sch.1\(I\) para.1](#) (July 2, 2006 in relation to England; July 11, 2006 otherwise)

Miscellaneous provisions > s. 20 Use of invalid carriages on highways.

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