

Disabled Persons' Parking Places (Scotland) Act 2009

2009 asp 3

The Bill for this Act of the Scottish Parliament was passed by the Parliament on 26th February 2009 and received Royal Assent on 1 April 2009

An Act of the Scottish Parliament to make provision for the duties of local authorities in relation to parking places for use by disabled persons' vehicles; and for connected purposes.

Background Note:

This Act arises from a Non-Executive Bill – see General Note: Non-Executive Bill.

Introductory Note:

The Non-Executive Bills Unit's Explanatory Notes (see General Note: Explanatory Notes) say:

" The Act will lead to all disabled street parking places becoming enforceable. The general approach of the Act is to impose a duty on local authorities, in particular circumstances, to exercise its power to make a particular kind of order under either section 45 (street parking places) or section 35 (off-street parking places) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (the 1984 Act). The Act does not amend the 1984 Act itself in any way. These kinds of orders which the local authorities are to be required to make are already open to them under the 1984 Act. The powers under the 1984 Act are not affected; rather, this Act separately imposes a duty to exercise those powers in particular circumstances. Once the duty under this Act is triggered, the provision as to procedure and enforcement etc. is that applicable under the 1984 Act."

Pepper v Hart Note (see General Note: Pepper v Hart):

At Stage 3 on the Bill for this Act on 26 February 2009 the Minister for Transport, Infrastructure and Climate Change (Stewart Stevenson) said as follows:

"We hope that the bill will bring to an end the abuse of disabled parking spaces and will result in the general public seeing it as socially unacceptable to misuse those spaces. ... The bill covers on-street and off-street parking and requires local authorities to contact private car park owners with a view to their making arrangements for the provision of enforceable disabled parking places in their car parks. ... The bill will require local authorities to prepare annual reports on their performance in relation to their functions on parking places for disabled persons' vehicles. The reports will include details of the action that local authorities

have taken in fulfilling their duties under the bill, and I will ask my officials to consult local authorities on the drafting of guidance on the completion of annual reports. The adoption of a consistent approach will assist my officials in drawing up the Government's annual report, which is another requirement of the bill.”

Duty to promote proper use of parking places for disabled persons' vehicles

1 Duty to promote proper use of parking places for disabled persons' vehicles

A local authority must promote the proper use of parking places in its area that are designated or provided for use only by disabled persons' vehicles.

Introduction:

This section establishes that where areas are designated or provided for use only disabled persons' vehicles, the local authorities are under a duty to promote the proper use of these areas.

Local Authority - a council constituted under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994, s.2 - see s.14(1); see also General Note: Local Authorities.

Disabled person's vehicle – see s.14(1).

Advisory parking places for disabled persons' vehicles

2 Limitation of local authorities' powers in relation to advisory parking places for disabled persons' vehicles

A local authority has no power—

- (a) to designate an advisory disabled street parking place, except in accordance with section 9;
- (b) to designate an advisory disabled off-street parking place.

Introduction:

The Non-Executive Bills Unit's Explanatory Notes (see General Note: Explanatory Notes) say:

"At present local authorities, instead of using their powers under the 1984 Act to designate parking places for disabled persons' vehicles which are enforceable, will make an advisory street or off-street disabled parking place. Such places are not enforceable and any driver can park in them without sanctions at law being possible. Section 2(a) prevents local authorities in future designating advisory disabled street parking places unless the designation is made in accordance with section 9 of the Act. Section 2(b) similarly prevents local authorities from designating in future advisory disabled off-street parking places."

Local Authority - a council constituted under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994, s.2 - see s.14(1); see also General Note: Local Authorities.

"Has no power" – Question: What is the effect of this formula on the 1984 Act? Answer: The 1984 Act remains un-amended, so that in one sense the authorities retain the power provided by it. "Has no power" has to be read either as an implied amendment of the 1984 Act so that it is subject to this Act, or as placing local authorities under a separate obligation – enforceable through judicial review – not to exercise the power. In practice, the result of each approach is the same.

"Advisory disabled street parking place" – see s.14(1).

"Advisory disabled off-street parking place" – see s.14(1).

Section 9 – allows temporary advisory disabled street parking places to be created while the statutory process to promote an order is being undertaken.

Duties in relation to certain orders under the 1984 Act

3 Certain orders under the 1984 Act

(1) Sections 4 to 8 make provision for circumstances in which a local authority must start the statutory procedure for the making of the following kinds of order under the 1984 Act.

(2) In this Act, a “ disabled street parking order” is an order made under section 45 of the 1984 Act which—

(a) specifies that a street parking place may be used only by a disabled persons' vehicle, and

(b) provides that the parking place may be so used without charge.

(3) In this Act, a “ disabled off-street parking order” is an order made under section 35 of the 1984 Act which—

(a) provides that an off-street parking place may be used only by a disabled persons' vehicle, and

(b) provides that any charge to be paid in connection with such use of the parking place may not be greater than any charge payable (whether by virtue of the order or another order under the 1984 Act) in connection with the use of any other offstreet parking place in the same premises.

Introduction:

This section introduces the provisions of ss.4 to 8 about making two kinds of order under the 1984 Act - Disabled Street Parking Orders and Disabled Off-Street Parking Orders.

Subsection (2):

Disabled person’s vehicle – see s.14(1).

Subsection (3):

Premises – see s.14(1).

4 Disabled street parking orders: local authorities' initial duties

- (1) A local authority must identify every street parking place in its area that at the time of the coming into force of this Act is an advisory disabled street parking place.
- (2) In relation to each parking place that it so identifies, the authority must decide whether it is a parking place from which there is convenient access to the address of a person who holds a disabled persons' badge.
- (3) If the authority's decision under subsection (2) is that the parking place is such a parking place, it must either—
 - (a) decide that, having regard to its duties under section 45(3) and section 122 of the 1984 Act, it has no power to make a disabled street parking order in respect of the parking place, or
 - (b) start the statutory procedure for the making of such an order.
- (4) Subsection (5) applies if—
 - (a) the authority's decision under subsection (2) is that a parking place is not a parking place from which there is convenient access to the address of a person who holds a disabled persons' badge;
 - (b) the authority makes a decision under subsection (3)(a).
- (5) The authority must—
 - (a) publish its reasons, and
 - (b) remove any road-markings or sign posts indicating that the parking place is for use only by a disabled persons' vehicle.
- (6) If the authority starts the statutory procedure under subsection (3)(b) and the result of the procedure is that no disabled street parking order is made in respect of the parking place, the authority must remove any road-markings or sign posts indicating that the parking place is for use only by a disabled persons' vehicle.
- (7) The authority must perform its duty under subsection (1) and any duty under subsection (2), (3) or (5) within the period of 12 months beginning with the coming into force of this Act.

Introduction:

The Non-Executive Bills Unit's Explanatory Notes (see General Note: Explanatory Notes) say:

"Section 4 places requirements on local authorities in relation to existing advisory disabled street parking places. Subsection (7) provides that these requirements must be completed within 12 months of commencement of the Act. The duties under this section are one off duties, which once completed do not recur."

Subsection (1):

Local Authority - a council constituted under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994, s.2 - see s.14(1); see also General Note: Local Authorities.

Advisory Disabled Street Parking Place- see s.14(1).

Disabled Persons' Badge- see s.14(1).

Subsection (2):

Address – see s.14(2).

Subsection (3):

Section 45(3) of the 1984 Act – requirement to, “consider both the interests of traffic and those of the owners and occupiers of adjoining property”

Section 122 of the 1984 Act – requirement to aim:

“To secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway or, in Scotland the road.”

“The 1984 Act” means, by virtue of Section 14(1) the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.

Disabled street parking order – see s.3(2).

“Statutory Procedure” means, by virtue of Section 14(1), the procedure to be followed under section 35 or 45 of the 1984 Act in accordance with the regulations made under paragraph 21 of Schedule 9 to that Act. Paragraph 21 of Schedule 9 to the Road Traffic Act 1984 states that:

"As respects orders of a local authority ... under any of the provisions referred to in paragraph 20(1) above, the Secretary of State may make regulations for providing the procedure to be followed in connection with the making of such orders, the submission of such orders for the consent of the Secretary of State or a county council where such submission is required, and the consideration by him or by the county council of any such order submitted to him or them; and the Secretary of State shall by regulations under this paragraph make such (if any) provision as he considers appropriate with respect to the publication of any proposal for the making of such an order; the making and consideration of objections to any such proposal; and the publication of notice of the making of the order and of its effect."

Subsection (5):

Disabled person's vehicle – see s.14(1).

Subsection (7):

Coming into force of this Act – 1st October 2009 – see s.15(2).

5 Disabled street parking orders: requests by qualifying persons

- (1) A qualifying person may request a local authority to make a disabled street parking order in respect of a street parking place—
 - (a) which is in the authority's area, and
 - (b) from which there is convenient access to the person's address.
- (2) If it is satisfied that the person making a request under subsection (1) is a qualifying person, the authority must—
 - (a) decide whether it is possible to identify a suitable street parking place in its area from which there is convenient access to the person's address, and
 - (b) if it decides that that is possible, identify such a parking place.
- (3) If the authority identifies such a parking place, it must either—
 - (a) decide that, having regard to its duties under section 45(3) and section 122 of the 1984 Act, it has no power to make a disabled street parking order in respect of the parking place, or
 - (b) start the statutory procedure for the making of such an order.
- (4) Subsection (5) applies if—
 - (a) the authority is not satisfied that the person making the request is a qualifying person;
 - (b) the authority's decision under subsection (2) is that it is not possible to identify a suitable street parking place in its area from which there is convenient access to the person's address;
 - (c) the authority makes a decision under subsection (3)(a).
- (5) The authority must give the person who made the request under subsection (1) its reasons.
- (6) The form and manner in which a request under subsection (1) is to be made—
 - (a) may be prescribed by regulations made by the Scottish Ministers;
 - (b) unless regulations made under paragraph (a) are in force, may be specified by the authority.
- (7) A request under subsection (1) may be made through another person acting on behalf of the qualifying person.
- (8) A “qualifying person” is a person who holds a disabled persons' badge and whose address—
 - (a) if the person is an individual, is the same as the registered address of the registered keeper of a vehicle suitable for the carriage of the individual;
 - (b) if the person is an organisation, is the same as the registered address of the registered keeper of a vehicle used by or on behalf of the organisation to carry disabled persons.

(9) In subsection (8)—

“ the registered keeper” of a vehicle is the person in whose name the vehicle is registered under the Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994 (c. 22) at the time the request is made;

“ the registered address” of the registered keeper is the address recorded at that time in the record kept under that Act with respect to that vehicle as being that person's address.

Introduction:

The Non-Executive Bills Unit’s Explanatory Notes (see General Note: Explanatory Notes) say:

“Individuals or organisations holding a disabled persons’ badge can apply to the local authority for a disabled persons’ street parking place. Section 5 sets out the local authority’s duties in this respect and provides the process to be followed.”

Subsection (1):

Local Authority - a council constituted under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994, s.2 - see s.14(1); see also General Note: Local Authorities.

“Qualifying Person” – see subs.(8).

Disabled street parking order – see s.3(2).

Address – see s.14(2).

Subsection (2):

Satisfied – see General Note: Levels of Certainty.

Subsection (3):

Section 45(3) of the 1984 Act – requirement to, “consider both the interests of traffic and those of the owners and occupiers of adjoining property”

Section 122 of the 1984 Act – requirement to aim:

“To secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway or, in Scotland the road.”

“Statutory Procedure” means, by virtue of Section 14(1), the procedure to be followed under section 35 or 45 of the 1984 Act in accordance with the regulations made under paragraph 21 of Schedule 9 to that Act.

“The 1984 Act” means, by virtue of Section 14(1) the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.

Subsection (4):

Despite the absence of conjunctions, it is beyond doubt (as a matter of commonsense) that the three paragraphs are alternatives.

Subsection (6):

See General Note: Scottish Ministers

Regulations – see s.13.

Subsection (8):

Disabled person's badge – see s.14(1).

6 Disabled off-street parking orders: local authorities' initial duties

- (1) A local authority must identify every off-street parking place in its area that at the time of the coming into force of this Act is an advisory disabled off-street parking place.
- (2) If a parking place so identified is an eligible parking place the authority must either—
 - (a) decide that, having regard to its duty under section 122 of the 1984 Act, it has no power to make a disabled off-street parking order in respect of the parking place, or
 - (b) start the statutory procedure for the making of such an order.
- (3) If a parking place identified under subsection (1) is not an eligible parking place, subsection (4) applies.
- (4) The authority must decide whether, if the parking place were provided under arrangements under section 33(4) of the 1984 Act, it would have power to make a disabled off-street parking order in respect of the parking place.
- (5) In making a decision under subsection (4) the authority must have regard to its duty under section 122 of the 1984 Act.
- (6) If the authority's decision under subsection (4) is that it would have that power, it must seek to make arrangements under section 33(4) of the 1984 Act for the provision of the parking place with a view to being able to make such an order.
- (7) If the authority does make such arrangements, it must start the statutory procedure for the making of such an order.
- (8) An “eligible parking place” is a parking place that is provided—
 - (a) by the authority itself under section 32(1)(a) of the 1984 Act, or
 - (b) under arrangements that the authority has made under section 33(4) of that Act.
- (9) The authority must—
 - (a) perform its duty under subsection (1) and any duty under subsection (2) or (4) within the period of 12 months beginning with the coming into force of this Act, and
 - (b) start to perform any duty under subsection (6) within that period.

Introduction:

The Non-Executive Bills Unit's Explanatory Notes (see General Note: Explanatory Notes) say:

"Section 6 makes provision for disabled off-street parking orders. Subsection (1) requires local authorities to identify all advisory disabled off-street parking places in their

area.”

Subsection (1):

Local Authority - a council constituted under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994, s.2 - see s.14(1); see also General Note: Local Authorities.

Coming into force of this Act – 1st October 2009 – see s.15(2).

Advisory Disabled off-Street Parking Place- see Section 14(1)

Subsection (2):

Eligible parking place – see subs.(8).

Section 122 of the 1984 Act – requirement to aim:

“To secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway or, in Scotland the road.”

“The 1984 Act” means, by virtue of Section 14(1) the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.

Disabled off-street parking order – see s.3(3).

Subsection (4):

Section 33(4) of the 1984 Act- Power to let land for the purpose of providing an off-street parking place.

“Eligible Parking Place,” means, by virtue of Section 6(8), a parking place that is provided by the authority itself under section 32(1)(a) of the 1984 Act or under arrangements under section 32(1)(a) of the 1984 act.

Subsection (7):

“Statutory Procedure” means, by virtue of Section 14(1), the procedure to be followed under section 35 or 45 of the 1984 Act in accordance with the regulations made under paragraph 21 of Schedule 9 to that Act.

Subsection (9):

Coming into force of this Act – 1st October 2009 – see s.15(2).

7 Disabled off-street parking orders: new development

- (1) This section applies to a local authority which—
 - (a) in its capacity as a planning authority under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (c. 8), grants planning permission for a relevant development;
 - (b) learns of a relevant development in its area for which planning permission is granted by a development order.
- (2) In relation to each advisory disabled off-street parking place included in or, as the case may be, created by a relevant development, subsection (3) applies.
- (3) The authority must decide whether, if the parking place were provided under arrangements under section 33(4) of the 1984 Act, it would have power to make a disabled off-street parking order in respect of the parking place.
- (4) In making a decision under subsection (3) the authority must have regard to its duty under section 122 of the 1984 Act.
- (5) If the authority's decision under subsection (3) is that it would have that power, it must seek to make arrangements under section 33(4) of the 1984 Act for the provision of the parking place with a view to being able to make such an order.
- (6) If the authority does make such arrangements, it must start the statutory procedure for the making of such an order.
- (7) The authority must—
 - (a) perform its duty under subsection (3) within the relevant period, and
 - (b) start to perform any duty under subsection (5) within the relevant period.
- (8) In subsection (7), the “relevant period” is the period of three months beginning, as the case may be, with—
 - (a) the date on which the authority grants the planning permission, or
 - (b) the date on which the authority learns of the relevant development.
- (9) A local authority must monitor development in its area with a view to learning of relevant developments for which planning permission is granted by a development order.

Introduction:

The Non-Executive Bills Unit's Explanatory Notes (see General Note: Explanatory Notes) say:

"Section 7 applies whenever planning permission is granted for the construction of premises which include an advisory disabled persons parking place or the creation of such parking places within existing premises. These are referred to in the section as a “relevant development” and are defined in section 14. Section 14 also defines “premises” to include

any land or building. This section only applies when advisory disabled off-street parking places are included within the development. It is anticipated that, given local authorities and developers duties under other statutes and planning guidance,⁵ such spaces will be included in every development receiving planning permission which includes provision for public parking.”

Subsection (1):

Local Authority - a council constituted under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994, s.2 - see s.14(1); see also General Note: Local Authorities.

Note: Paragraphs (a) and (b) are clearly alternatives.

Planning permission – see s.14(1).

Relevant Development means, by virtue of section 14(1), the construction of premises which include an advisory disabled off-street parking place, or the creation of an advisory disabled off street parking place in existing premises.

Development order – see s.14(1).

Subsection (2):

Advisory disabled off-street parking place – see s.14(1).

Subsection (3):

Section 33(4) of the 1984 Act- Power to let land for the purpose of providing an off-street parking place.

“The 1984 Act” means, by virtue of Section 14(1) the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.

Disabled off-street parking order – see s.3(3).

Subsection (4):

Section 122 of the 1984 Act – requirement to aim to “to secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway or, in Scotland the road.”

See General Note: Having Regard To.

Subsection (6):

“Statutory Procedure” means, by virtue of Section 14(1), the procedure to be followed under section 35 or 45 of the 1984 Act in accordance with the regulations made under paragraph 21 of Schedule 9 to that Act.

8 Disabled off-street parking orders: ongoing duties

(1) The following duties apply to a local authority which has sought unsuccessfully to make arrangements for the provision of a parking place pursuant to a duty under—

- (a) section 6(6);
- (b) section 7(5);
- (c) subsection (4) of this section.

(2) At the end of the relevant period the authority must decide whether, if the parking place were provided under arrangements under section 33(4) of the 1984 Act, it would have power to make a disabled off-street parking order in respect of the parking place.

(3) In making a decision under subsection (2) the authority must have regard to its duty under section 122 of the 1984 Act.

(4) If the authority's decision under subsection (2) is that it would have that power, it must seek to make arrangements under section 33(4) of the 1984 Act for the provision of the parking place with a view to being able to make such an order.

(5) If the authority does make such arrangements, it must start the statutory procedure for the making of such an order.

(6) The authority must—

- (a) perform its duty under subsection (2) within the period of three months beginning with the last date of the relevant period, and
- (b) start to perform any duty under subsection (4) within that period of three months.

(7) The “relevant period” is the period of two years beginning with the date on which the authority last concluded that it was unable to make arrangements pursuant to a duty listed in subsection (1).

Introduction:

The Non-Executive Bills Unit's Explanatory Notes (see General Note: Explanatory Notes) say:

"Section 8 applies when local authorities have failed to make arrangements under section 33(4) of the 1984 Act in the circumstances set out in sections 6(6), 7(5) and 8(4). The section requires that further attempts to reach agreements and make orders are made every two years."

Subsection (2):

Local Authority - a council constituted under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994, s.2 - see s.14(1); see also General Note: Local Authorities.

“Relevant Period” – see subs.(7).

Section 33(4) of the 1984 Act- Power to let land for the purpose of providing an off-street parking place.

“The 1984 Act” means, by virtue of Section 14(1) the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.

Disabled off-street parking order – see s.3(3).

Subsection (3):

Section 122 of the 1984 Act – requirement to aim:

“To secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway or, in Scotland the road.”

See General Note: Have Regard To.

Subsection (5):

“Statutory Procedure” means, by virtue of Section 14(1), the procedure to be followed under section 35 or 45 of the 1984 Act in accordance with the regulations made under paragraph 21 of Schedule 9 to that Act.

Further provision about street parking places for disabled persons' vehicles

9 Designation of a temporary parking place where a request has been made under section 5

- (1) If a local authority is required by section 5(3)(b) to start the statutory procedure for the making of a disabled street parking order in respect of a parking place, it must as soon as reasonably practicable designate the parking place as an advisory disabled street parking place.
- (2) When that statutory procedure ends, the designation of the parking place under subsection (1) is automatically revoked.
- (3) If the result of that statutory procedure is that no disabled street parking order is made in respect of the parking place, the authority must remove any road-markings or sign posts indicating that the parking place is for use only by a disabled persons' vehicle.

Introduction:

Section 2 limits the powers of local authorities to create advisory disabled street parking places except in accordance with the provisions of this section, which allows temporary advisory disabled street parking places to be created while the statutory process to promote an order is being undertaken.

Subsection (1):

“Statutory Procedure” means, by virtue of Section 14(1), the procedure to be followed under section 35 or 45 of the 1984 Act in accordance with the regulations made under paragraph 21 of Schedule 9 to that Act.

Disabled street parking order – see s.3(2).

Subsection (3):

Question: When must this duty be performed? Answer: In the absence of express provision, presumably as soon as is reasonably practicable, but without anything requiring the authority to prioritise this particularly high amongst its other duties. The absence of “as soon as reasonably practicable” – found in subs.(1) – would allow the authority to accord this whatever level of priority seemed to them appropriate.

Disabled person’s vehicle – see s.14(1).

10 Duty to keep disabled street parking orders under review

A local authority which has made a disabled street parking order must keep under review the continuing provision of each street parking place in respect of which it made the order.

Introduction:

Each street parking place under an order must be continually reviewed.

Disabled street parking order – see s.3(2).

Local Authority - a council constituted under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994, s.2 - see s.14(1); see also General Note: Local Authorities.

Annual reports on local authorities' functions in relation to parking places for disabled persons' vehicles

11 Annual reports by local authorities

- (1) In relation to each reporting period, a local authority must—
 - (a) prepare a report on its performance of its functions in relation to parking places for disabled persons' vehicles during the reporting period,
 - (b) publish the report, and
 - (c) send a copy of the report to the Scottish Ministers.
 - (2) Part 1 of the schedule makes provision for the content of a report prepared under subsection (1)(a).
 - (3) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make any modification to Part 1 of the schedule that they consider necessary or expedient.
 - (4) The authority must perform its duties under subsection (1) within the period of three months beginning with the last date of the reporting period.
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Introduction:

This section requires local authorities must report to the Scottish Ministers annually about their functions under this Act.

Subsection (1):

“Reporting Period” means, by virtue of section 14(1), the period beginning with the date on which this Act comes into force and ending with the second succeeding 31st March and each successive final year.

Local Authority - a council constituted under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994, s.2 - see s.14(1); see also General Note: Local Authorities.

Disabled person’s vehicle – see s.14(1).

See General Note: Scottish Ministers.

Subsection (3):

Regulations – see s. 13.

See General Note: Necessary or Expedient.

See General Note: Henry VIII Provision.

12 Annual report by the Scottish Ministers

- (1) In relation to each reporting period, the Scottish Ministers must—
 - (a) prepare a report on the performance by the local authorities of their functions in relation to parking places for disabled persons' vehicles during the reporting period,
 - (b) publish the report, and
 - (c) lay a copy of the report before the Scottish Parliament.
- (2) Part 2 of the schedule makes provision for the content of a report prepared under subsection (1)(a).
- (3) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make any modification to Part 2 of the schedule that they consider necessary or expedient.
- (4) The Scottish Ministers must perform their duties under subsection (1) within the period of six months beginning with the last date of the reporting period.

Introduction: The Scottish Ministers must report to the Scottish Parliament about the performance by the local authorities of their functions under this Act.

Subsection (1): Local Authority - a council constituted under the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994, s.2 - see s.14(1); see also General Note: Local Authorities.

Disabled person's vehicle – see s.14(1).

See General Note: Scottish Parliament

See General Note: Scottish Ministers.

“Reporting Period” means, by virtue of section 14(1), the period beginning with the date on which this Act comes into force and ending with the second succeeding 31st March and each successive final year.

See General Note: Laying Before Scottish Parliament.

Subsection (3):

Regulations – see s. 13.

See General Note: Necessary or Expedient.

See General Note: Henry VIII Provision.

Final provisions

13 Regulations

- (1) Regulations made by the Scottish Ministers under this Act—
 - (a) must be made by statutory instrument;
 - (b) may make different provision for different purposes.
 - (2) A statutory instrument containing regulations under section 5(6)(a) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the Scottish Parliament.
 - (3) A statutory instrument containing regulations under section 11(3) or 12(3) may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before and approved by a resolution of the Scottish Parliament.
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Introduction:

This section makes technical provision about regulations under this Act.

Subsection (1):

See General Note: Scottish Ministers

See General Note: Statutory Instruments.

See General Note: Statutory Instruments: Different Provision for Different Purposes.

Subsection (2):

See General Note: Statutory Instruments: Negative Resolution.

Subsection (3):

See General Note: Statutory Instruments: Draft Affirmative Procedure.

14 Interpretation

(1) In this Act—

“ the 1984 Act” means the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (c. 27);

“ advisory disabled off-street parking place” means an off-street parking place—

(a) to which the public have access,

(b) which is marked or sign-posted as being for use only by a disabled persons' vehicle, and

(c) which is not the subject of an order under section 35 of the 1984 Act providing that it may be used only by a disabled persons' vehicle;

“ advisory disabled street parking place” means a street parking place which—

(a) is marked or sign-posted as being for use only by a disabled persons' vehicle, and

(b) is not the subject of an order under section 35 or 45 of the 1984 Act specifying or providing that it may be used only by a disabled persons' vehicle;

“ development order” has the same meaning as in the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (c. 8) (see section 30);

“ disabled persons' badge” means—

(a) a badge issued under section 21 of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 (c. 44),

(b) a badge issued under a provision of the law of Northern Ireland corresponding to that section, or

(c) a badge issued by any member State other than the United Kingdom for purposes corresponding to the purposes for which badges under that section are issued;

“ disabled persons' vehicle” means a vehicle lawfully displaying a disabled persons' badge;

“ local authority” means a council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (c. 39);

“ planning permission” has the same meaning as in the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 (c. 8) (see section 277);

“ premises” includes any land or building;

“ relevant development” means—

(a) the construction of premises which include an advisory disabled off-street

parking place, or (b) the creation of an advisory disabled off-street parking place in existing premises;

“ reporting period” means—

(a) the period beginning with the date on which this Act comes into force and ending with the second succeeding 31 March, and

(b) each successive financial year;

“ road” has the same meaning as in the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 54) (see section 151);

“ the statutory procedure” , in relation to the making of a disabled off-street parking order or a disabled street parking order, means the procedure to be followed in connection with the making of an order under section 35 or 45 (as the case may be) of the 1984 Act in accordance with regulations made under paragraph 21 of Schedule 9 to that Act;

“ street parking place” and “ off-street parking place” refer respectively to a parking place on land which does, and which does not, form part of a road.

(2) References in this Act to a person's address—

(a) in the case of an individual, are references to the address of the individual's main home;

(b) in the case of an organisation, include a reference to any address at which the organisation has a place of business.

Introduction:

This section defines terms for the Act.

Disabled street parking order – see s.3(2).

Disabled off-street parking order – see s.3(3).

15 Short title and commencement

(1) This Act may be cited as the Disabled Persons' Parking Places (Scotland) Act 2009.

(2) This Act (except this section) comes into force at the end of the period of six months beginning with the date of Royal Assent.

Subsection (1):

See General Note: Short Title.

Subsection (2):

See General Note: Commencement.

Date of Royal Assent – 1st April 2009.

**Schedule 1 ANNUAL REPORTS ON PERFORMANCE OF FUNCTIONS IN
RELATION TO PARKING PLACES FOR DISABLED PERSONS' VEHICLES**

Introduction:

The Schedule makes provision about the content of reports under ss.11, 12.

Part 1

CONTENT OF ANNUAL REPORTS BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES

1

A report prepared by a local authority under section 11(1)(a) must contain the following information in respect of the reporting period—

- (a) details of the action that it took in fulfilment of its duty under section 1;
- (b) the number of parking places designated as being for use only by a disabled persons' vehicle by virtue of the provisions of this Act (except section 9);
- (c) the following information related to its performance of its duties under section 4—
 - (i) the number of advisory disabled street parking places identified under section 4(1), if any;
 - (ii) its reasons for any decision under section 4(2) or (3)(a);
 - (iii) the number of parking places in relation to which it started the statutory procedure under section 4(3)(b), if any;
- (d) the following information related to its performance of its duties under section 5—
 - (i) the number of requests made to it under section 5(1);
 - (ii) the number of parking places which it identified under section 5(2)(b);
 - (iii) its reasons for any decision under section 5(3)(a);
 - (iv) the number of parking places in relation to which it started the statutory procedure under section 5(3)(b);
 - (v) the period, in each case, between the identification of a parking place under section 5(2)(b) and the starting of the related statutory procedure under section 5(3)(b);
- (e) the following information related to its performance of its duties under section 6—
 - (i) the number of advisory disabled off-street parking places identified under section 6(1), if any;
 - (ii) its reasons for any decision under section 6(2)(a);
 - (iii) the number of parking places in relation to which it started the statutory procedure under section 6(2)(b), if any;
 - (iv) its reasons for any decision under section 6(4) that it would not have power to make a disabled off-street parking order;
 - (v) the number of premises that include a parking place for the provision of

which it sought to make arrangements under section 6(6), if any;

(vi) the reasons why it was unsuccessful in making any such arrangements;

(vii) the number of parking places in relation to which it started the statutory procedure under section 6(7);

(viii) the date by which it performed its duty under section 6(1) and any duties under section 6(2), (4) or (6), relative to the period of twelve months referred to in section 6(9);

(f) the following information related to its performance of its duties under section 7—

(i) the number of relevant developments for which a planning permission mentioned in section 7(1) was granted;

(ii) its reasons for any decision under section 7(3) that it would not have power to make a disabled off-street parking order;

(iii) the number of premises that include a parking place for the provision of which it sought to make arrangements under section 7(5);

(iv) the reasons why it was unsuccessful in making any such arrangements;

(v) the number of parking places in relation to which it started the statutory procedure under section 7(6);

(g) the following information related to its performance of its duties under section 8—

(i) its reasons for any decision under section 8(2) that it would not have power to make a disabled off-street parking order;

(ii) the number of premises that include a parking place for the provision of which it sought to make arrangements under section 8(4);

(iii) the reasons why it was unsuccessful in making any such arrangements;

(iv) the number of parking places in relation to which it started the statutory procedure under section 8(5);

(h) the following information about disabled street parking orders and disabled offstreet parking orders—

(i) the number of such orders for the making of which it started the statutory procedure in accordance with this Act;

(ii) the number of parking places designated as being for use only by a disabled persons' vehicle under such an order;

(iii) in relation to each such order, the period between the start of the statutory procedure and the making of the order;

(iv) in respect of each case in which it started the statutory procedure for the making of such an order but did not make an order, the reasons why not.

2

A report prepared by a local authority under section 11(1)(a) may contain any other information about its performance of its functions in relation to parking places for disabled persons' vehicles during the reporting period that the authority considers appropriate.

3

A report prepared by the Scottish Ministers under section 12(1)(a) must contain the following information in respect of the reporting period—

- (a) details of the action that each local authority took in fulfilment of its duty under section 1;
- (b) the total number of parking places designated by the local authorities as being for use only by a disabled persons' vehicle by virtue of the provisions of this Act (except section 9);
- (c) for each category of information under paragraph 1 that requires the reporting of a number or a date, a table setting out the number reported by each local authority;
- (d) for each category of information under paragraph 1 that requires the reporting of a period, a table setting out the period reported by each local authority;
- (e) for each category of information under paragraph 1 that requires the reporting of reasons, a summary of the reasons reported by each local authority.

4

A report prepared by the Scottish Ministers under section 12(1)(a) may contain any other information about the performance by local authorities of their functions in relation to parking places for disabled persons' vehicles during the reporting period that the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.

The remainder of this Act has not been reproduced for the purposes of this sample.