



MONTSERRAT

CHAPTER 7.08

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT and Subsidiary Legislation

Revised Edition

showing the law as at 1 January 2013

This is a revised edition of the law, prepared by the Law Revision Commissioner under the authority of the Revised Edition of the Laws Act.

This edition contains a consolidation of the following laws—

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT

Act 17 of 1958 .. in force 1 April 1959

Amended by Acts: 7 of 1966

23 of 1982

9 of 2011 .. in force 27 September 2011 (S.R.O. 40/2011)

Page

3

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) RULES – Section 17

S.R.O.s 32/1958 and 60/1958

15



MONTERRAT

CHAPTER 7.08

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT and Subsidiary Legislation

Revised Edition

showing the law as at 1 January 2013

This is a revised edition of the law, prepared by the Law Revision Commissioner under the authority of the Revised Edition of the Laws Act.

This edition contains a consolidation of the following laws—

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT

Act 17 of 1958 .. in force 1 April 1959

Amended by Acts: 7 of 1966

23 of 1982

9 of 2011 .. in force 27 September 2011 (S.R.O. 40/2011)

Page
3

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) RULES – Section 17

S.R.O.s 32/1958 and 60/1958

15

CHAPTER 7.08

**MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE
(THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT**

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

1. Short title
2. Interpretation
3. Users of motor vehicles to be insured against third-party risks
4. Requirements in respect of policies
5. Requirements in respect of securities
6. Certain conditions to policies or securities to be of no effect
7. Duty of insurers to satisfy judgments against persons insured in respect of third-party risks
8. Bankruptcy, etc., of insured persons not to affect certain claims by third parties
9. Avoidance of restrictions on scope of policies covering third-party risks
10. Duty to give information as to third parties
11. Duty to surrender certificate on cancellation of policy
12. Application of sections 7 to 11 to securities
13. Saving as to preservation of rights in case of death of an insured
14. Requirements as to production of certificate of insurance or of security
15. Deposits
16. Unlawful user of certificates, etc.
17. Rules
18. Penalty

CHAPTER 7.08

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT

(Acts 17 of 1958, 7 of 1966, 23 of 1982 and 9 of 2011)

Commencement

[1 April 1959]

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Act.

Interpretation

2. In this Act—

“**driver**” where a separate person acts as steersman of a motor vehicle, includes that person as well as any other person engaged in the driving of the vehicle, and the expression “**drive**” shall be construed accordingly;

“**insurer**” means a company or person carrying on insurance business, or an association of underwriters; such company, person or association being duly registered in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Insurance Act; (*Amended by Act 23 of 1982*)

“**invalid carriage**” means a mechanically propelled vehicle the weight of which unladen does not exceed 500 weight and which is specially designed and constructed, and not merely adapted, for the use of persons suffering from some physical defect or disability and is used solely by such persons;

“**local authority**” means any authority which the Governor acting on the advice of Cabinet shall by order published in the *Gazette* declare to be a local authority for the purposes of this Act; (*Amended by Act 9 of 2011*)

“**motor vehicle**” means any mechanically propelled vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads;

“**owner**”, in relation to a vehicle which is the subject of a hiring agreement or hire purchase agreement, means the person in possession of the vehicle under the agreement;

“**public road**” means any street, road or open space to which the public are granted access, and any bridge over which a road passes, and includes any privately owned street, road or open space to which the public are granted access either generally or conditionally.

Users of motor vehicles to be insured against third-party risks

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any person to use, or cause or permit any other person to use, a motor vehicle on a public road unless there is in force in relation to the user of the motor vehicle by that person or that other person, as the case may be, such a policy of insurance or such a security in respect of third-party risks as complies with the requirements of this Act.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3), if a person acts in contravention of subsection (1) he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$1,000 or to imprisonment for a term of three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment and a person convicted of an offence under this section shall, (unless the court for special reasons thinks fit to order otherwise and without prejudice to the power of the court to order a longer period of disqualification) be disqualified for holding or obtaining a driver's licence under the Road Traffic Act for a period of twelve months from the date of the conviction.

(3) A person charged with using a motor vehicle in contravention of this section shall not be convicted if he proves that the vehicle did not belong to him and was not in his possession under a contract of hiring or of loan, that he was using the vehicle in the course of his employment and that he neither knew nor had reason to believe that there was not in force in relation to the vehicle such a policy of insurance or security as is mentioned in subsection (1).

(4) A person disqualified by virtue of a conviction under this section or of an order made thereunder for holding or obtaining a driver's licence shall for the purpose of the Road Traffic Act be deemed to be disqualified by virtue of a conviction under the provisions of that Act.

(5) This section shall not apply to a motor vehicle owned by the Government of Montserrat or by the United Kingdom Government or by any local authority in Montserrat whilst the vehicle is being used for the purpose of the Government or local authority owning the vehicle, or to invalid carriages.

(Amended by Act 23 of 1982)

Requirements in respect of policies

4. (1) In order to comply with the requirements of this Act, a policy of insurance must be a policy which—

- (a)* is issued by a person who is an insurer; and
- (b)* insures such person, persons or classes of persons as may be specified in the policy in respect of any liability which may be incurred by him or them in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any person caused by or arising out of the use of the motor vehicle on a public road including any passenger carried on or in such motor vehicle:

Provided that, such a policy shall not be required to cover—

- (i) liability in respect of the death arising out of and in the course of his employment of a person in the employment of a person insured by the policy or of bodily injury sustained by such a person arising out of and in the course of his employment; or
- (ii) except in the case of a motor vehicle in which passengers are being carried for hire or reward or by reason of or in pursuance of a contract of employment, liability in respect of the death of or bodily injury to persons being carried in or upon or entering or getting on to or alighting from the motor vehicle at the time of the occurrence of the event out of which the claims arise; or
- (iii) any contractual liability; or
- (iv) liability in respect of the first \$250 of any claim by any one person; or
- (v) liability in respect of any sum in excess of \$50,000 arising out of any one claim by any one person; or
- (vi) liability in respect of any sum in excess of \$250,000 arising out of the total claims for any one accident for each vehicle concerned.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in any enactment contained a person issuing a policy of insurance for the purposes of this Act shall be liable to indemnify the persons or classes of persons specified in the policy in respect of any liability which the policy purports to cover in the case of those persons or classes of persons.

(3) A policy shall be of no effect for the purposes of this Act unless and until there is issued by the insurer in favour of the person by whom the policy is effected a certificate (in this Act referred to as a “**certificate of insurance**”) in the prescribed form and containing such particulars of any conditions subject to which the policy is issued and of any other matters as may be prescribed, and different forms and different particulars may be prescribed in relation to different cases or circumstances.

(4) In this Act the expression “**policy of insurance**” includes a covering note.

(Amended by Act 23 of 1982)

Requirements in respect of securities

5. (1) In order to comply with the requirements of this Act a security must—

- (a) be given by an insurer; and
- (b) consist of an undertaking by the giver of the security to make good, subject to any conditions specified therein, and up to

an amount of not less than \$250,000 in respect of each motor vehicle any failure by the owner of the motor vehicle or such other person or classes of persons as may be specified in the security duly to discharge any such liability as is required to be covered by a policy of insurance under the last preceding section which may be incurred by him or them.

(2) A security shall be of no effect for the purposes of this Act unless and until there is issued by the person giving the security in favour of the person to whom it is given a certificate (in this Act referred to as a “**certificate of security**”) in the prescribed form and containing such particulars of any conditions subject to which the security is issued and of any other matters as may be prescribed, and different forms and different particulars may be prescribed in relation to different cases or circumstances.

(3) In lieu of the security mentioned in this section a deposit may be made by the owner of the motor vehicle or by the person who stands security for him of the sum of \$250,000 or approved securities to the like amount in the hands of the Accountant General to make good any liability as is specified in this Act.

(Amended by Act 23 of 1982)

Certain conditions to policies or securities to be of no effect

6. Any condition in a policy or security issued or given for the purposes of this Act providing that no liability shall arise under the policy or security or that any liability so arising shall cease in the event of some specified thing being done or omitted to be done after the happening of the event giving rise to a claim under the policy or security shall be of no effect in connection with such claims as are mentioned in section 4(1)(c):

Provided that, nothing in this section shall be taken to render void any provision in a policy or security requiring the person insured or secured to repay to the insurer or the giver of the security any sums which the latter may have become liable to pay under the policy or security and which have been applied to the satisfaction of the claims of third parties.

Duty of insurers to satisfy judgments against persons insured in respect of third-party risks

7. (1) If after a certificate of insurance has been issued under section 4(3) in favour of the person by whom a policy has been effected, judgment in respect of any such liability as is required to be covered by a policy under section 4(1)(b) (being a liability covered by the terms of the policy) is obtained against any person insured by the policy, then, notwithstanding that the insurer may be entitled to avoid or cancel, or may have avoided or cancelled, the policy, the insurer shall, subject to the provisions of this section, pay to the persons entitled to the benefit of the judgment any sum payable thereunder in respect of the liability, including any amount payable

in respect of costs and any sum payable in respect of interest on that sum by virtue of any enactment relating to interest on judgment.

(2) No sum shall be payable by an insurer under the foregoing provisions of this section—

- (a) in respect of any judgment, unless before or within seven days after the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment was given, the insurer had notice of the bringing of the proceedings; or
- (b) in respect of any judgment so long as execution thereon is stayed pending an appeal; or
- (c) in connection with any liability, if before the happening of the event which was the cause of the death or bodily injury giving rise to the liability, the policy was cancelled by mutual consent or by virtue of any provision contained therein, and either—
 - (i) before the happening of the said event the certificate was surrendered to the insurer, or the person in whose favour the certificate was issued made a statutory declaration stating that the certificate had been lost or destroyed; or
 - (ii) after the happening of the said event, but before the expiration of a period of fourteen days from the taking effect of the cancellation of the policy, the certificate was surrendered to the insurer, or the person in whose favour the certificate was issued made such a declaration as aforesaid; or
 - (iii) either before or after the happening of the said event, but within the said period of fourteen days, the insurer has commenced proceedings under this Act in respect of the failure to surrender the certificate.

(3) No sum shall be payable by an insurer under the foregoing provisions of this section, if, in an action commenced before, or within three months after, the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment was given he has obtained a declaration that apart from any provision contained in the policy he is entitled to avoid it on the ground that it was obtained by the non-disclosure of a material fact or by a representation of fact, which was false in some material particular, or if he has avoided the policy on that ground that he was entitled so to do apart from any provision contained in it:

Provided that, an insurer who has obtained such a declaration as aforesaid in an action shall not thereby become entitled to the benefit of this subsection as respects any judgment obtained in proceedings commenced before the commencement of that action unless before or within seven days after the commencement of that action he has given notice thereof to the person who is the plaintiff in the said proceedings specifying the non-disclosure or false representation on which he proposes to rely and any

person to whom notice of such action is so given shall be entitled, if he thinks fit, to be made a party thereto.

(4) If the amount which an insurer becomes liable under this section to pay in respect of a liability of a person insured by a policy exceeds the amount for which he would, apart from the provisions of this section, be liable under the policy in respect of that liability, he shall be entitled to recover the excess from that person.

(5) In this section the expression “**material**” means of such a nature as to influence the judgment of a prudent insurer in determining whether he will take the risk, and, if so, at what premium and on what conditions, and the expression “**liability covered by the terms of the policy**” means a liability which is covered by the policy or which would be so covered but for the fact that the insurer is entitled to avoid or cancel, or has avoided or cancelled, the policy.

(6) In this Act reference to a certificate of insurance in any provision relating to the surrender or the loss or destruction of a certificate of insurance shall in relation to policies under which more than one certificate is issued be construed as references to all the certificates and shall where any copy has been issued of any certificate be construed as including a reference to that copy.

Bankruptcy, etc., of insured persons not to affect certain claims by third parties

8. Where a certificate of insurance has been issued under section 4(3) in favour of the person by whom a policy has been effected, the happening in relation to any person insured by the policy of any such event as is mentioned in section 2(1) or (2) of the Third Parties (Rights against Insurers) Act, shall, notwithstanding anything in this Act, not affect any such liability of that person as is required to be covered by a policy under section 4(1)(b) but nothing in this section shall affect any rights against the insurer conferred by this Act on the person to whom the liability was incurred.

Avoidance of restrictions on scope of policies covering third-party risks

9. Where a certificate of insurance has been issued under section 4(3) in favour of the person by whom a policy has been effected, so much of the policy as purports to restrict the insurance of the persons insured thereby by reference to any of the following matters—

- (a) the age or physical or mental condition of persons driving the vehicle; or
- (b) the condition of the vehicle; or
- (c) the number of persons that the vehicle carries; or
- (d) the weight or physical characteristics of the goods that the vehicle carries; or

- (e) the times at which or the areas within which the vehicle is used; or
- (f) the horse power or value of the vehicle; or
- (g) the carrying on the vehicle of any particular apparatus; or
- (h) the carrying on the vehicle of any particular means of identification other than any means of identification required to be carried by or under the Road Traffic Act,

shall as respects such liabilities as are required to be covered by a policy under section 4(1)(b) be of no effect:

Provided that, nothing in this section shall require an insurer to pay any sum in respect of the liability of any person otherwise than in or towards the discharge of that liability and any sum paid by an insurer which is covered by the policy by virtue only of this section shall be recoverable by the insurer from that person.

Duty to give information as to third parties

10. (1) Any person against whom a claim is made in respect of any such liability as is required to be covered by a policy under section 4(1)(b) shall, on demand by or on behalf of the person making the claim, state whether or not he was insured in respect of that liability by any policy having effect for the purposes of this Act, or would have been so insured if the insurer had not avoided or cancelled the policy, and, if he was or would have been so insured, give such particulars with respect to that policy as were specified in the certificate of insurance issued in respect thereof under section 4(3).

(2) If without reasonable excuse any person fails to comply with the provisions of this section, or wilfully makes any false statement in reply to any such demand as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Duty to surrender certificate on cancellation of policy

11. Where a certificate of insurance has been issued under section 4(3) in favour of the person by whom a policy has been effected and the policy is cancelled by mutual consent or by virtue of any provision in the policy, the person in whose favour the certificate was issued shall, within seven days from the taking effect of the cancellation, surrender the certificate to the insurer, or if it has been lost or destroyed, make a statutory declaration to that effect, and if he fails so to do he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Application of sections 7 to 11 to securities

12. The provisions of sections 7 to 11 inclusive shall apply in relation to securities having effect for the purposes of this Act as they apply in relation to policies of insurance, and in relation to any such security as aforesaid, references in the said sections to being insured, to a certificate of insurance,

to an insurer, and to persons insured, shall be construed respectively as references to the having in force the security, to the certificate of security, to the giver of the security and to the persons whose liability is covered by the security.

Saving as to preservation of rights in case of death of an insured

13. The rights of any person in respect of any liability incurred by an insured shall, in the event of the death of the insured, be preserved to and be enforceable by such person against the personal representatives of the insured in the same manner and to the same extent as such rights would have been enforceable against the insured if he had survived and the provisions of section 4(2) shall apply accordingly.

In this section the word “**insured**” means a person who is insured under a contract of insurance against liabilities to third parties or in respect of whom security or a deposit in lieu thereof is given in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Requirements as to production of certificate of insurance or of security

14. (1) Any person driving a motor vehicle on a public road shall, on being so required by any police officer, give his name and address and the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle and produce his certificate and if he fails so to do he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act:

Provided that, if the driver of a motor vehicle within five days after the date on which the production of his certificate was so required produces the certificate in person at such police station as may have been specified by him at the time its production was required, he shall not be convicted under this subsection of the offence of failing to produce his certificate to the police officer.

(2) It shall be the duty of the owner of a motor vehicle to give such information as he may be required by or on behalf of any police officer not below the rank of sergeant to give as to the identity of the driver of the motor vehicle on any occasion when the driver was required under subsection (1) to produce the certificate, and if the owner fails to do so, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(3) If in any case where, owing to the presence of a motor vehicle on a road, an accident occurs involving personal injury to another person, the driver of the motor vehicle does not at the time produce his certificate to a police officer or to some person who, having reasonable grounds for so doing has required its production, the driver shall report the accident at a police station as soon as possible, and in any case within twenty four hours of the occurrence of the accident, and there produce his certificate, and if he fails to do so he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act:

Provided that, a person shall not be convicted under this subsection of the offence of failing to produce his certificate if within five days after the

occurrence of the accident he produces the certificate in person at such police station as may be specified by him at the time the accident was reported.

(4) In this section the expression “**produce his certificate**” means produce for examination the relevant certificate of insurance or certificate of security or such other evidence as may be prescribed that the motor vehicle is not or was not being driven in contravention of section 3.

Deposits

15. If any sum is deposited by any person under the provisions of section 5(3) no part of such sum shall so long as any liabilities being such liabilities as are required to be covered by a policy of insurance under this Act which have been incurred by him have not been discharged or otherwise provided for be applicable in discharge of any other liabilities incurred by him.

Unlawful user of certificates, etc.

16. (1) If, with intent to deceive, any person—

- (a) uses or lends to or allows to be used by any other person, a certificate of insurance or certificate of security within the meaning of this Act; or
- (b) has in his possession any document so closely resembling such a certificate as to be calculated to deceive;

he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for two years.

(2) If any person for the purpose of obtaining the issue of a certificate of insurance or of a certificate of security under this Act makes any false statement or withholds any material information, he shall be liable to a fine of \$1,000 or to imprisonment for a term of six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) If any person issues a certificate of insurance or certificate of security which is to his knowledge false in any material particular he shall be liable to a fine of \$3,000 or to imprisonment for a term of six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(4) If any police officer has reasonable cause to believe that any certificate of insurance or certificate of security produced to him in pursuance of the provisions of this Act by the driver of a motor vehicle is a document in relation to which an offence under this section has been committed he may seize the document, and when any document is seized under this section, the person from whom it was taken shall, unless previously charged with an offence under this section, be summoned before a Magistrate’s Court to account for his possession of the said document, and the Magistrate shall make such order respecting the disposal of the said document and award such costs as the justice of the case may require.

(Amended by Act 23 of 1982)

Rules

17. (1) The Governor acting on the advice of Cabinet may make rules for prescribing anything which may be prescribed under this Act, and generally for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, may make rules—

- (a) as to the forms to be used for the purposes of this Act;
- (b) as to application for and the issue of certificates of insurance and certificates of security and any other documents which may be prescribed and as to the keeping of records of documents and the furnishing of particulars thereof or the giving of information with respect thereto to the Commissioner of Police;
- (c) as to the issue of copies of any such certificates or other documents which are lost or destroyed;
- (d) as to the custody, production, cancellation and surrender of any such certificates or other documents;
- (e) for providing that any provisions of this Act shall, in relation to motor vehicles brought into Montserrat by persons making only a temporary stay therein, have effect subject to such modifications and adaptations as may be prescribed;
- (f) with respect to the payment of deposits under this Act and the investment thereof or dealing therewith, the deposit of stocks or other securities in lieu of money, the payment of the interest or dividends from time to time accruing due on any securities in which deposits are for the time being invested and the withdrawal and transfer of deposits.

(Amended by Act 9 of 2011)

(2) The Governor acting on the advice of Cabinet may by any rules made under this Act impose on offenders against the rules such penalties as he may think fit not exceeding for any offence \$500. *(Amended by Act 9 of 2011)*

(3) Rules made under this section shall have no force or effect until they have been approved by the Legislative Assembly.

(Amended by Acts 23 of 1982 and 9 of 2011)

Penalty

18. Any person who is guilty of an offence against this Act, for which no penalty has been specifically provided shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of \$500 or to imprisonment for a term of three months. *(Amended by Act 23 of 1982)*

**MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE
(THIRD-PARTY RISKS) RULES**

ARRANGEMENT OF RULES

PART 1

RULE

1. Short title
2. Interpretation
3. Certificates of insurance and of security
4. Authentication of certificates
5. Issue of further certificate
6. Evidence alternative to certificates
7. Certificates to be destroyed in certain events
8. Nature of certificate
9. Production of certificate
10. Records
11. Notification that policy or security has ceased to be effective
12. Return of certificates
13. Issue of fresh certificate
14. Declarations

PART 2

15. Interpretation
16. Application by visitors for certificate of foreign insurance
17. Issue of certificates of foreign insurance
18. Form of application for certificate of foreign insurance
19. Authentication of certificate of foreign insurance
20. Validity of certificate of foreign insurance
21. Effect of certificates of foreign insurance
22. Provisions of section 6 of Act not to apply
23. Return of certificates of foreign insurance
24. Record to be kept of certificates of foreign insurance

PART 3

25. Penalty
- SCHEDULE: Forms

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) RULES

– SECTION 17

(S.R.O.s 32/1958 and 60/1958)

PART 1

Short title

1. These Rules may be cited as the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Rules.

Interpretation

2. In these Rules—

“**Accountant General**” includes any Treasury Officer;

“**Act**” means the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Act;

“**Government**” means the Government of Montserrat;

“**owner**”, in relation to a motor vehicle which is the subject of a hire-purchase agreement, means the person in possession of the motor vehicle under that agreement;

“**policy**” means such policy of insurance in respect of third-party risks arising out of the use of motor vehicles as complies with the requirements of the Act and includes a covering note;

“**security**” means such security in respect of third-party risks arising out of the use of motor vehicles as complies with the requirements of the Act;

“**Superintendent of Police**” includes any police officer of or above the rank of sergeant.

Certificates of insurance and of security

3. (1) An insurer shall issue to every holder of a security or of a policy other than a covering note issued by the insurer—

(a) in the case of a policy or security relating to a specified vehicle or to specified vehicles a certificate of insurance in Form A or a certificate of security in Form D set out in the Schedule in respect of each such vehicle;

(b) in the case of a policy or security not relating to any specified vehicle or vehicles such number of certificates in the Form B or D set out in the Schedule as may be necessary to enable the requirements of section 14 of the Act and of these rules as to the production of evidence that a motor vehicle is not being driven in contravention of section 3 of the Act to be complied with.

(2) Every policy in the form of a covering note issued by an insurer shall have printed thereon or on the back thereof a certificate of insurance in the Form C set out in the Schedule.

Authentication of certificates

4. (1) Every certificate of insurance or certificate of security shall be duly authenticated by or on behalf of the insurer by whom it is issued.

(2) The certificate aforesaid shall be issued not later than four days after the date on which the policy or security is issued or renewed.

Issue of further certificate

5. Where under the terms of a policy or security relating to a specified motor vehicle the holder is entitled to drive any other motor vehicle than that specified without contravention of section 3 of the Act, the insurer by whom the policy or security was issued may and shall on demand being made to him by the holder issue to him a further certificate of insurance in Form A or B set out in the Schedule or a further certificate of security as the case may be.

Evidence alternative to certificates

6. The following evidence that a motor vehicle is not being driven in contravention of section 3 of the Act may be produced by the driver of such motor vehicle on the request of a police officer in pursuance of section 14 of the Act as an alternative to the production of a certificate of insurance or a certificate of security—

- (a) in the case of a motor vehicle of which the owner has for the time being deposited with the Accountant General the sum of \$48,000 in accordance with the provisions of section 5(3) of the Act a certificate in the Form E set out in the Schedule signed by the Accountant General and by the owner of the motor vehicle or by some person authorized by him in that behalf;
- (b) in the case of a motor vehicle owned by the Government of Montserrat or by a local Authority in Montserrat or used and employed exclusively in Her Majesty's service a certificate in the Form F set out in the Schedule signed by a duly authorized officer of the Government department or authority in whose possession or use such vehicle may be.

Certificates to be destroyed in certain events

7. Any certificate issued in accordance with rule 6 (a) or (b) shall be destroyed by the person by whom it was issued before the motor vehicle to which it relates is sold or otherwise disposed of.

Nature of certificate

8. (1) Every certificate issued in pursuance of the Act and of these rules shall be printed and completed in black on white paper or similar material.

(2) No certificate so issued shall contain any advertising matter either on the face or on the back thereof:

Provided that, the name and address of an insurer by whom a certificate is issued or a reproduction of the seal of the insurer or any monogram or similar device of the insurer or the name and address of an insurance broker shall not be deemed to be advertising matter for the purposes of this rule if it is printed or stamped at the foot or on the back of such certificate.

Production of certificate

9. Any person applying for a licence under section 19 of the Road Traffic Act, shall produce to the Licensing Officer a certificate of insurance or a certificate of security indicating that on the date when the licence comes into operation there will be in force a policy or a security in relation to the user of the motor vehicle by the applicant or by other persons on his order or with his permission:

Provided that, there may be produced in lieu thereof—

- (a) in the case of a motor vehicle of which the owner has for the time being deposited with the Accountant General the sum of \$48,000 in accordance with the provisions of section 5(3) of the Act a certificate, signed by the Accountant General and by the owner of the vehicle or by some person authorized by him in that behalf, that such deposit has been made;
- (b) in the case of motor vehicles owned by the Government of Montserrat or by a local authority in Montserrat or used and employed exclusively in Her Majesty's service a certificate, signed by a duly authorized officer of the Government department or authority in whose possession or use such vehicle may be, that the vehicles in respect of which the application for a licence is made are owned by the Government of Montserrat or by the local Authority, or used and employed exclusively in Her Majesty's Service.

Records

10. (1) Every insurer by whom a policy or a security is issued shall keep a record of the following particulars relative thereto and of any certificates issued in connection therewith—

- (a) the full name and address of the person to whom the policy, security or certificate is issued;
- (b) in the case of a policy or security relating to a specified motor vehicle or to specified motor vehicles the index mark and registration number of each such motor vehicle;
- (c) the date on which the policy or security comes into force and the date on which it expires;
- (d) in the case of a policy the conditions subject to which the persons or classes of persons specified in the policy will be indemnified;

(e) in the case of a security the conditions subject to which the undertaking given by the insurer under the security will be implemented.

(2) Every such record shall be preserved for one year from the date of expiry of the policy or security.

(3) Every local Authority shall keep a record of the motor vehicles owned by them in respect of which a policy or a security has not been obtained and of any certificate issued by them under these rules in respect of such motor vehicles, and of the withdrawal or destruction of any such certificates.

(4) Any person who has deposited and keeps deposited with the Accountant General the sum of \$48,000 in pursuance of section 5(3) of the Act shall keep a record of the motor vehicles owned by him and of any certificates issued by him under these rules in respect of such motor vehicles and of the withdrawal or destruction of any such certificates.

(5) Any person, authority or insurer by whom records of documents are required to be kept by these rules shall, without charge, furnish to the Accountant General or to the Superintendent of Police on request any particulars thereof.

Notification that policy or security has ceased to be effective

11. Where to the knowledge of an insurer a policy or security issued by him ceases to be effective without the consent of the person to whom it was issued otherwise than by effluxion of time or by reason of his death the insurer shall immediately notify the Superintendent of Police of the date on which the policy or security ceased to be effective.

Return of certificates

12. Where with the consent of the person to whom it was issued a policy or security is transferred or suspended or ceases to be effective otherwise than by effluxion of time such person shall immediately return any relative certificates to the insurer by whom they were issued and a new policy or security shall not be issued to that person, nor shall the said policy or security be transferred to any other person unless and until the certificates have been returned to the insurer or the insurer is satisfied that they have been lost or destroyed.

Issue of fresh certificate

13. Where any insurer by whom a certificate of insurance or a certificate of security has been issued is satisfied that the certificate has become defaced or has been lost or destroyed he shall, if requested so to do by the person to whom the certificate was issued, issue to him a fresh certificate.

Declarations

14. Every statutory declaration made for the purposes of section 7(2)(c) or of section 11 of the Act shall be delivered to the insurer in like manner as though it were a certificate.

PART 2

Interpretation

15. In this Part—

“**issuing authority**” means the Licensing Officer appointed under the provisions of the Road Traffic Act;

“**motor vehicle**” means a motor vehicle brought into Montserrat by a visitor;

“**visitor**” means a person bringing a motor vehicle into Montserrat from a place outside Montserrat and making only a temporary stay in Montserrat.

Application by visitors for certificate of foreign insurance

16. A visitor who is a holder of a policy of insurance issued in any place outside Montserrat in respect of third-party risks arising out of the driving by him of a motor vehicle in Montserrat may make application to the issuing authority for a certificate (hereinafter called “**a certificate of foreign insurance**”) in the Form G set out in the Schedule.

Issue of certificates of foreign insurance

17. The issuing authority may issue a certificate of foreign insurance to any visitor who makes application therefor in the manner prescribed by these rules.

Form of application for certificate of foreign insurance

18. Every such application as aforesaid shall be signed by the person by whom it is made and shall specify the number of the policy in respect of third-party risks held by him, the name and address of the insurer by whom it was issued, the date on which the policy commences and the date on which it expires, and shall also contain a declaration by the applicant that the provisions of the policy with respect to third-party risks are effective in relation to the driving of the motor vehicle in Montserrat by him or by some other person or persons or classes of persons specified in the declaration.

Authentication of certificate of foreign insurance

19. Every certificate of foreign insurance shall be signed by some person duly authorized in that behalf by the issuing authority by whom it is issued.

Validity of certificate of foreign insurance

20. The period of validity of a certificate of foreign insurance shall not exceed the unexpired period covered by the policy to which it relates.

Effect of certificates of foreign insurance

21. For the purposes of the Act and of rules 6 and 9 of Part 1, a certificate of foreign insurance shall have effect as if it were a certificate of insurance issued by an insurer and the policy of insurance to which it relates shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of the Act.

Provisions of section 6 of Act not to apply

22. The provisions of section 6 of the Act shall not apply in relation to any policy of insurance in respect of which a certificate of foreign insurance has been issued.

Return of certificates of foreign insurance

23. A certificate of foreign insurance shall be immediately returned by the visitor to the issuing authority if the motor vehicle to which it relates is sold or otherwise disposed of or if by reason of his obtaining a new policy or otherwise a new certificate of foreign insurance is issued to him during his stay in Montserrat, and if the certificate is not so returned it shall be surrendered to the issuing authority by or on behalf of the visitor when the motor vehicle is taken out of Montserrat.

Record to be kept of certificates of foreign insurance

24. The issuing authority shall keep a record of the following particulars relative to any certificates of foreign insurance issued by him—

- (a) the full name and address of the person to whom the certificate is issued and particulars of the persons or classes of persons authorized to drive the motor vehicle;
- (b) the date on which the policy of insurance to which the certificate relates commences and the date on which it expires;
- (c) the date of return of the certificate to the issuing authority,

and the issuing authority shall without charge furnish to the Superintendent of Police on request any particulars thereof.

PART 3**Penalty**

25. If any person acts in contravention of or fails to comply with any of the requirements of these rules he shall be guilty of an offence and be liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$50.

SCHEDULE

FORMS

FORM A

(Rule 3(a))

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

Certificate No. Policy No.

1. Index mark and registration number of vehicle
2. Name of policy holder.
3. Date of the commencement of insurance
4. Date of expiry of insurance
5. Persons or classes of persons entitled to drive
6. Limitations as to use*

I/We hereby certify that the Policy to which this Certificate relates is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Act.

.....
Insurer

* Limitations rendered inoperative by section 9 of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Act are not to be included under this heading.

FORM B
(Rule 3(b))

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

Certificate No. Policy No.
(Optional)

1. Description of vehicles
2. Name of policy holder
3. Date of the commencement of insurance
4. Date of expiry of insurance
5. Persons or classes of persons entitled to drive
6. Limitations as to use*

I/We hereby certify that the Policy to which this Certificate relates is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Act.

.....
Insurer

* Limitations rendered inoperative by section 9 of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Act are not to be included under this heading.

FORM C

(Rules 3(2))

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

I/We hereby certify that the policy to which this Certificate relates is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Act.

.....
Insurer

FORM D

(Rules 3(a) and (b))

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT

CERTIFICATE OF SECURITY

Certificate No. Security No.
(Optional)

1. Name of holder of security
2. Date of the commencement of security
3. Date of expiry of security
4. Conditions to which security is subject*

I/We hereby certify that the Security to which this Certificate relates is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Act.

.....
Insurer

* Conditions rendered inoperative by section 9 of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Act are not to be included under this heading.

FORM E

(Rules 6(a))

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT

I/We hereby certify that I am/we are the owner/owners of the vehicle of which the registration mark and number are and that in pursuance of the provisions of section 5(3) of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Act, I/We have deposited with the Accountant General the sum of \$48,000.

Signed

on behalf of

and I hereby certify that the above statement is correct.

.....

Accountant General

FORM F

(Rules 6(b))

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT

**CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP OR USE BY
THE GOVERNMENT OR BY LOCAL AUTHORITY**

I hereby certify that the vehicle of which the registration mark and number
are
is the property of
..... (or/is
used and employed exclusively in Her Majesty's Service).

Signature

Office and rank of signatory

FORM G

(Rule 16)

MOTOR VEHICLES INSURANCE (THIRD-PARTY RISKS) ACT

CERTIFICATE OF FOREIGN INSURANCE

Certificate No. Policy No.

- 1. Date to which certificate is valid
- 2. Identification mark and number or numbers and make of vehicle
- 3. Persons or classes of persons authorized to drive the vehicle.
- 4. Date of commencement of policy
- 5. Date of expiry of policy

I hereby certify that this Certificate is issued in accordance with the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Rules.

Signed.....

on behalf of

(Issuing Authority)
