

MOTOR SALVAGE OPERATORS REGULATIONS 2002

A person operating as a motor salvage operator will be required to be registered with the Local Authority, in which they are carrying on a business, which consists:

- i) wholly or partly in the recovery for re-use or sale of salvageable parts from motor vehicles and the subsequent sale or other disposal for scrap of the remainder of the vehicles concerned;
- ii) wholly or mainly in the purchase of written-off vehicles and their subsequent repair or re-sale;
- iii) wholly or mainly in the sale or purchase of motor vehicles which are to be the subject (whether immediately or on a subsequent re-sale) of any of the activities in paragraphs (i) or (ii); or
- iv) wholly or mainly in activities fall within paragraphs (ii) or (iii)

An entry in the motor salvage operator's register will be valid for three years from the date of entry and should be renewed prior to the expiration of that period.

A Local Authority shall, on receiving an application to be registered as a motor salvage operator, satisfy itself that the applicant is a fit and proper person to carry on such a business. In deciding whether they are so satisfied the Local Authority shall have regard to:-

- i) whether the applicant has been convicted of any offences under the Vehicles Crimes Act 2001, and
- ii) whether the applicant has been convicted of any offences of a description specified by the Secretary of State by order (listed below)

Offences under the Act are:

- Failure to Register a business as a motor salvage operator
- Failure to keep record in the form specified in the Act
- Making false statements
- Failure to notify the Local Authority of Changes (in the business)
- Giving false particulars on sale of salvage to a motor salvage operator.

Specified Offences

Any unspent convictions for the following offences:

- Theft or attempted theft of or from a motor vehicle, contrary to Section 1 of the Theft Act 1968
- Taking a motor vehicle with consent, contrary to Section 12 of the Theft Act 1968
- Aggravated vehicle taking, contrary to Section 12A of the Theft Act 1968
- Handling stolen goods, contrary to Section 22 of the Theft Act 1968
- Going equipped to steal or take a motor vehicle, contrary to Section 25 of the Theft Act 1968
- Interference with a motor vehicles, contrary to Section 9 of the Criminal Attempts Act 1981
- Tampering with a motor vehicle, contrary to Section 25 of the Road Traffic Act 1988
- Convictions for offences under Part 1 of the Vehicle Crimes Act 2001
- Also any case of un-discharged bankruptcy of the applicant or any directors or partners of the applicants business.