

Note: The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from Germany

A. PROPOSAL

Chapter "Definitions" paragraph 2.1.1.1. to 2.1.2.2. amend to read:

preceding paragraphs unchanged

2.1.1.1. "Class I": vehicles ~~constructed with areas for standing passengers, to allow frequent passenger movement~~ **with seats and with provisions for standing passengers throughout the available floor area.**

2.1.1.2. "Class II": vehicles ~~constructed principally for the carriage of seated passengers, and designed to allow the carriage of~~ **with seats and with provisions for standing passengers in limited to** the gangway and/or ~~in~~ an area which does not exceed the space provided for two double seats.

2.1.1.3. "Class III": vehicles ~~constructed exclusively for the carriage of seated passengers~~ **with seats and with no provisions for standing passengers.**

2.1.1.4. A vehicle may be regarded as belonging in more than one Class. In such a case it may be approved for each Class to which it corresponds.

2.1.2. For vehicles having a capacity not exceeding 22 passengers in addition to the driver, there are two classes of vehicles.

2.1.2.1. "Class A": vehicles ~~designed to carry standing passengers; a vehicle of this class has~~ **with seats and shall have provision with provisions** for standing passengers.

2.1.2.2. "Class B": vehicles ~~not designed to carry standing passengers; a vehicle of this class has~~ **with seats and with no provision provisions** for standing passengers.

following paragraphs unchanged

B. JUSTIFICATION

GRSP is currently reviewing the scope of regulations R 14, 16 and 17 regarding the fitting of seatbelts to buses/coaches. In the course of this action it transpired that the actual definitions of the classes are not clear enough.

Therefore GRSG was asked to clarify the definitions (ref. ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSP/41) and the German delegate volunteered to submit a proposal to GRSG.

The definitions are now based on design characteristics only.

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