

CBT - Frequently asked questions (FAQ's)

What is Compulsory Basic Training (CBT)?

The principle of CBT was introduced some years ago to help reduce the high accident rate among inexperienced motorcyclists. It ensures that every rider has learnt the basic skills of riding a motorcycle (under supervision) before being permitted to ride unsupervised on the public highway under L Plates. It is not designed to ensure that someone is up to the standard that they should be to take a driving test - this will come in the period following the CBT and will come with further practice and experience.

Who needs to complete a CBT course?

If you hold a provisional licence in categories P, A1, or A then you must not ride your motorcycle or scooter on a public highway unless you have successfully completed a training course for motorcyclists (CBT) and have been issued with a certificate of completion.

If you wish to upgrade your existing category of motorcycle licence to a higher category of licence or you have had previous motorcycling experience, you may only need to complete the 'Direct Access' training course. This is a shortened course, which lasts approximately 2 hours.

Applicants who hold and have held a full "A1" licence for at least 12 months and who wish to upgrade to an "A" licence, do not need to undertake any such additional training. The fact that somebody must be the current holder of a full licence in an A1 category has implications for those who have been disqualified from driving/riding (see later questions).

If you have renewed a provisional motorcycle licence you will need to retake a CBT Direct Access course (see later sections for important information related to this).

What do I have to do to renew a provisional motorcycle licence?

Motorcyclists wishing to renew a provisional motorcycle licence must apply within the period one month prior to the expiry of their licence. Applications made after the expiry date cannot be accepted and the licence holder will have to wait a period of one year before they are able to renew in that particular category. You are permitted to apply for a licence in another category.

When I have renewed my provisional motorcycle licence do I have to take further CBT training even if I have recently done CBT training and have a valid CBT certificate?

Yes - A renewed licence will only be valid upon successful completion of a CBT Direct Access course during the first month after the commencement of the new licence.

What happens if I renew my provisional motorcycle licence but fail to take further CBT training during the first month after the commencement of the new licence?

The licence will be ineffective after that first month and will not be valid in that category. You will not be covered to ride. You will then have to wait until the licence expires (m/c licences are valid for 2 years) and then wait a further 12 months before renewing your licence in the same category. You are permitted to apply for a licence in another category though.

Am I still permitted to ride without a valid CBT certificate during the first month after the commencement of the new renewed licence?

Yes

Am I still permitted to take a motorcycle driving test without producing a valid CBT certificate during the first month after the commencement of the new renewed licence?

Yes, but bring your previous expired CBT certificate with you to present to the examiner.

Where can I book a CBT training course?

Courses can be booked at the GMTS website www.gmts.gg or by telephoning 257679.

What do the courses involve?

Full details can be obtained from the GMTS website www.gmts.gg

What are the fees?

Full details of fees can be obtained from the GMTS website www.gmts.gg

Payment must be made at the time of checking in for the course, unless other arrangements have been made. GMTS do not have the facilities for accepting credit cards. Cheques should be made payable to GMTS or Guernsey Motorcycle Training Scheme.

What do I have to take with me to the CBT training course?

Full details can be obtained from the GMTS website www.gmts.gg

Can I use any bike I like for the training?

The bike you bring must be of the appropriate category covered by your provisional driving licence.

Also for safety reasons and because some motorbikes or scooters are not representative of their class, there are some motorbikes you cannot use for your course. These bikes include (but not limited to) 'Thumps' and the Honda 'Monkey Bike'.

If a CBT course is undertaken on an automatic motorcycle, a rider will be limited to riding an automatic machine only. If a CBT course is carried out on a manual motorcycle, it will cover the rider to use both a manual and an automatic motorcycle.

If you are taking a course on a Category A bike, then the engine must not exceed 250cc.

How long is a CBT certificate valid for?

2 years

If I have been convicted of a Schedule 1 offence do I need to take another CBT course before using your provisional licence in category P, A1 or A?

If you still have a valid CBT certificate in the relevant category, then you will not need to undertake the CBT. However, if the CBT certificate has expired then you will need to undertake a direct access course (as you have previous experience) before you can use your provisional licence.

If I have been convicted of a Schedule 1 offence do I have to take another CBT course before using a new provisional licence in category A, even if, prior to the disqualification, you have held an A1 licence for more than 12 months.

Yes, you must undertake the course, because you no longer hold a full A1 licence.

What is a Schedule 1 offence?

It is an offence for which a Theory & Practical Test must be taken before obtaining a full licence again. The list of offences is as follows:-

- Driving in a reckless or dangerous manner or at a reckless or dangerous speed.
- Causing death by reckless or dangerous driving.
- Manslaughter arising out of the use of a motor vehicle.
- Driving or attempting to drive with excess alcohol.
- Driving or attempting to drive whilst unfit through drink or drugs.
- Failing to provide a specimen for analysis whilst driving or attempting to drive.
- Failing to provide a specimen for analysis whilst in charge of a motor vehicle.
- Being in charge of a motor vehicle with excess alcohol.
- Being in charge of a motor vehicle whilst unfit through drink or drugs.
- Failure to provide a specimen for analysis in circumstances other than driving or attempting to drive.
- Driving without a licence.
- Driving with uncorrected defective eyesight.
- Refusing to submit to an eyesight test.
- Driving whilst disqualified from holding or obtaining a driving licence
- Causing death by careless driving when under the influence of drink or drugs
- Failing to give permission for laboratory test of a specimen of blood