

GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY ACT 1999 TRANSPORT ACT 2000

Greater London (Central Zone) Congestion Charging (Exceptional Variation No. 2) Order 2020

Made

2020

Coming into force

In accordance with articles 1(2) and 2

Whereas—

- (1) the Greater London (Central Zone) Congestion Charging Order 2004 (“the Principal Order”) imposes charges for the using and keeping of motor vehicles on specified roads in Greater London during specified hours and on specified days;
- (2) Transport for London has made a number of orders varying the provisions of the Principal Order;
- (3) it appears to Transport for London expedient for the purposes of facilitating the achievement of policies and proposals in the Mayor of London’s Transport Strategy published pursuant to section 142 of the Greater London Authority Act 1999(a) that it should make a further Order for the purpose of temporarily varying the Principal Order having regard to the transport challenges created by the COVID-19 pandemic:

Now, therefore, Transport for London, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by sections 295 and 420(1) of the Greater London Authority Act 1999, by Schedule 23 to that Act, and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:—

Citation, commencement and interpretation

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Greater London (Central Zone) Congestion Charging (Exceptional Variation No. 2) Order 2020.

(2) This Order shall come into force immediately on the day following the day on which the Mayor confirms it.

(3) In this Order “the Principal Scheme” means the Scheme contained in the Schedule to the Principal Order as varied and in force immediately before this Order comes into force.

Variation of the Principal Scheme

2. The Scheme set out in the Schedule to this Order shall come into force immediately on the day following the day on which the Mayor confirms this Order.

Signed by authority of Transport for London

Dated 8th July 2020



Commissioner

(a) 1999 c.29; Schedule 23 was amended by the Transport Act 2000 (c. 38), Schedule 13

THE SCHEDULE

Article 2

SCHEME VARYING THE PRINCIPAL SCHEME

Preliminary

1. The Principal Order and the Principal Scheme shall be further varied in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule.

Arrangement of Instrument of the Principal Order

2. Under the heading “11. Vehicles used by certain care home employees” insert the following new heading—

“12. Vehicles used by certain local authority and charity employees”.

Vehicles used by certain local authority and charity employees

3. After paragraph 11 in Annex 2 of the Principal Scheme insert—

“Vehicles used by certain local authority and charity employees

12.—(1) A relevant vehicle not falling within any of the preceding paragraphs of this Annex which was on any occasion on or after 22 June 2020 used by an eligible employee on designated roads during charging hours shall be treated as having been a non-chargeable vehicle on that occasion if—

- (a) the charge imposed by article 4 of the Scheme in respect of the use of the vehicle on that occasion was duly paid;
- (b) the charge was reimbursed to the eligible employee by their eligible organisation in relation to that occasion;
- (c) the conditions referred to in sub-paragraph (3) were met; and
- (d) the eligible organisation subsequently issued a certificate to Transport for London that conditions (a), (b) and (c) above were met.

(2) Where Transport for London, on receiving such a certificate, is satisfied that a vehicle falls to be treated as having been a non-chargeable vehicle in accordance with this paragraph, it shall refund the charge incurred to the eligible organisation.

(3) The conditions referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(c) are met on an occasion if Transport for London is satisfied, by the production of such evidence as it may reasonably require, that—

- (a) the vehicle was used on that occasion for the purpose of providing eligible services by or on behalf of an eligible organisation; and
- (b) the use of the vehicle on that occasion constituted an eligible journey.

(4) In this paragraph “eligible services” means—

- (a) the provision of food, medicine, medical equipment, personal protective equipment (PPE), cleaning or hygiene supplies, in each case for purposes directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic;
- (b) the provision of domiciliary care by a domiciliary care agency or an individual in each case directly or indirectly contracted by or funded wholly or partly by an eligible authority;
- (c) the provision of services at accommodation provided specifically for rough sleepers who are also vulnerable people, including driving a vulnerable person to such accommodation;

- (d) the movement of a victim of domestic abuse to a place of safety or to or from a police or legal appointment or a child visitation;

(5) In this paragraph—

- (a) “eligible organisation” means—
 - (i) an eligible local authority; or
 - (ii) an eligible charity;
- (b) “eligible local authority” means any one of the following—
 - (i) the Common Council of the City of London;
 - (ii) the Council of the City of Westminster;
 - (iii) the Council of the London borough of Camden;
 - (iv) the Council of the London borough of Hackney;
 - (v) the Council of the London borough of Islington;
 - (vi) the Council of the London borough of Lambeth;
 - (vii) the Council of the London borough of Southwark;
 - (viii) the Council of the London borough of Tower Hamlets; or
 - (ix) the Greater London Authority;
- (c) “eligible charity” means a charity that Transport for London is satisfied, by the production of such evidence as it may reasonably require—
 - (i) falls within the meaning of section 1(1) of the Charities Act 2011; and
 - (ii) provides eligible services;
- (d) “eligible employee” means—
 - (i) an individual employed by, providing services on behalf of, or seconded to an eligible organisation;
 - (ii) an individual contracted by or funded wholly or partly by an eligible local authority, either through a domiciliary care agency or otherwise, to provide domiciliary care; or
 - (iii) an individual providing services on a voluntary basis on behalf of an eligible charity;
- (e) “eligible journey” means a journey that—
 - (i) takes place within, or starts or ends within, the central zone; and
 - (ii) Transport for London is satisfied could not reasonably have been undertaken in any other way than by the use of a relevant vehicle;
- (f) “domiciliary care” means personal care provided in their own homes for persons who by reason of illness, infirmity or disability are unable to provide it for themselves without assistance;
- (g) “domiciliary care agency” has the meaning given by section 4(3) the Care Standards Act 2000; and
- (h) “vulnerable person” means a person who is at high or moderate risk from COVID-19 and references to “vulnerable people” shall be construed accordingly.”.