Transport for London

Roads Policing Enforcement Statistics Bulletin

I January 2016 – 31 December 2016

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1. Overview

This bulletin provides data relating to the roads policing activities of the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) and the City of London Police (CoLP) for 2016. It contains data on penalties issued by the MPS and CoLP for all road offences, as well as arrest and diversionary course data.

Road danger reduction is a key priority for the Mayor, Transport for London (TfL), the MPS and CoLP.

The Mayor Sadiq Khan says, in his draft Transport Strategy¹ published in June 2017, 'Minimising road danger is fundamental to the creation of streets where everyone feels safe walking, cycling and using public transport. Road danger disproportionately affects people travelling on foot, by cycle or by motorcycle, with 80 per cent of all those killed or seriously injured on London's roads travelling by these modes. Safety concerns are the main reasons people give for not cycling more, and for being unwilling to let their children walk unaccompanied. Adopting Vision Zero – working towards the elimination of road traffic deaths and serious injuries by reducing the dominance of motor vehicles on London's streets – will be central to the overall success of the Healthy Streets Approach'².

To meet our wider commitment to transparency around roads policing enforcement outputs, this bulletin was first published in 2016 with combined data for 2014 and 2015. After the first publication and working with stakeholders, a number of offences were re-categorised, meaning comparisons between 2015 and 2016 can only be made for certain offence groups. It is our intention that going forward future bulletins will provide full year on year comparisons.

Data displayed in this bulletin is summary only. For a full breakdown to offence level including, where possible, a borough breakdown, please visit: https://tfl.gov.uk/corporate/publications-and-reports/

In line with the commitment made in the Mayor's Taxi and Private Hire Action Plan (2016) to ensure transparency around the reporting of taxi and private hire personal injury collisions data, TfL and the MPS now publish a separate breakdown of casualty data for taxis and for private hire vehicles. The data is published on TfL's website³ as part of the publication of Greater London casualty data.

TfL also publish bus safety data gathered from London Bus operating companies using an inhouse data logging system which every London bus operating company has access to. Bus companies are required to report incidents regardless of blame and severity. The logging system is intended to provide data for statistical reasons to support safety evaluation.

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¹ The Draft Transport Strategy published in June 2017 can be found at: https://consultations.tfl.gov.uk/policy/mayors-transport-strategy/user_uploads/pub16_001_mts_online-2.pdf

² https://tfl.gov.uk/corporate/about-tfl/how-we-work/planning-for-the-future/healthy-streets

³ https://tfl.gov.uk/corporate/publications-and-reports/road-safety

Officers from the MPS Roads and Transport Policing Command (RTPC) and from the CoLP are dedicated to improving the safety and security of London's roads through enforcement, education and engagement.

Roads policing is not only concerned with enforcement, but also with education and engagement. The police, TfL and other stakeholders carry out a number of activities to engage with members of the public about road danger reduction. Diversionary courses are one way in which this takes place and may be offered as an alternative to prosecution for certain offences. As such, this bulletin provides a breakdown of diversionary courses attended by offenders in 2016.

Looking forward, TfL and the police will look to build on existing good work and will develop a revised approach to policing London's roads. This will ensure that our policing activities are fully aligned with the principles outlined in the Mayor's Healthy Streets and Vision Zero agendas. This new approach will look to target those road users that create a disproportionate amount of risk and who choose to drive in an illegal and dangerous manner.

2. Headline figures

Below are the offence types with the largest difference in numbers between 2015 and 2016. As explained in the overview section, some offence groups have changed from 2015 and are not comparable. See Appendix A for tables comparing 2015 and 2016.

- 1. The number of red light offences enforced by camera or police officer decreased by 32,486, or 56.3 per cent from 57,692 in 2015 to 25,206 in 2016. This was due to an increase in speed enforcement capabilities across the network in 2016, which led to more focus on speed enforcement activities than in 2015.
- 2. Speed enforcement has increased by 10.4 per cent or 11,666 from 112,379 in 2015 to 124.045 in 2016.
- 3. Mobile phone enforcement increased by 16.3 per cent (3,661) from 22,445 in 2015 to 26,106 in 2016.
- 4. The number of arrests for drug driving increased notably in 2016 from the previous year by 83.1 per cent (1,064 arrests) from 1,280 in 2015 to 2,344 in 2016. This is due to the change in drug driving law in March 2015⁴ and subsequently an increase in the availability of drug testing kits for police officers.
- 5. The number of people caught offending on the roads in London taking diversionary courses increased by 10.4 per cent from 69,789 in 2015 to 76,362 in 2016. The increase is mainly attributed to a rise in drivers taking the national speed awareness course (increase by 6,432) and the introduction of two driver awareness courses⁵ in 2016, 'Your Belt Your Life' and 'National Driver Awareness', which 2,860 and 2,023 people took respectively.

⁴ Visit https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/drug-driving for more information.

⁵ For an explanation of what each diversionary course aims to address, please see Appendix D.

3. Road offence category breakdown

Table I and Table 2 show numbers of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs), Traffic Offence Reports (TORs), Notice of Intended Prosecutions (NIPs)⁶ and arrests for road offences grouped into offence categories⁷. Table I shows key offences and Table 3 shows other offences. Offence groups considered 'key' are those that pose the most risk to road users and/or are large in volume.

Due to the regrouping of some offence types, it is only possible to provide comparative figures for 2015 for key offences only. A full breakdown of 2015 figures for all offence types is made available in the spreadsheet accompanying this bulletin.

Table 1: Key offences - TORs/FPNs/NIPs/Arrests by category, London, 2016, with 2015 Difference for Comparison

Key Offences	TOR / FPN	NIP	Arrests	2016 Total	2015 Total	Difference
Speed	16,456	107,554	35	124,045	112,379	11,666
No insurance	20,193	-	6,312	26,505	24,220	2,285
Mobile phone	26,009	-	97	26,106	22,445	3,661
Red light	2,748	22,415	43	25,206	57,692	-32,486
License	9,107	-	3,553	12,660	11,477	1,183
Drink driving	-	-	7,118	7,118	7,580	-462
Due care and attention	2,327	-	472	2,799	2,571	228
Drug driving	-	-	2,344	2,344	1,280	1,064
Fail to stop	82	-	1,705	1,787	1,670	117
Driving while disqualified	-	-	1,606	1,606	1,636	-30
Fail to cooperate with test	-	-	1,113	1,113	1,034	79
Dangerous driving	-	-	1,042	1,042	920	122
Death by dangerous / careless driving	-	-	51	51	66	-15
Serious injury by dangerous driving	-	-	48	48	56	-8
Total	76,922	129,969	25,539	232,430	245,026	-12,596

 $^{^{6}}$ For a full explanation of enforcement options for road offences, please see Appendix B.

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⁷ For a list of every offence in each category, please see Appendix C.

Table 2: Speed and red light offences - TORs/FPNs/NIPs/Arrests broken down by subcategory, London, 2016

Speed / Red light offences	TOR / FPN / NIPS / Arrest - Total
Speed - 20mph	12,251
Speed - 30mph	92,459
Speed - 40mph	10,697
Speed - 50mph	7,933
Speed - 60mph	18
Speed - 70mph	673
Speed - Exceeded for vehicle type	14
Red light	25,206
Total	149,251

Table 3: Other offences - TORs/FPNs/NIPs/Arrests by category, London, 2016

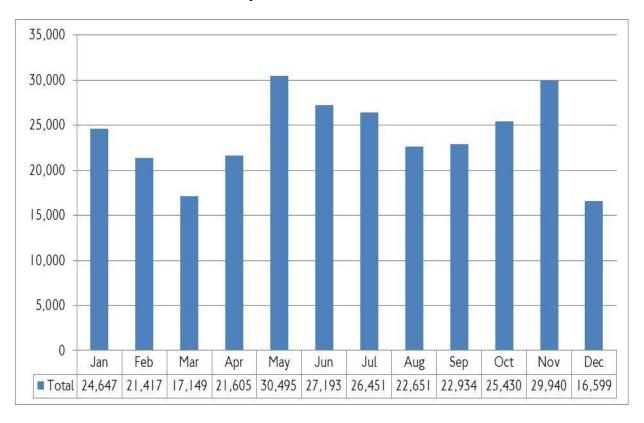
Other Offences	TOR / FPN	Arrests	Total
Vehicle lighting / Condition / Use	12,428	74	12,502
MOT - No certificate	11,638	174	11,812
Seat belt	8,378	50	8,428
Local traffic order	7,120	8	7,128
Pedal cycle offences	3,806	108	3,914
Signs / Lines	3,816	4	3,820
Other	1,672	218	1,890
Royal Parks	1,786	-	1,786
Tachograph	1,684	4	1,688
Weight / Load / Passenger Numbers	821	9	830
Motorcycle offences ⁸	280	3	283
Total	53,429	652	54,081

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⁸ Motorcycle specific offences. Not offences committed by motorcycles.

4. Month breakdown

Chart 1: TORs/FPNs/NIPs/Arrests by month, London, 2016



5. Diversionary course data⁹

Table 4: Diversionary courses issued by month, London, 2016

Month	National Speed Awareness	What's Driving Us	National Speed Awareness - 20mph	Your Belt Your Life	National Driver Awareness	Safe Ride Safe Road	National RIDE	National Driving 4 Change	Total
Jan	2,743	2,360	215	6	330	155	25	13	5,847
Feb	2,527	1,944	162	30	289	119	18	13	5,102
Mar	1,511	1,609	236	128	300	94	20	22	3,920
Apr	2,422	1,683	416	116	299	134	25	18	5,113
May	5,021	2,830	419	277	156	96	18	40	8,857
Jun	3,237	3,005	444	253	136	136	25	17	7,253
Jul	3,860	2,530	474	348	7	94	15	1	7,329
Aug	2,961	2,402	457	269	25	54	11	8	6,187
Sep	2,843	2,443	303	669	292	83	16	13	6,662
Oct	2,679	2,579	940	256	98	124	14	6	6,696
Nov	2,732	5,187	1,315	339	32	120	24	-	9,749
Dec	1,256	1,377	709	169	59	58	18	1	3,647
Total	33,792	29,949	6,090	2,860	2,023	1,267	229	152	76,362

 $^{9}\mbox{For an explanation of what each diversionary course aims to address, please see Appendix D.$

6. Useful links

Transport for London

- Main website <u>http://www.tfl.gov.uk</u>
- City for all Londoners https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/city for all londoners nov 2016.pdf
- Mayors Transport Strategy
 https://tfl.gov.uk/corporate/about-tfl/how-we-work/planning-for-the-future/the-mayors-transport-strategy

Metropolitan Police Service

- Main website <u>http://www.met.police.uk</u>
- Roads and Transport Policing
 http://content.met.police.uk/Site/roadsandtransport

City of London Police

- Main website <u>https://www.cityoflondon.police.uk</u>
- Advice and support, safer roads
 https://www.cityoflondon.police.uk/advice-and-support/safer-roads/Pages/default.aspx

Other

- Gov.uk Drug Driving Information <u>http://think.direct.gov.uk/drug-driving.html</u>
- Home Office National Enforcement figures https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/police-powers-and-procedures-england-and-wales-year-ending-31-march-2016
- Ministry of Justice Crime Statistics
 https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/criminal-justice-system-statistics-quarterly-december-2016

For more information on this report please contact TfL at CPOSDirector@tfl.gov.uk For other general TfL enquiries please telephone +44 (0)343 222 1234, text phone: +44 (0)20 7918 3015 or use the relevant contact form of TfL's website http://www.tfl.gov.uk/contact/default.aspx

Appendix A – Changes between 2015 and 2016

Key Offences - TOR / FPN / NIP/ Arrests	2015	2016	Difference	% Change	
Speed	112,379	124,045	11,666	10.4%	
Red light	57,692	57,692 25,206 -32,486		-56.3%	
No insurance	24,220	26,505	2,285	9.4%	
Mobile phone	22,445	26,106	3,661	16.3%	
License	11,477	12,660	1,183	10.3%	
Drink driving	7,580	7,118	-462	-6.1%	
Due care and attention	2,571	2,799	228	8.9%	
Drug driving	1,280	2,344	1,064	83.1%	
Fail to stop	1,670	1,787	117	7.0%	
Driving while disqualified	1,636	1,606	-30	-1.8%	
Fail to cooperate with test	1,034	1,113	79	7.6%	
Dangerous driving	920	1,042	122	13.3%	
Death by dangerous / careless driving	66	51	-15	-22.7%	
Serious injury by dangerous driving	56	48	-8	-14.3%	
Total	245,026	232,430	-12,596	-5.1%	

Other Offences - TOR / FPN / NIP/ Arrests	2015	2016	Difference	% Change
Vehicle lighting / Condition / Use	13,187	12,502	-685	-5.2%
MOT - No certificate	10,396	11,812	1,416	13.6%
Seat belt	10,727	8,428	-2,299	-21.4%
Local traffic order	7,417	7,128	-289	-3.9%
Pedal cycle offences	5,345	3,914	-1,431	-26.8%
Signs / Lines	3,624	3,820	196	5.4%
Other	1,857	1,890	33	1.8%
Royal Parks	-	1,786	1,786	-
Tachograph	8	1,688	1,680	-
Weight / Load / Passenger Numbers	517	830	313	60.5%
Motorcycle offences	357	283	-74	-20.7%
Total	53,435	54,081	646	1.2%

Speed / Red Light Sub Category	2015	2016	Difference	% Change
Red light	57,692	25,206	-32,486	-56.3%
Speed - 20mph	5,460	12,251	6,791	124.4%
Speed - 30mph	90,361	92,459	2,098	2.3%
Speed - 40mph	11,374	10,697	-677	-6.0%
Speed - 50mph	4,714	7,933	3,219	68.3%
Speed - 60mph	22	18	-4	-18.2%
Speed - 70mph	444	673	229	51.6%
Speed - Exceeded for vehicle type	4	14	10	250.0%
Total	170,071	149,251	-20,820	-12.2%

Appendix B - Summary of road traffic disposal options

The range of road traffic disposal options is extensive and varies according to the severity of the offence. These options are explained below:

Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN): These were issued on the roadside by officers pre-April 15, and gave the recipient two options; to pay the fixed penalty notice (usually a fine and points) and surrender their driving licence for appropriate offences, or request a court hearing.

Traffic Offence Reports (TORs): This new process replaced most FPNs¹⁰. Both police forces in London now use TORs to deal with the majority of endorsable and non-endorsable traffic offences. The TOR was introduced in August 2014 by the CoLP, and April 2015 by the MPS. TORs offer the police more flexibility in dealing with traffic offences, allowing them to issue diversionary courses¹¹ in addition to the 2014 options of a FPN or a Summons to court.

Officers recommend a disposal option (court summons, fixed penalty, diversionary course) on the TOR, and the appropriate option is offered by the associated police Criminal Justice Unit (CJU). In some cases, the CJU may decide to take no further action (NFA). As this bulletin aims to give an overview of roads policing activity, only data on the number of FPNs/TORs issued has been displayed, not which disposal was offered or final outcomes.

Process Book: In certain circumstances, it may be appropriate for a driver to be summonsed immediately for the offence for which they were reported. Before TORs were introduced, the only option was for an officer on the roadside to complete a Process Book. Unfortunately the system used to record these does not break the data down by offence type, so this has not been included. However, the introduction of the TOR has given officers the choice of completing either a Process Book as before, or a TOR recommending a summons for certain offences — the final decision being made by the criminal justice unit. Data on TORs that came with an officer recommendation of a summons have been included in the totals.

Notice of Intended Prosecution (NIP)

For offences captured by camera, a NIP is sent to the registered keeper of the vehicle by the appropriate CJU. Depending on severity of offence, the registered keeper will either be offered a diversionary course, a fixed penalty or be summonsed to court. If the police do not receive a response within 28 days the initial offer will no longer be available and the driver will receive a more severe penalty.

Arrest

In some cases, suspects of road offences will be arrested. Officers must use one of a number of criteria to justify the arrest including; keeping the suspect from disappearing, to ensure that the suspect will not harm themselves or any other individual, or to ensure prompt and efficient investigation of the alleged crime.

 $^{^{10}}$ Please note that these figures will also be included in the NIP/TOR data in this bulletin, therefore should not be double-counted.

Appendix C - Full list of offences by category

Dangerous driving

Aid / abet dangerous driving

Dangerous Driving

Drive a motor vehicle dangerously

Death by dangerous / careless driving

Cause death by careless / inconsiderate driving

Cause death by dangerous driving

Cause death by driving a vehicle - driver unlicensed / disqualified / uninsured

Cause death by driving a vehicle - driver unlicensed / uninsured

Cause death by driving without due care / consideration while unfit through drugs

Cause death by due care while over prescribed limit

Drink driving

Attempt to drive motor vehicle - alcohol level above limit

Attempt to drive vehicle whilst unfit through drink

Drive motor vehicle when alcohol level above limit

Drive whilst unfit through drink

In charge of motor vehicle - alcohol level above limit

In charge of vehicle whilst unfit through drink

Positive Breath Test

Driving while disqualified

Aid / abet driving a motor vehicle whilst disqualified

Disqualified Driving

Drive whilst disqualified

Drug driving

Aid abet the driving of a motor vehicle with a proportion of a specified controlled drug above the specified limit

Attempt to drive a motor vehicle with a proportion of a specified controlled drug above the specified limit

Attempt to drive vehicle whilst unfit through drugs

Drive a vehicle whilst unfit through drugs

Drive motor vehicle with a proportion of a specified controlled drug above the specified limit

Drive whilst Unfit - Drug

Drug Drive Sec. 5A

In charge of a motor vehicle with proportion of specified controlled drug above specified limit

In charge of vehicle whilst unfit through drugs

Due care and attention

Aid / abet driving of a mechanically propelled vehicle without due care and attention

Drive a mechanically propelled vehicle on a road / in a public place without due care and attention

Drive a mechanically propelled vehicle on a road / in a public place without reasonable consideration to other users

Drive a mechanically propelled vehicle on road without due care and attention

Inconsiderate driving - without reasonable consideration

Fail to cooperate with test

Fail to co-operate with a preliminary test - motor vehicle offence

Fail to co-operate with the provision of a specimen of breath - preliminary test - motor vehicle offence

Fail to provide specimen - person in charge of vehicle

Fail to provide specimen for analysis - vehicle driver

Fail to provide specimen of breath

Fail to provide specimen of breath - roadside breath-test

Refused Breath Test

Fail to stop

Aid, abet, counsel and procure the failure to stop a motor vehicle after a road accident

Driver of a vehicle fail to stop after a road accident

Driver of a vehicle fail to stop after road accident - give name and address of self and owner / vehicle details

Fail to comply with an order to stop a moving vehicle

Fail to stop a mechanically propelled vehicle when required by constable / traffic warden

Fail to stop vehicle for traffic survey when directed by constable / traffic warden / traffic officer

Fail to stop vehicle when directed by PC / traffic warden / traffic officer / CSO engaged in regulation of road traffic

License

Aid / abet the driving of a motor vehicle otherwise than in accordance with a licence - endorseable offence

Cause the driving of a motor vehicle otherwise than in accordance with a licence - non endorsable offence

Drive a motor vehicle on a road after refusal of grant / revocation of driving licence on account of disability

Drive a motor vehicle otherwise than in accordance with a licence - endorsable offence

Drive a motor vehicle otherwise than in accordance with a licence - non-endorsable offence

Permit the driving of a motor vehicle otherwise than in accordance with a licence - non endorsable offence

Local traffic order

Allow a motor vehicle to wait on a road when waiting was prohibited - local traffic order within Greater London

Contravene a local traffic order in Greater London - non vehicle traffic

Contravene a local traffic order within Greater London area

Contravene a temporary local traffic prohibition / restriction other than speeding

Drive a vehicle / ride a cycle in a pedestrianised area - Local Traffic Order within Greater London

Drive on a specified road a vehicle in contravention of a prohibition / restriction order issued under s. 20 RTA 88

Drive on a specified road a vehicle in contravention of a prohibition / restriction order issued under s. 20 RTA 89

Drive vehicle and fail to comply with an indication given by a traffic sign - local traffic order outside Greater London

Driver of a motor vehicle permit it to remain stationary on a clearway - local traffic order within Greater London

Overstay after excess charge for parking in contravention of a Local Traffic Order - outside Greater London

Park vehicle in disabled badge holders only bay - inside Greater London

Park vehicle in disabled badge holders only bay - outside Greater London

Unlawfully use a disabled person's badge in relation to the parking of a vehicle

Use a prohibited vehicle on a road subject to a restriction / prohibition

Use a vehicle on a special road which was not a class of traffic authorised for use on that road

Use motor vehicle in a designated play street - outside London

Mobile phone

Cause use of a hand-held mobile phone/ device while driving a motor vehicle on a road - endorseable offence

Permit use a handheld mobile phone while driving a motor vehicle on a road

Permit use of a handheld mobile phone / device while driving a motor vehicle on a road - endorsable offence

Supervisor of provisional licence holder use hand-held mobile phone / device - endorsable offence

Use a handheld mobile phone / device while driving a motor vehicle on a road - endorsable offence

Use a handheld mobile phone while driving a motor vehicle on a road - non endorseable offence

MOT - No certificate

Cause the use of a motor vehicle without a test certificate

Fail to produce test certificate for motor vehicle to a constable

Use a goods vehicle without a test certificate

Use a motor vehicle on a road without a valid test certificate

Use a motor vehicle on a road without a valid test certificate

Motorcycle offences

Carry more than one passenger on a motorcycle

Carry passenger improperly on a motorcycle - Road Traffic Act 1988

Carry passenger improperly on a motorcycle - Road Traffic Act 1989

Drive / ride a motor cycle using an appliance in contravention of regulations under s. 18

Drive / ride motor cycle on a road while using eye protectors not of type prescribed by the regulations

Fail to produce a motorcycle training course certificate of competence

Ride a motor cycle on a road and fail to wear protective headgear

Use a motor cycle with tyre less than I mm tread

No insurance

Aid / abet the use of a motor vehicle without insurance

Cause use of motor vehicle with no insurance

Permit use of motor vehicle with no insurance

Use a motor vehicle on a road / public place without third party insurance

Other

Allow use of driving licence with intent to deceive

Alter driving licence / counterpart with intent to deceive

Alter insurance documents with intent to deceive

Contravene regs prescribed as applying under s.59(2)(a)

Disqualified person obtaining a driving licence

Drive / move vehicle making 'u' turn on the motorway

Drive / ride a motor vehicle on a footpath / causeway beside a road - outside Greater London

Drive a motor vehicle on a road and fail to give your date of birth to a police constable

Drive a vehicle when the registration mark fails to conform with regulations

Drive a vehicle backwards on a motorway

Drive a vehicle on a road being a footpath / bridleway

Drive a vehicle on common land / moor land / land not part of a road

Drive a vehicle other than on the carriageway of a motorway

Drive a vehicle other than on the carriageway of a motorway

Drive a vehicle with registration mark obscured / indistinguishable

Drive on a road a motor vehicle subject of a prohibition order under s. 69 of the Road Traffic Act 1988

Drive on motorway hard shoulder / emergency refuge area

Drive vehicle / vehicle and trailer no rear registration plate - registered after 30/09/38

Drive vehicle / vehicle and trailer no rear registration plate - registered after 30/09/39

Drive vehicle no front registration plate - registered after 30/09/38

Drive vehicle no front registration plate - registered after 30/09/39

Drive vehicle the wrong way on a motorway

Driver fail to give name and address - public place

Driver fail to give own and vehicle owners name and address - public place

Driver fail to give vehicle owner name /address to a constable following accident / suspected offence

Driver fail to give vehicle owner name and address - public place

Driver fail to produce insurance certificate - accident - public place

Driver of a motor vehicle alleged to have driven dangerously / carelessly fail to provide name / address

Driver of a motor vehicle alleged to have driven dangerously / carelessly provide false name / address

Driver of a motor vehicle fail to give name / address / produce insurance / test cert after road accident / offence

Driver of a motor vehicle fail to give name / address and produce insurance certificate

Driver of a motor vehicle fail to give own / owner / name / address / after road accident / offence

Driver of a vehicle in a public place fail give name / address / produce insurance to a constable after an accident

Driver of a vehicle involved in a road accident fail to report that accident

Driver of g/vehicle fail to give own / owner name / address / insurance / plating certs after road accident / offence

Driver of m/vehicle fail to give own / owner name / address / produce insurance/ test cert after road accident / offence

Driver of motor vehicle fail to give name / address to PC / T.Warden / examiner believed

involved on accident / offence

Driver of motor vehicle fail to proceed as directed by PC / Traffic Warden / Traffic Officer

Driving licence - fail to notify disability

Driving licence holder fail to surrender for change of name and address

Fail to give information about driver / rider of vehicle - section 112 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984

Fail to give information relating to the identification of the driver / rider of a vehicle when required

Fail to give own and owners name and address and produce insurance certificate - road

Fail to give owners name / address and produce insurance certificate - road

Fail to produce a Certificate of Competence / authority to drive when required by a police constable / examiner

Fail to produce driving licence

Fail to produce driving licence and counterpart

Failing to give information about insurance on demand by person making claim - RTA 1988

Failing to surrender driving licence following notice by Secretary of State

Forge a driving licence / counterpart with intent to deceive

Forge insurance document with intent to deceive

Holder of provisional Passenger Carrying Vehicle licence fail to comply with condition of the licence

Keep a motor vehicle which does not meet insurance requirements

Keep a vehicle when registration mark fails to conform with the regulations

Keep a vehicle with registration mark obscured

Keep vehicle no front registration plate - registered after 30/09/38

Keep vehicle no front registration plate - registered after 30/09/39

Keep vehicle no rear registration plate - registered after 30/09/38

Learner driver drive a vehicle while on motorway

Leave m/vehicle on a road not attended by person licensed to drive it engine not stopped / parking brake set

Make a false statement to obtain a driving licence

Make a false statement to obtain insurance

Make insurance document with intent to deceive

Owner of motor vehicle failing to give information as to insurance to police - RTA 1988

Park a motor vehicle in darkness other than at nearside of road

Pedestrian fail to stop when directed by constable / traffic warden

Possess driving licence / counterpart with intent to deceive

Possess insurance document with intent to deceive

Possess test / goods / plating certificate with intent to deceive

Promote an unauthorised race / competition / speed trial between motor vehicles on a public way

Reverse a motor vehicle unnecessarily on a road

Road accident - fail to report and produce insurance - mechanically propelled vehicle

Stop / cause to remain at rest a vehicle on a carriageway of motorway

Stop vehicle on the motorway hard shoulder / emergency refuge area

Supervisor of provisional licence holder fail to produce driving licence to a constable

Use / keep HGV on a road when HGV road user levy not paid

Use a goods vehicle on a road when the ministry test date disc was not displayed / legible on the vehicle trailer

Use a vehicle on a road the overall length of the vehicle exceeded the permitted length

Use an incorrectly registered vehicle

Use driving licence / counterpart with intent to deceive

Use goods vehicle for hire / reward / connection with a trade / business without an operators licence

Use insurance document with intent to deceive

Use motor vehicle on a road when television receiving / cinematographic apparatus was visible to the driver

Use parking permit / token with intent to deceive

Vehicle contravene a direction that traffic should pass in one direction only on a trunk road

Vehicle enter motorway at prohibited place

With intent to defraud interfered with a parking apparatus / device used to collect charges

Withhold information to obtain motor insurance

Pedal cycle offences

Dangerous / careless cyclist failing to give name / address

Dangerous / careless cyclist giving false name / address

Dangerous cycling

Pedal cyclist fail to comply with a red light traffic signal - automatic equipment

Ride a cycle on a road / bridle way / footpath without due care and attention

Ride a cycle on a road / bridle way / footpath without reasonable consideration for others

Ride a pedal cycle constructed / adapted to carry one person on as road when it was carrying more than one person

Ride a pedal cycle on a footpath / causeway by the side of a road made / set apart for the use of foot passengers

Ride a pedal cycle on a road and fail to comply with the indication given by a traffic sign

Ride a pedal cycle on a road and fail to stop when directed by a uniformed police constable / traffic warden

Ride a pedal cycle on a road in contravention of a direction given by traffic warden / constable / traffic officer

Riding pedal cycle under the influence of drink or drugs

Use a p / cycle on a road when the front / rear position lamps not kept lit / unobscured.in seriously reduced visibility

Use a pedal cycle on a road at night when the front and / or rear position lamps were not kept lit and unobscured

Use a pedal cycle on a road when front / rear position lamp / retro reflector were not fitted

Red light

Drive motor vehicle fail comply with red / green arrow / lane closure flashing light signals - manual detection

Drive motor vehicle fail comply with red traffic signal / lane closure light signals - automatic equipment

Drive motor vehicle fail comply with red traffic signal / lane closure light signals - manual detection

Fail to stop at red light at pelican / puffin crossing

Motor vehicle fail comply with red / green arrow / lane closure flashing light signals - automatic equipment

Non motor vehicle fail to stop at red light at pelican / puffin crossing

Royal Parks

Cause to wait / leave vehicle in unauthorised place in a Royal Park - Royal Parks and Other Open Spaces Regs 97

Drive / ride vehicle constructed / used for trade/ business in a Royal Park - Royal Parks and Other Open Spaces Reg's 97

Seat belt

Child under 3 or under 14 failing to wear rear seat belt - RTA 1988

Drive a motor vehicle not fitted with a rear seat belt on a road when child under 12 and not 150cm tall seated in rear

Drive a motor vehicle on a road with a child passenger seat in the rear aged 3 to 13 years not wearing a seat belt

Drive a motor vehicle on a road with a child passenger under 3 years seated in the rear not wearing a seat belt

Drive a motor vehicle on a road with a child under 14 years in front passenger seat not wearing a seat belt

Drive on a road a motor vehicle whilst not wearing a seat belt

Driver of a motor vehicle failing to wear seat belt

Rear seat passenger failing to wear seat belt

Ride in a rear passenger seat in a motor vehicle on a road and fail to wear seat belt

Ride in the front passenger seat of a motor vehicle being driven on a road whilst not wearing a seat belt

Use motor vehicle - ends not secured - seat belt

Use motor vehicle - fastening not maintained - seat belt

Use motor vehicle - material not maintained - seat belt

Use motor vehicle on a road without a seat belt fitted

Serious injury by dangerous driving

Cause serious injury by dangerous driving

Cause serious injury by driving whilst disqualified

Conspire to cause serious injury by dangerous driving

Signs / Lines

Fail to accord precedence at a pelican crossing

Fail to accord precedence at zebra crossing

Motor vehicle fail to comply with a non endorsable traffic sign - detected by means other than ACD

Motor vehicle fail to comply with a stop sign - manned equipment

Motor vehicle fail to comply with endorsable section 36 traffic sign - manned equipment

Motor vehicle fail to comply with height limit / toucan / equestrian crossing sign - manned equipment

Motor vehicle fail to comply with no entry sign - manned equipment

Motor vehicle fail to comply with solid white line road markings - manned equipment

Non motor vehicle fail to accord precedence at a pelican crossing

Other non motor vehicle fail to comply with a traffic sign

Overtake moving / stationary vehicle within zig zag road markings of toucan crossing

Overtake within pedestrian crossing limits

Pedestrian remain within limits of a Zebra / Pelican / Puffin crossing longer than was necessary

Remain stationary within limits of zig zag road markings

Remain stationary within limits of zig zag road markings

Stop a vehicle within pedestrian crossing limits

Stop vehicle in pedestrian crossing controlled area

Vehicle fail to comply with a non endorsable traffic sign - detected by means other than ACD

Speed

Exceed 30 mph speed limit in contravention of a Local Traffic Order - manned equipment

Exceed 40 mph speed limit in contravention of a Local Traffic Order - manned equipment

Exceed 50 mph speed limit in contravention of a Local Traffic Order - manned equipment

Exceed 60 mph speed limit in contravention of a Local Traffic Order - manned equipment

Exceed a 20 mph speed limit in contravention of a Local Traffic Order - automatic camera device

Exceed a 30 mph speed limit in contravention of a Local Traffic Order - automatic camera device

Exceed a 40 mph speed limit in contravention of a Local Traffic Order - automatic camera device

Exceed a 50 mph speed limit in contravention of a Local Traffic Order - automatic camera device

Exceed a temporary 30mph speed limit in contravention of a Local Traffic Order - manned equipment

Exceed a temporary 40mph speed restriction on a motorway - manned equipment

Exceed a temporary 50mph speed restriction on a motorway - manned equipment

Exceed temporary 30mph speed restriction - roadworks - ACD

Exceed temporary 40 mph speed restriction in contravention of a Local Traffic Order - manned equipment

Exceed temporary 50 mph speed restriction in contravention of a Local Traffic Order - manned equipment

Excess Speed - 30mph

Excess Speed - 40mph

Excess Speed - 50mph

Speeding - exceed limit for type of vehicle (not goods / passenger) vehicle - manned equipment

Speeding - exceed 20 mph - Local Order - manned equipment

Speeding - exceed 30 miles per hour on restricted road - automatic camera device

Speeding - exceed 30 mph on restricted road - manned equipment

Speeding - exceed 30 mph on restricted road - manned equipment

Speeding - exceed 5 / 18 / 20 / 30 / 40 / 50 / 60 mph limit for a goods vehicle - manned equipment

Speeding – exceed 5/18/20/30/40/50/60 mph limit for class of vehicle – manned equipment

Speeding - exceed 70 mph motorway limit - manned equipment

Speeding - exceed limit for passenger vehicle - manned equipment

Speeding - exceed temporary 60 mph restriction on a motorway (road works) - manned equipment

Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment

Speeding - passenger motor vehicle and trailer exceeding 50 mph - single carriageway - manned equipment

Speeding - temporary minimum limit - manned equipment

Tachograph

Contravene regulation made under section 98(4) / requirement of community rules re books / records / documents

Drive a vehicle for more than 10 hours in a working day - EC

Drive a vehicle for more than 4.5 hours without a break - AETR

Drive a vehicle for more than 56 hour in a working week - EC

Drive a vehicle for more than 9 hours in a daily driving period - EC

Drive a vehicle for more than the 90 hours fortnightly limit - EC

Drive a vehicle take less than 11 consecutive hours daily rest interval - EC

Drive a vehicle take less than 9 consecutive hours daily reduced rest interval - EC

Drive in excess of 10 hours in a working day

Drive in excess of 11 hours in a working day - domestic

Drive passenger vehicle in excess of daily driving limit of 16 hours - domestic

Drive vehicle more than 4.5 hours without minimum break of 45 minutes - EC

Drive vehicle take less than 24 hours weekly rest interval - domestic

Driver engaged in multi-manning of a vehicle fail to take at least 9 hours rest in a 30 hour period - EC

Driver of a motor vehicle fail to take 2nd daily rest period of at least 9 consecutive hours - EC

Driver of m/veh fail to take at least 24 consecutive hours reduced weekly rest period after 6 daily driving periods - EC

Driver of vehicle exceed daily 10 hour driving limit - AETR

Driver of vehicle fail to submit weekly record sheet for examination - Domestic Rules

Driver of vehicle fail to take at least 11 hours rest in a 24 hour period - AETR

Driver of vehicle fail to take at least 24 consec hours weekly reduced rest period - taken other than where based - AETR

Driver of vehicle fail to take at least 3 hours compensatory rest before end of 3rd week - reduced weekly rest - AETR

Driver of vehicle fail to take at least 45 consecutive hours weekly rest period after 6 daily driving periods - EC

Driver of vehicle take less than 12 hours total daily rest period - EC

Fail at start of journey to print out required tachograph information

Fail to amend tachograph record sheet / driver card where more than one driver on board the vehicle

Fail to comply with a driving prohibition imposed under s.99A(I) of the Transport Act 1968

Fail to comply with a driving prohibition imposed under s.99A(I) of the Transport Act 1969

Fail to comply with requirement imposed by section 99ZA, 99ZB or 99ZC of the Transport Act 1968

Fail to enter detail on the centre field of a recording sheet of tachograph recording equipment

installed in a vehicle

Fail to enter legibly on tachograph record sheet the periods of time away from the vehicle

Fail to produce a book / register in contravention of a requirement to retain

Fail to produce tachograph recording equipment record sheet / record sheets

Fail to provide sufficient material to ensure the printing of tachograph records could be carried out on inspection

Fail to take 3 hours compensatory rest before end of 3rd week - where reduced weekly rest periods taken - EC

Fail to take rest period of at least 8 consecutive hours - where daily rest period is split - AETR

Fail to use a tachograph record sheet / record sheets / driver card

Hold more than one valid tachograph driver card

Knowingly record false data on recording equipment / a drivers card

Make a false entry on a tachograph record sheet

Obstruct an officer in exercise of powers under section 99ZB or 99ZF of the Transport Act 1968

Obstruct an officer in exercise of powers under section 99ZB or 99ZF of the Transport Act 1969

Permit use / possession of driver card, application incl. false statement / forged / altered document - tachograph cards

Refused / failed to comply with direction given under s 99A(2) of the Transport Act 1968 to remove a vehicle

Unauthorised withdrawal of a tachograph record sheet / driver card

Use / possess driver card, application for it included false statement / forged / altered document - tachograph cards

Use a record sheet / drivers card in recording equipment for a period longer than authorised

Use a tachograph driver card when not the identified holder

Use a vehicle and fail to ensure the proper use of tachograph recording equipment

Use a vehicle having fail to ensure that a tachograph was installed and used

Use a vehicle having failed to ensure the tachograph / drivers card was functioning correctly

Use a vehicle on a road with a defective tachograph wire / switch fitted

Use tachograph recording equipment with the mode switch incorrectly set

Vehicle lighting / Condition / Use

Allow vehicle to remain stationary during darkness without lights

Cause unnecessary obstruction by a motor vehicle / trailer within the Greater London area

Cause unnecessary obstruction by motor vehicle / trailer outside of the Greater London area

Cause use of a motor vehicle / trailer in a condition likely to cause danger of injury

Cause use of motor vehicle / trailer with tyre with any of the ply / cord exposed

Cause vehicle to be left in a dangerous position

Causing danger to road users

Driver not in position to have proper control - endorsable offence

Driver of motor vehicle not in position to have full view - endorsable offence

Misuse of a vehicle headlamp when vehicle parked

Open a vehicle door so as to injure / endanger a person

Permit quitting of a motor vehicle

Permit unnecessary obstruction of road with a vehicle / trailer

Person in charge of m/vehicle / trailer permit it to remain at rest on a road so as to involve a danger

Prohibited vehicle in offside lane of motorway

PSV operator use a vehicle on a road for carriage of passengers for hire / reward other than under an operators licence

Sound a horn / bell / gong / siren fitted to a vehicle whilst stationary on a road

Sound a horn / gong / bell / siren fitted to a vehicle in motion on a restricted road at night

Use a goods vehicle on a road without a ministry plate fitted

Use a laden motor vehicle with a lateral projection exceeding 2.9 metres but less than 4.3m

Use a long vehicle on a road with no side marker lamps fitted

Use a moped - original tread pattern of a tyre fitted to the moped not clearly visible

Use a motor vehicle / trailer with incorrectly inflated tyre

Use a motor vehicle / trailer with tyre with any of the ply / cord exposed

Use a motor vehicle / trailer with tyre with cut in the fabric

Use a motor vehicle / trailer with tyre with lump / bulge / tear

Use a motor vehicle - mirrors not fitted

Use a motor vehicle - windscreen wipers not fitted

Use a motor vehicle - windscreen wipers not fitted

Use a motor vehicle / trailer in a condition likely to cause danger of injury

Use a motor vehicle / trailer with defective brakes

Use a motor vehicle / trailer with equipment likely to cause danger of injury

Use a motor vehicle / trailer with equipment likely to cause danger of injury

Use a motor vehicle / trailer with incorrectly inflated / unsuitable tyre

Use a motor vehicle / trailer with incorrectly inflated tyre

Use a motor vehicle / trailer with tyre with any of the ply / cord exposed

Use a motor vehicle / trailer with tyre with cut in the fabric

Use a motor vehicle / trailer with tyre with lump / bulge / tear

Use a motor vehicle fitted with a bell / gong / siren / two tone horn

Use a motor vehicle fitted with mixed tyres on front and rear axles

Use a motor vehicle on a road fail to maintain lamps / reflectors / rear markings / devices in working order / clean

Use a motor vehicle on a road in a manner as to cause excessive noise

Use a motor vehicle on a road when the speedometer was not maintained in good working order

Use a motor vehicle on a road when the vehicle hazard warning signal device was misused

Use a motor vehicle on a road when there was insufficient transmission of light through the vehicle glass

Use a motor vehicle on a road where the aim of the headlamp beam was used to cause undue dazzle / discomfort

Use a motor vehicle on a road with a defective exhaust system / silencer

Use a motor vehicle on a road with silencer / exhaust system altered to increased the noise made

Use a motor vehicle on a road without a speedometer fitted

Use a motor vehicle on a road without a warning instrument fitted

Use a motor vehicle on a road without windscreen washers fitted

Use a motor vehicle reversing lamp when not reversing

Use a motor vehicle showing a light other than red to the rear

Use a motor vehicle when headlamp not lit in poor visibility / darkness

Use a motor vehicle with defective steering gear

Use a passenger vehicle with tyres with insufficient tread - less than 1.6mm

Use a vehicle / trailer on a road without mud guards / wings fitted

Use a vehicle on a road capable of showing a red light to the front

Use a vehicle on a road emitting smoke / vapour / grit / oil / sparks / ashes likely to cause damage injury / danger

Use a vehicle on a road obligatory lights not complying with regulation 18

Use a vehicle on a road obligatory lights not complying with regulation 19

Use a vehicle on a road when the front fog lamp(s) were used and visibility not seriously reduced / vehicle parked

Use a vehicle on a road when the front fog lamp(s) were used to cause dazzle / discomfort

Use a vehicle on a road when the rear fog lamp(s) were used and visibility not seriously reduced / vehicle parked

Use a vehicle on a road when the rear fog lamp(s) were used to cause dazzle / discomfort

Use a vehicle on a road with a which automatically emitted a flashing / other than steady light

Use a vehicle on a road with an exhaust system / silencer not maintained in a good and efficient working order

Use a vehicle on a road without lights at night / in reduced visibility

Use a vehicle with obligatory lighting equipment not fitted

Use a vehicle with optional lights not working

Use a vehicle without an identification plate fitted

Use a wheeled motor vehicle / trailer with tyre unsuitable for use to which vehicle being put

Use a wheeled vehicle on a road when the fuel tank was not constructed / maintained to prevent leakage

Use motor vehicle / trailer - tyre less than I mm tread

Use motor vehicle mixing tyres on the same axle

Use motor vehicle on a road when the glass was not maintained so as to afford the drivers unobscured vision

Use motor vehicle on a road when the mirrors fitted to the vehicle did not conform to regulations

Use motor vehicle on a road when the windscreen wipers did not conforming to regulations

Use on a road a bus as a school bus when there was not fitted to the vehicle a school bus sign

Use on a road a motor vehicle / trailer for an unsuitable purpose so as to cause / likely to cause danger / nuisance

Use on a road a motor vehicle / trailer in such a condition it caused / was likely to cause danger

Use on a road a motor vehicle with a mascot / emblem / ornamental object in a position likely to cause injury

Use on a road a motor vehicle without an indication in the cab that the overall travelling height exceeds 3 metres

Use on a road a vehicle fitted with an appliance / apparatus for lifting which was not properly

secured

Use on a road a vehicle towing a trailer by a rope / chain distance exceeded 4.5m or 1.5m when not clearly visible

Use on a road a wheeled goods vehicle / trailer when the spray suppression equipment was not maintained

Use vehicle on a road fitted with blue warning beacon / special warning lamp / device resembling

Use vehicle on a road with a swivelling lamp / reflector

Weight / Load / Passenger Numbers

Cause use of a motor vehicle with an insecure load - non endorsable offence

Cause use of motor vehicle - load / passengers likely to cause danger

Use a motor vehicle / trailer the number of passenger / manner carried likely to cause danger

Use a motor vehicle on a road when the load / passengers likely to cause danger

Use a motor vehicle with closely spaced axles which exceeded the maximum permitted weight

Use a vehicle on a road maximum weight shown on manufacturer's plate equalled / exceeded

Use a vehicle on a road when the gross / axle weight as shown on the manufacturers plate was equalled / exceeded

Use a vehicle on a road when the maximum permitted laden weight exceeded

Use an unarticulated vehicle / trailer where their maximum permitted train weight was exceeded

Use goods vehicle max gross weight of 3500kgs - tyre with less than 1.6mm depth of tread

Use on a road a locomotive / motor tractor / bus no conspicuous external nearside marking of its unladen weight

Use on a road a motor vehicle / trailer - danger of injury due to weight / position / distribution / security of load

Use on a road a motor vehicle / trailer with a load which was insecure / in a position likely to cause danger

Use on a road a rigid m/veh / tractor unit / trailer / articulated bus when the maximum authorised weight was exceeded

Use on a road a vehicle when the maximum authorised axle weight was exceeded

Use on a road an articulated vehicle / rigid vehicle towing a trailer maximum authorised combination weight exceeded

Use on road a vehicle when sum of weights of axles fitted with compensating arrangement was equalled / exceeded

Use vehicle carrying load / appliance / apparatus rear projection exceeding 2m but less than 3.05m not properly marked

Use vehicle on a road when maximum gross / axle / train weight shown on plating certificate was equalled / exceeded

Use vehicle with unlit load overhanging front

Appendix D – Diversionary Courses

The range of diversionary courses offered to motorists is explained below. Further information can be found from: https://ndors.org.uk/courses/

National Driver Awareness Course - NDAC

This course is aimed at those motorists who have been involved in a minor collision, where the driving is careless or inconsiderate. The course lasts for one day and involves a mixture of classroom and on-road driving. For the on road element, there are two students per car with an accredited instructor.

National Speed Awareness Course - NSA

This course is designed to cover appropriate speeding offences detected by Automatic Camera Devices and Police Officers. (20 mph zones and Motorways where the speed limit is posted on variable roadside and overhead gantry signs have separate courses) The speed limit is absolute, the law allows the police to enforce the limit as it is posted, in other words in a 30 mph area, the law allows the police to enforce at 31 mph and above. Police forces will consider local conditions and any appropriate cases can be referred to the course.

The National Speed Awareness Scheme will allow drivers/riders who have committed the offence of speeding to be offered a course in the area of their choice, providing the force in question has adopted the national scheme arrangements. The course lasts for four hours and is based entirely within a classroom.

National RIDE Course

The RIDE course has been designed for those motorcyclists whose behaviour has brought them to the attention of the Police. This course based in the classroom and lasting for five hours, addresses the behaviour of those motorcyclists whose riding could be described as thrill or sensation seeking and also those who by the very nature of their riding could be defined as anti-social or careless, thereby attracting a criminal prosecution had there been no course. If a motorcyclist is caught within the range of the NSAC Course (above), they will still be offered a speed awareness course.

National Seat Belt Course - Your Belt Your Life

This course is for those offenders caught not wearing a seat belt, where there is no exemption. The course is completed either on-line or by a workbook.

<u>Driving 4 CHANGE Course – Non-Collision</u>

Driving 4 *CHANGE (D4C) (Changing Habits Achieves New Good Experiences) is based on the road and lasts for 2 hours 15 minutes. There are two students per car with an instructor. Driving 4 Change addresses a lack of driving skill for example a lapse of concentration, an error of judgement, a general mistake, or a lack of awareness of the law relating to the offence that he or she has committed.

What's driving us? Course — Non-Collision

The National What's Driving Us? course (WDU) is a short classroom based course (three hours plus a 15 minute break) targeted at offenders who have committed a wide range of offences including using mobile phones while driving, going through red lights, aggressive tailgating, crossing solid white lines when overtaking etc.. It is targeted at drivers whose attitudes (rather than skills deficits) mean they take risks on the road and drive without consideration for others, and therefore have the potential to represent a danger to themselves and other road users. While motorists on the course will have committed a wide range of offences, the course has a common aim, achieved by means of common set of objectives.

NSAC 20 (The national speed awareness course for 20 mph zones and limits)

This classroom based course (which is an interim course) lasting three hours, enables the police to target the newness, unawareness and unintentional behaviour that can be reasonably associated with the enforcement of 20 mph zones / limits.

Safe Ride Safe Road

Cycling is a healthy and environmentally friendly way to travel, but there are potential dangers when riding on the road. Safe Ride Safe Road is an online course that shows you various scenarios to demonstrate the risks. It then provides suggestions to make your cycling trips safer and even more enjoyable.