

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

THE ASSOCIATION OF CHIEF POLICE OFFICERS (ACPO)

And

THE CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE (CPS)

On

SPECIFIED PROCEEDINGS AND POLICE-LED PROSECUTIONS

August 2013

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THIS AGREEMENT is dated

Signatories:

The signatories to this Memorandum of Understanding (“**MoU**”) are:

- (1) The Association of Chief Police Officers - ACPO
- (2) The Crown Prosecution Service - CPS

1. Background

Under the *Prosecution of Offences Act 1985* and the *Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings Order) 1999*, police have always had conduct of first hearings of specified offences at the magistrates' court. These are low level traffic offences which are largely dealt with in the defendant's absence, using the provisions under *Section 12 of the Magistrates Courts Act 1980*.

The CPS only take over these matters when they become de-specified, either because the defendant has entered a not guilty plea, or has not responded to the summons and the case can proceed to be proved in absence.

Amendments No.2 and No.3 to the Specified Proceedings Order 1999 extended the stage in court proceedings in which offences remain specified to include proofs in absence and exceptional hardship hearings and extended the range of specified offences to include all but the most serious traffic cases, and some low level criminal offences.

Nine pathfinder areas are currently testing these new arrangements, known as Police Led Prosecutions (PLP). In these areas, the police assume responsibility for all specified proceedings cases up until the point of trial. With the permission of the courts, the police deploy trained staff members to act as police presenters and Associate Prosecutors no longer conduct these cases. The police presenters role is to examine documents, read out the statement of facts in guilty plea cases (whether or not the defendant attends court), and to formally read out the witness statements to the magistrates to prove cases in absence.

This Memorandum of Understanding sets out the roles and responsibilities of the police and CPS during and beyond the pathfinder phase.

The offences covered by this MoU are those listed in:

- the *Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) Order 1999*, listed at Annex A and;
- The *Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) (Amendment Number 3) Order 2012* schedule of additional offences, listed at Annex B.

2. Roles and Responsibilities

Section A: The Police

The Police will:

- Provide sufficient resources to undertake the presentation of specified offences in the Magistrates Courts.
- Work with CPS and partner agencies, nationally and locally, in order to develop processes and protocols to support the successful implementation of police led prosecutions.
- Agree with CPS local arrangements for the transfer of responsibility for conduct of relevant prosecutions to the police.

- Continue to transfer responsibility for prosecution to CPS in all cases for relevant offences in which a not guilty plea is entered. As part of this, the police should agree with CPS at a local level what they will do regarding further preparation of the file in order to ensure that there is the best chance of securing a successful outcome.
- Ensure that relevant training and development is undertaken by police presenters to allow them to do their job successfully before assuming responsibility for the conduct of relevant prosecutions.
- Ensure that arrangements are agreed with the courts to pay costs to the correct organisation where appropriate, i.e. the police, rather than CPS, will now be awarded costs for all cases in which they undertake the prosecution in court.
- Once agreement has been reached with CPS that robust new arrangements are in place for relevant police led prosecutions, undertake these prosecutions through a locally agreed handover of responsibility.

Section A(1)

- The police shall not undertake the conduct of specified proceedings in circumstances where the defendant appears at court accused of specified and non-specified offences that arise out of the same set of circumstances.
- The police shall not undertake the conduct of specified proceedings in cases that fall within the DPP's guidance on charging 2011 - 5th Edition and any subsequently revised arrangements. This includes any specified offence in a domestic violence or hate crime context.
- The police shall not undertake the conduct of specified proceedings in cases heard in a youth court where the defendant is aged 16 or 17 years of age. (Legislation precludes offences from being specified where the accused is under 16 year's old).
- The police shall not undertake the conduct of specified proceedings in cases where the defendant has been charged and refused bail.
- The police shall not undertake the conduct of specified proceedings in a case where the defendant is subject of police or court imposed conditional bail.
- The police shall not undertake the conduct of specified proceedings in cases that involve complex or sensitive issues which, the police believe, necessitates prosecution by CPS.
- Annex C provides guidance on those cases that may be described as complex or sensitive. This list is not intended to be exhaustive.

Section B: The CPS

The CPS will:

- Provide sufficient resources to undertake the prosecution of offences which have been despecified.
- Work with the police and partner agencies, nationally and locally, in order to develop processes and protocol to support the successful implementation of police led prosecutions.
- Agree with the police local arrangements for the transfer of responsibility for conduct of relevant prosecutions to the police.
- Continue to prosecute all specified offences which have been despecified when a “not guilty” plea has been entered. CPS should agree with the police what they require in terms of further preparation of the file in order to ensure that there is the best opportunity for securing a successful outcome.
- Support the police with reasonable requests for training and developmental assistance for police presenters to allow them to do their job successfully before handing over responsibility for conduct of relevant prosecutions to the police.
- Ensure that arrangements are agreed with the courts to pay costs to the correct organisation where appropriate, i.e. the police, rather than CPS will now be awarded costs for all cases in which they undertake the prosecution in court.
- Once agreement has been reached that robust new arrangements are in place for relevant police led prosecutions, cease to undertake these prosecutions through a locally agreed handover of responsibility.
- Subject to local agreement, CPS shall make available to the police any premises used by them for the conduct of proceedings within HMCTS premises, in order to facilitate the functions of the police presenters.
- CPS will undertake the conduct of proceedings for those cases described within section A (1) above or identified by either CPS or the police as being complex or sensitive – see Annex C.

3. Return of responsibility to CPS for these prosecutions

Once a police area has accepted responsibility for the conduct of these police led prosecutions, it is not expected that responsibility will return to CPS. However, as the legislation as currently drafted is permissive (i.e. it allows chief constables to take on responsibility for these prosecutions, but does not require them to do so) it is accepted that there is no duty for the police to provide resources to undertake the prosecution of specified proceedings and, therefore, assistance would be expected from the CPS on the rare occasions where police cannot provide sufficient resources to complete a full court list.

However, on a more permanent basis, we need to be clear about the procedure should a police force decide not to conduct police-led prosecutions of specified offences.

Should a Chief Officer of police or designate wish to cease carrying out these prosecutions they should, in the first instance, notify the relevant Chief Crown Prosecutor or designate to discuss their intention. All efforts should be made to resolve issues in a way that does not require the transfer back of responsibility.

The Chief Officer of police or designate should consider informing the Home Office of their decision to cease carrying out these prosecutions.

If the decision is that the responsibility should return to the CPS then the following needs to be put in place:

The police will:

- Agree with CPS the local arrangements for the transfer of responsibility for the conduct of relevant prosecutions back to CPS.
- Ensure that arrangements are agreed with the courts to pay costs to the correct organisation where appropriate i.e. CPS, rather than the police, will now be awarded costs for all cases for which they undertake the prosecution in court;
- Once agreements have been reached that robust new arrangements are in place, cease to undertake those prosecutions and hand over responsibility for these formally to CPS.

The CPS will:

- Agree with the police the local arrangements for the transfer of responsibility for conduct of relevant prosecutions back to CPS.
- Ensure that arrangements are agreed with the courts to pay costs to the correct organisation where appropriate i.e. CPS, rather than the police, will now be awarded costs for all cases for which they undertake the prosecution in court.
- Once agreement has been reached that robust new arrangements are in place for relevant prosecutions by CPS, undertake these prosecutions and assume responsibility for these from the police formally, through a locally agreed arrangement.

4. Term and Termination

This MoU shall commence on the date of signature by all parties, and shall continue as a police led prosecutions working reference document. It shall not be subject to termination unless agreed by both ACPO and CPS, but will be kept under review.

5. Variation

This MoU is a live document and is subject to change with the agreement of both ACPO and CPS.

6. Charges and liabilities

The overarching principle regarding liability is that the organisation that has, or takes on, responsibility for the conduct of the prosecution should be liable for the consequences of their actions when undertaking the work. This is the case both in terms of positive and negative scenarios (i.e. for both contributions and costs).

Therefore, in each individual case:

- Costs awarded against the defendant should accrue to the organisation that presents the case in court, whether the defendant pleads by post or appears in person or the case is proved in absence.
- Any wasted costs orders awarded against the prosecution will fall to the organisation that presents the case in court.
- In the unlikely event that damages arise from a legal challenge in any of the cases covered by police led prosecutions, the liability will fall to either the organisation named in the damages report or, if this is not stated, the organisation that presented the case in court.

Signed for and on behalf of ACPO:

Signature:



Name:

Neil Rhodes

Position:

Chief Constable
Lincolnshire Police

Date:

07 August 2013

Signed for and on behalf of CPS

Signature:



Name:

Peter Lewis

Position:

Chief Executive,
Crown Prosecution Service

Date:

07 August 2013

Annex A: Specified Offences

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROSECUTION OF OFFENCES ACT 1985 (SPECIFIED PROCEEDINGS) ORDER 1999

The following is a list of the most frequently committed specified offences.

- Driving other than in accordance with licence
- Failing to produce driving licence
- Using motor vehicle whilst uninsured
- Vehicle test offences
- Speed limit offences
- Using a mobile phone whilst driving
- Failing to comply with traffic signals
- Defective tyres
- Using vehicle in dangerous condition
- Lighting offences
- Noise offences
- Driving or riding in a motor vehicle not wearing a seat belt
- Failing to give name and address etc. when required
- Failing to comply with prohibition imposed
- Driving on prohibited road
- Driving on footway
- Leaving vehicle in a dangerous position
- Obstruction, waiting and parking offences
- Causing danger due to excess passengers or by insecure load
- Exceeding maximum gross weight or axle weight
- Driving or riding on a motor cycle without wearing protective headgear
- Unlawful pillion riding
- Tampering with motor vehicle
- Neglect of pedestrian rights

For the full list of offences included in the Specified Proceedings Order of 1999 and those added in Specified Proceedings Amendment Order of 2012, please refer to Annex D.

Annex B: Additional Specified Offences

EXTENSION OF SPECIFIED PROCEEDINGS BY VIRTUE OF THE PROSECUTION OF OFFENCES ACT 1985 (SPECIFIED PROCEEDINGS) (AMENDMENT NO. 3) ORDER 2012

- Criminal Damage less than £5,000 (not including arson)
- Careless or inconsiderate driving
- Failing to comply with a traffic direction
- Failing to stop, report an accident or give information or documents
- Consumption of alcohol in a designated public place
- Disorderly behaviour while drunk in a public place
- Being drunk in a highway, other public place or licensed premises
- Failing to give a sample for the purposes of testing for the presence of Class A drugs
- Failing to attend an assessment following testing for the presence of Class A drugs
- Trespassing or throwing stones on the railway
- Knowingly giving a false alarm of fire
- Behaviour likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress
- Throwing fireworks in a thoroughfare
- Contravention of a prohibition or failure to comply with a requirement imposed by or under fireworks regulations or making false statements
- Depositing and leaving litter

Annex C: Guidance on complex/sensitive cases

This list sets out what might fall within the definition of complex and sensitive cases, as mentioned in Section B. It gives examples of possible types of cases but is not an exhaustive list.

- Any specified offence that involves police officers or immediate family as either the victim or defendant.
- Any specified offence where a youth is a co accused with an adult charged to an adult court.
- Any specified offence whereby the offender is subject of a pre-sentence report.
- Any specified offence where previous convictions indicate that the defendant is the subject of a conditional sentence.
- Any specified offence where the defendant is deemed to be a repeat offender.
- Any circumstance involving multiple specified offences and or multiple offenders.
- Any specified offence whereby medical or psychiatric reports are sought.
- Any offence which is connected to a fatality.

**Table of offences falling within The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) Order 1999
and The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1999**

No	Section	Statute	Offence
1.	s. 55	British Transport Commission Act 1949	Trespass on a railway Code 169/20
2.	s. 56	British Transport Commission Act 1949	Throw / cause to fall a stone / matter / thing against a railway engine / tender Code 169/20
3.	s. 1	Criminal Damage Act 1971	Criminal damage to property - value over £5000 (recordable) Code 058/00
4.	s. 91	Criminal Justice Act 1967	Drunk and disorderly in a public place (recordable) Code 141/01
5.	s. 12	Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001	Consume or fail to comply with a direction to surrender intoxicating liquor contrary to requirement by constable Code 140/11
6.	s. 12(3)	Drugs Act 2005	Fail to attend / remain for follow-up assessment following a test for presence of Class A drug - Drugs Act 2005 (recordable) Code 193/53
7.	s. 14(3)	Drugs Act 2005	Fail to attend / remain for follow-up assessment following a test for presence of Class A drug - Drugs Act 2005 (recordable) Code 193/54
8.	87(1)	Environmental Protection Act 1990	Throw down / leave / otherwise deposit litter Code 168/82
9.	s. 80	Explosives Act 1875	Throwing Fireworks Code 123/01
10.	s. 49	Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004	Give a false alarm of fire to a person acting on behalf of a fire and rescue authority (recordable) Code 164/07
11.	s. 11	Fireworks Act 2003	Knowingly make false / reckless statement under requirement of Firework Regulations 2004 (recordable) Code 196/20
12.	s. 3	Road Traffic Act 1988	Driving without Due Care and Attention
13.	Regulation 3	Goods Vehicles (Community Authorisations) Regulations 1992 (S.I. 1992/3077)	Using goods vehicle without Community authorisation Code 825/90
14.	Regulation 7	Goods Vehicles (Community Authorisations) Regulations 1992 (S.I. 1992/3077)	Using vehicle under Community authorisation in contravention of conditions governing authorisation Code 825/90
15.	s.2(5)	Goods Vehicles (Licensing of Operators) Act 1995	Using goods vehicle on road for carriage of goods except under operator's licence : code 812/00
16.	s.15	Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1974 (c. xxiv)	Parking vehicles on footways, verges, etc Code 820/90

**Table of offences falling within The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) Order 1999
and The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1999**

17.	s.129(5) of the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984	Highways Act 1835 and the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984	Driving on the footway N/A
18.	s.72 of the Highways Act 1835	Highways Act 1835 and the Roads (Scotland) Act 1984]	Driving on the footway. code 819/02 Cycling on the footway. Code 137/07
19.	s.137	Highways Act 1980 (c. 66)	Obstructing a highway, but only where the offence is committed in respect of a vehicle. Code 820/90
20.	s.12	Licensing Act 1872	Being found drunk on a highway Codes 141/01, 141/02, 141/03
21.	s.2 (1)	Parks Regulation (Amendment) Act 1926	Breach of parks regulations but only where the offence is committed in relation to regulation 4(27) (driving or riding a trade vehicle), 4(28) (exceeding speed limit) or 4(30) (unauthorised waiting by a vehicle or leaving a vehicle unattended) of the Royal and other Parks and Gardens Regulations 1977 Code unknown
22.	63B(8)	Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984	DNA sample taken under PACE
23.	s. 5	Public Order Act 1986	Use threatening words / behaviour to cause harassment alarm or distress (recordable) Code 125/12
24.	s.12(5)	Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981 (c.14)	Using public service vehicle on road except under PSV operators' licence Code 173/3
25.	Regulation 3	Public Service Vehicles (Community Licences) Regulations 1999 (S.I. 1999/1322)	Using public service vehicle on road without Community licence Code 825/99
26.	Regulation 7	Public Service Vehicles (Community Licences) Regulations 1999 (S.I. 1999/1322)	Using public service vehicle under Community licence in contravention of conditions governing use of licence Code 825/99
27.	s.3(1)	Road Traffic (Foreign Vehicles) Act 1972 (c.27)	Driving, etc., foreign goods vehicle or foreign public service vehicle in contravention of prohibition etc. code 825/90
28.	s.17(2)	Road Traffic Act 1988	Selling, or offering for sale, a helmet as a helmet [for motor cyclists] for

**Table of offences falling within The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) Order 1999
and The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1999**

		affording such protection and the helmet is neither— (a) of a type prescribed under this section, nor (b) of a type authorised under regulations made under this section and sold or offered for sale subject to any conditions specified in the authorisation, subject to subsection (3) code 825/90
29.	s.18(3)	Road Traffic Act 1988 Driving or riding on a motor cycle on a road uses a head worn appliance of any description for which a type is prescribed under this section and that appliance— (a) is not of a type so prescribed, or (b) is otherwise used in contravention of regulations under this section, Code 825/99
30.	s.24(3)	Road Traffic Act 1988 Carrying more than one person on a road on a bicycle not propelled by mechanical power unless it is constructed or adapted for the carriage of more than one person. Code 137/06
31.	s.26(1) and (2)	Road Traffic Act 1988 Being carried, without lawful authority or reasonable cause, taking or retain hold of, or getting on to, a motor vehicle or trailer while in motion on a road (2) taking or retain hold of a motor vehicle or trailer while in motion code 804/90
32.	s.29	Road Traffic Act 1988 Careless or inconsiderate cycling code 804/90
33.	s.31(1)	Road Traffic Act 1988 Promoting or taking part in a race or trial of speed on a public way between cycles Code 137/14
34.	s.42(b)	Road Traffic Act 1988 Using on a road a motor vehicle or trailer which does not comply with construction and use requirement, or causes or permits a motor vehicle or trailer to be so used, code 815/90
35.	s.47(1)	Road Traffic Act 1988 Using on a road, or causing or permitting to be so used, a motor vehicle to which this section applies, and as respects which no test certificate has been issued within the appropriate period before that time code 813/00
36.	s.87(2)	Road Traffic Act 1988 Cause or permit another to drive not in accordance with a licence code 807/02
37.	s.143	Road Traffic Act 1988 No insurance Code 809/01
38.	163	Road Traffic Act 1988 Fail to stop a mechanically propelled vehicle when required by constable / traffic warden
39.	164(6)	Road Traffic Act 1988 Failure to produce driver's licence code 807/90

**Table of offences falling within The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) Order 1999
and The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1999**

40.	164(9)	Road Traffic Act 1988	Failure to comply with notice require date of birth in writing code 807/90
41.	s.165(3)	Road Traffic Act 1988	Failure to comply with a requirement of a constables to obtain names and addresses of drivers and others, and to require production of evidence of insurance or security and test certificates code 809/90
42.	165(6)	Road Traffic Act 1988	As 165(3) but applies to those supervising a driver Code 825/03
43.	s.168	Road Traffic Act 1988	Failure to give, or giving false, name and address in case of reckless or careless or inconsiderate driving or cycling code 825/03
44.	170	Road Traffic Act 1988	Failure to stop a vehicle at a road accident
45.	172(3)	Road Traffic Act 1988	Fail to provide information Code 825/08
46.	s.14	Road Traffic Act 1988	Breach of regulations requiring wearing of seat belts.Code 825/02
47.	s.15(2)	Road Traffic Act 1988	Breach of restriction on carrying children in the front of vehicles.Code 825/02
48.	s.15(4)	Road Traffic Act 1988	Breach of restriction on carrying children in the rear of vehicles. Code 825/02
49.	s.16	Road Traffic Act 1988	Breach of regulations relating to protective headgear for motor cycle drivers and passengers code 824/01
50.	s.18(3)	Road Traffic Act 1988	Breach of regulations relating to head-worn appliances (eye protectors) for use on motor cycles Code 825/99
51.	s.19	Road Traffic Act 1988	Parking a heavy commercial vehicle on verge or footway. Code 820/90
52.	s.22	Road Traffic Act 1988	Leaving vehicle in dangerous position. Code 820/01
53.	s.23	Road Traffic Act 1988	Unlawful carrying of passengers on motor cycles Code 824/02
54.	s.24	Road Traffic Act 1988	Carrying more than one person on a pedal cycle. Code 137/06
55.	s.34	Road Traffic Act 1988	Driving [mechanically propelled vehicle elsewhere than on a road. Code 819/02 and Code 825/90
56.	s.35	Road Traffic Act 1988	Failure to comply with traffic directions code 818/90
57.	s.36	Road Traffic Act 1988	Failure to comply with traffic signs code 818/11
58.	s.40A	Road Traffic Act 1988	Using vehicle in dangerous condition etc code 815/04
59.	s.41A	Road Traffic Act 1988	Breach of requirement as to brakes, steering-gear or tyres code 815/01, 815/02, 815/03
60.	s.41B	Road Traffic Act 1988	Breach of requirement as to weight: goods and passenger vehicles code 823/02, 823/90

**Table of offences falling within The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) Order 1999
and The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1999**

61.	s.41D	Road Traffic Act 1988	Breach of requirement as to control of vehicle, mobile telephone etc. code 804/03, 804/90
62.	s.42	Road Traffic Act 1988	Breach of other construction and use requirements code 815/90, 821/00, 823/01
63.	s.47	Road Traffic Act 1988	Using, etc., vehicle without required test certificate being in force code 813/00
64.	s.71	Road Traffic Act 1988	Driving, etc., vehicle in contravention of prohibition on driving it as being unfit for service or overloaded, or failing to comply with direction to remove a vehicle found overloaded. Code 825/90
65.	s.87(1)	Road Traffic Act 1988	Driving otherwise than in accordance with a licence code 807/02
66.	s.163	Road Traffic Act 1988	Failure to stop vehicle on being so required by constable in uniform. Code 818/90
67.	s.172	Road Traffic Act 1988	Failure of person keeping vehicle and others to give the police information as to identity of driver, etc, in the case of certain offences code 825/08, 825/90
68.	s.90D(6)	Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988	Driving, etc., vehicle in contravention of prohibition on driving, or failing to comply with direction to remove vehicle on failure to make a financial penalty deposit payment. Code 825/09
69.	s.8(1)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Breach of traffic regulation order in Greater London. Code 163/11
70.	s.11	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Breach of experimental traffic order. Code 164/11
71.	s.13	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Breach of experimental traffic scheme regulations in Greater London. Code 825/09
72.	s.16(1)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Using a vehicle in contravention of temporary prohibition or restriction of traffic in case of execution of works, etc. Code 816/11
73.	s.17(4)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Wrongful use of special road. code 817/00 (vehicle)
74.	s.18(3)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Using a vehicle in contravention of provision for one-way traffic on trunk road. Code 818/90
75.	s.20(5)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Driving a vehicle in contravention of order prohibiting or restricting driving vehicles on certain classes of roads. Code 823/90
76.	s.25(5)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Breach of pedestrian crossing regulations, except an offence in respect of a moving motor vehicle[other than a contravention of regulations 23, 24, 25 and 26 of the Zebra, Pelican and Puffin Pedestrian Crossings Regulations and General

**Table of offences falling within The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) Order 1999
and The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1999**

			Directions 1997 Code 819/01
77.	s.29(3)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Using a vehicle in contravention of a street playground order (local traffic authority) code 819/01
78.	s.35A(1)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Breach of an order regulating the use, etc., of a parking place provided by a local authority, but only where the offence is committed in relation to a parking place provided on a road. Code 820/90
79.	s.47(1)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Breach of a provision of a parking place designation order and other offences committed in relation to a parking place designated by such an order, except any offence of failing to pay an excess charge within the meaning of section 46. Code 820/90
80.	s.53(5)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Using vehicle in contravention of any provision of a parking place designation order having effect by virtue of section 53(1)(a) (inclusion of certain traffic regulation provisions) code unknown
81.	s.53(6)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Breach of a provision of a parking place designation order having effect by virtue of section 53(1)(b) (use of any part of a road for parking without charge). Code unknown
82.	s.88(7)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Driving a motor vehicle in contravention of an order imposing a minimum speed limit under section 88(1)(b) code 816/11, 816/01
83.	s.89(1)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Speeding offences under RTRA and other Acts. Code 816/01, 816/11
84.	s.30	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Using a vehicle in contravention of a street playground order (local authority) Code 819/01
85.	s.43(10)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Holder of a licence who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the terms and conditions of the licence code 807/02
86.	s.61	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Causes a vehicle to be in any part of a loading area at a time when the parking of it there is prohibited by an order made in pursuance of subsection (1)
87.	s.89	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Immobilisation of vehicles illegally parked. Code Unknown
88.	s.112	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Information as to identity of driver or rider. Code 825/90
89.	s.117	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	Wrongful use of disabled person's badge. Code 825/90
90.	s.5(1) 27)	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (c. 27)	Using a vehicle in contravention of a traffic regulation order outside Greater London. Code 820/90

**Table of offences falling within The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) Order 1999
and The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1999**

91.	s.28	Road Traffic Regulations Act	Failure to stopping vehicles at school crossings code 818/90
92.	Regulation 19 (1)	Road Transport (International Passenger Services) Regulations 1984 (S.I. 1984/748)	Using vehicle for Community regulated carriage of passengers by road otherwise than in accordance with authorisation or certificate, etc. code unknown
93.	Regulation 19(2)	Road Transport (International Passenger Services) Regulations 1984 (S.I. 1984/748)	Using vehicle for ASOR regulated or Community regulated carriage of passengers by road without having correctly completed passenger waybill or without carrying top copy of waybill on vehicle throughout code 173/13
94.	Regulation 3	Road Transport (Passenger Vehicles Cabotage) Regulations 1999 (S.I. 1999/34)	Using vehicle on road for UK cabotage operations without Community licence Code 812/00
95.	Regulation 4	Road Transport (Passenger Vehicles Cabotage) Regulations 1999 (S.I. 1999/34)	Using vehicle on road for UK cabotage operations without control document Code 812/00
96.	Regulation 7(1)	Road Transport (Passenger Vehicles Cabotage) Regulations 1999 (S.I. 1999/34)	Driver failing to produce Community licence on request when vehicle required to have licence on board code 812/00
97.	Regulation 7(3)	Road Transport (Passenger Vehicles Cabotage) Regulations 1999 (S.I. 1999/34)	Driver failing to produce control document on request when vehicle required to have control document on board code 812/00
98.	Regulation 3(9)(a)	Royal and Other Open Spaces Regulations 1997.	Acts prohibited in a park – failure to comply with any direction for the regulation or control of horses or pedal cycles code 195/99
99.	Regulation 3(9)(b)	Royal and Other Open Spaces Regulations 1997.	Acts prohibited in a park – failure to comply with any direction for the regulation or control of roller skates, roller blades, skate boards or other foot-propelled devices code 195/99
100.	Regulation 4(27)	Royal and Other Open Spaces Regulations 1997.	Acts in a park for which written permission is required - Drive or ride any vehicle which is constructed, adapted or in use for the purpose of a trade or business except as specified in Part I of Schedule 2 to these Regulations Code 195/99
101.	Regulation 4(28)	Royal and Other Open Spaces Regulations 1997.	Acts in a park for which written permission is required - drive or ride any vehicle on a Park road in excess of the speed specified in relation to that road in

**Table of offences falling within The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) Order 1999
and The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1999**

			Part II of Schedule 2 to these Regulations code 195/99
102.	Regulation 4(30)	Royal and Other Open Spaces Regulations 1997.	Cause any vehicle to wait, or leave any vehicle unattended, in a place other than one for the time being appointed for the parking of a vehicle of that description by the Secretary of State code 195/99
103.	s.96(11)	Transport Act 1968 (c.73)	Contravention of any requirement of domestic drivers' code. Code 811/02
104.	S.96(11A)	Transport Act 1968 (c.73)	Contravention of any requirement of applicable Community rules as to periods of driving, etc. code 811/02
105.	s.97(1)	Transport Act 1968 (c.73)	Using vehicle in contravention of requirements relating to installation, use or repair of recording equipment in accordance with Community Recording Equipment Regulation. code 811/01
106.	s.98(4)	Transport Act 1968 (c.73)	Contravention of regulations made under section 98 or any requirement as to books, records or documents of applicable Community rules. Code 811/01
107.	s.99(4)	Transport Act 1968 (c.73)	Failing to comply with requirements relating to inspection of records or obstructing an officer, but only insofar as the offence relates to a) failing to comply with any requirement under section 99(1)(a); or b) Obstructing an officer in exercise of powers under 99(2)(a) or 99(3). Code 811/01
108.	s.99ZD(1)	Transport Act 1968 (c.73)	Failing to comply with requirements relating to inspection of recording equipment or records (whether electronic or hard copy) made by or stored on recording equipment except where that offence is committed by:— failing to sign a hard copy of downloaded data when required to do so under section 99ZC(1); or obstructing an officer in exercise of powers under section 99ZF code 811/01
109.	s.99C	Transport Act 1968 (c.73)	Failure to comply with prohibition or direction in relation to driving vehicle code 825/04
110.	Regulation 11(7)	Vehicle Drivers (Certificates of Professional Competence) Regulations 2007(S.I. 2007/605)	Driver of relevant vehicle failing to produce on request evidence or document required to be carried under regulation 11(1), (3) or (5) code 807/08
111.	s.33	Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994	Using or keeping a vehicle on a public road without vehicle licence, trade licence or nil licence being exhibited in manner prescribed by regulations code 810/01

**Table of offences falling within The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) Order 1999
and The Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (Specified Proceedings) (Amendment No. 3) Order 1999**

112.	s.34	Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994	Using trade licence for unauthorised purposes or in unauthorised circumstances, etc code 810/90
113.	s.42	Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994	Driving or keeping a vehicle without required registration mark code 810/90
114.	s.43	Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994	Driving or keeping a vehicle with registration mark obscured etc.Code 810/01
115.	s.43C	Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994	Using an incorrectly registered vehicle.code 810/90
116.	s.59	Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994	Failure to fix prescribed registration mark to a vehicle in accordance with regulations made under section 23(4)(a) of that Act.code 810/90
117.	s.29(1)	Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994(2)	Penalty for using or keeping unlicensed vehicles subject to exceptions under s.2A, s.2B, s.2C and S.2D code 170/00

