



Road Traffic Act 1988

1988 CHAPTER 52

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

Other duties to give information or documents

171 Duty of owner of motor vehicle to give information for verifying compliance with requirement of compulsory insurance or security

- (1) For the purpose of determining whether a motor vehicle was or was not being driven in contravention of section 143 of this Act on any occasion when the driver was required under section 165(1) or 170 of this Act to produce such a certificate of insurance or security, or other evidence, as is mentioned in section 165(2)(a) of this Act, the owner of the vehicle must give such information as he may be required, by or on behalf of a chief officer of police, to give.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with the requirement of subsection (1) above is guilty of an offence.
- (3) In this section “owner”, in relation to a vehicle which is the subject of a hiring agreement, includes each party to the agreement.

172 Duty to give information as to identity of driver, etc., in certain cases

- (1) This section applies—
 - (a) to any offence under the preceding provisions of this Act except—
 - (i) an offence under Part V, or
 - (ii) an offence under section 13, 16, 51(2), 61(4), 67(9), 68(4), 96 or 117, and to an offence under section 178 of this Act,
 - (b) to any offence under sections 25, 26, 27 and 45 of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988, and

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (c) to any offence against any other enactment relating to the use of vehicles on roads.
- (2) Where the driver of a vehicle is alleged to be guilty of an offence to which this section applies—
 - (a) the person keeping the vehicle shall give such information as to the identity of the driver as he may be required to give by or on behalf of a chief officer of police, and
 - (b) any other person shall if required as stated above give any information which it is in his power to give and may lead to identification of the driver.

In this subsection references to the driver of a vehicle include references to the person riding a cycle.

- (3) A person who fails to comply with the requirement of subsection (2)(a) above is guilty of an offence unless he shows to the satisfaction of the court that he did not know and could not with reasonable diligence have ascertained who the driver of the vehicle or, as the case may be, the rider of the cycle was.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with the requirement of subsection (2)(b) above is guilty of an offence.