

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 7

ROAD TRAFFIC CONTRAVENTIONS SUBJECT TO CIVIL ENFORCEMENT

PART 4

MOVING TRAFFIC CONTRAVENTIONS

Moving traffic contraventions

- 8 (1) A moving traffic contravention is—
- (a) an offence under section 36 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (c. 52) of failing to comply with the indication given by a traffic sign that is subject to civil enforcement (see paragraph 9), or
 - (b) an offence of failing to comply with a traffic order in so far as it makes provision for a requirement, restriction or prohibition that is conveyed by a traffic sign subject to civil enforcement.
- (2) In sub-paragraph (1)(b) “traffic order” means an order under section 1, 6, 9, 14 or 16A of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (c. 27).
- (3) If conduct is both a moving traffic contravention and a London lorry ban contravention (see Part 3 above), a penalty charge may only be imposed on the latter basis.
- (4) If in any other case the same conduct is a moving traffic contravention under sub-paragraph (1)(a) and (b), a penalty charge may be imposed on either basis but not both.

Traffic signs subject to civil enforcement

- 9 (1) The table below specifies the traffic signs that are subject to civil enforcement.
- (2) In the table—
- (a) column 1 sets out the description, corresponding to the description in the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002 (S.I. 2002/3113), of the requirement, restriction or prohibition conveyed by the sign, and
 - (b) column 2 sets out the number given to the diagram illustrating the sign in that instrument.
- (3) References in the table to any sign include any permitted variant of that sign.
- (4) The table is as follows:

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

<i>Description</i>	<i>Diagram number</i>
Vehicular traffic must proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow	606
Vehicular traffic must turn ahead in the direction indicated by the arrow	609
Vehicular traffic must comply with the requirements in regulation 15	610
No right turn for vehicular traffic	612
No left turn for vehicular traffic	613
No U-turns for vehicular traffic	614
Priority must be given to vehicles from the opposite direction	615, 615.1
No entry for vehicular traffic (when the restriction or prohibition is one that may be indicated by another traffic sign subject to civil enforcement)	616
All vehicles prohibited except non-mechanically propelled vehicles being pushed by pedestrians	617
Entry to pedestrian zone restricted (alternative types)	618.2
Entry to and waiting in pedestrian zone restricted (alternative types)	618.3
Entry to and waiting in pedestrian zone restricted (variable message sign)	618.3A
Motor vehicles prohibited	619
Motor vehicles except solo motor cycles prohibited	619.1
Solo motor cycles prohibited	619.2
Goods vehicles exceeding the maximum gross weight indicated on the goods vehicle symbol prohibited	622.1A
One way traffic	652
Buses prohibited	952
Route for use by buses and pedal cycles only	953
Route for use by tramcars only	953.1
Route for use by pedal cycles only	955
Route for use by pedal cycles and pedestrians only	956

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

<i>Description</i>	<i>Diagram number</i>
Route comprising two ways, for use by pedal cycles only and by pedestrians only	957
With-flow cycle lane	959.1
Contra-flow cycle lane	960.1
Box junction markings	1043, 1044

Power to amend table

- 10 (1) The appropriate national authority may by regulations amend the table in paragraph 9(4) so as to add further traffic signs.
- (2) A traffic sign may only be added to the table if it is of a type—
- (a) regulating the movement of vehicles (and not stationary vehicles),
 - (b) to which section 36 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (c. 52) applies (offence of failure to comply with traffic sign), and
 - (c) failure to comply with which is not an offence involving obligatory endorsement.
- In paragraph (c) “offence involving obligatory endorsement” has the meaning given by section 96 of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 (c. 53).
- (3) Before making regulations under this paragraph the appropriate national authority shall consult—
- (a) such representatives of chief officers of police, and
 - (b) such associations of local authorities (if any),
- as the authority considers appropriate.