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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2014 No. 260**

**ROAD TRAFFIC**

**The Road Traffic Offenders (Additional Offences) Order 2014**

*Made* - - - - *10th February 2014*  
*Laid before Parliament* *18th February 2014*  
*Coming into force* - - *1st April 2014*

The Secretary of State for Transport makes the following Order in exercise of the powers conferred by section 20(3) of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988(1).

**Citation and commencement**

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic Offenders (Additional Offences) Order 2014 and comes into force on 1st April 2014.

**Amendment of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988**

2. In section 20(2) of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 (evidence from prescribed devices: applicable offences), after paragraph (g) add—

“(h) an offence under section 11(1) of the HGV Road User Levy Act 2013(2) (using or keeping heavy goods vehicle if levy not paid).”.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Transport

*Robert Goodwill*  
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State  
Department for Transport

10th February 2014

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(1) 1988 c.53; section 20 was substituted by section 23 of the Road Traffic Act 1991 (c.40); and paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (2) were inserted by the Road Traffic Offenders (Additional Offences and Prescribed Devices) Order 1997 (S.I. 1997/384) and the Road Traffic Offenders (Additional Offences and Prescribed Devices) Order 2001 (S.I. 2001/1814) respectively.  
(2) 2013 c.7.

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

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## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Order)*

This Order amends section 20 of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988, which allows records from prescribed devices, such as Automatic Number Plate Recognition cameras, to be used as evidence in proceedings for certain offences. This Order adds the offence of using or keeping a heavy goods vehicle on a public road in the UK without paying the levy to the offences for which evidence from prescribed devices is admissible in Great Britain.

A full impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no impact on the private or voluntary sectors is foreseen. An Explanatory Memorandum has been prepared and is available alongside this instrument on the website, [www.legislation.gov.uk](http://www.legislation.gov.uk).