Table 1 – DVLA enforcement of vehicle tax, registration and insurance offences

Offence/Penalty	Identification	Enforcement Action	Legal reference		
Enforcement of vehicle tax offences					
Being the registered keeper of an untaxed vehicle.	This is identified from the DVLA vehicle register.	A Late Licensing Penalty (LLP) letter is issued automatically. LLP set at £80 reduced to £40 if paid within 28 days. If the penalty is not paid, the case will be referred to a debt collection Agency.	The Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994 (VERA) (as amended) Section 7A of the Act applies. The Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 2002, Regulation 9A.		
Using or keeping an untaxed vehicle without a SORN.	Offence identified from an 'on road' sighting	Out of Court Settlement (OCS) letter issued. OCS set at £30 plus one and a half times the outstanding vehicle tax rate. If settlement is not paid, as a criminal offence the case may be pursued via the Magistrates Court. Penalty is the greater of £1,000 or five times the amount of tax chargeable. Vehicle may be clamped.*	The Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994 (VERA) (as amended). Section 29 and Schedule 2A of the Act applies. Vehicle Excise Duty (Immobilisation, Removal and Disposal of Vehicles) Regulations 1997.		
Using or keeping an untaxed vehicle on a public road with a SORN in force.	Offence identified from 'on road' sighting	Out of Court Settlement (OCS) letter issued. OCS set at £30 plus twice the outstanding vehicle tax.	The Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994 (VERA) (as amended). Section 29 and Schedule 2A of the Act applies.		

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		If settlement is not paid, as a criminal offence the case may be pursued via the Magistrates Court. Penalty is the greater of £2,500 or five times the amount of tax chargeable. Vehicle may be clamped.*	Vehicle Excise Duty (Immobilisation, Removal and Disposal of Vehicles) Regulations 1997.		
Enforcement of registration offence					
Failure to notify a change of keeper or notify sale/transfer to motor trader, insurer or dismantler.	Offence identified from the DVLA vehicle register.	Out of Court Settlement (OCS) letter issued. OCS set at £55 reduced to £35 if paid in 17 days. If settlement is not paid, as a criminal offence the case may be pursued via the Magistrates Court. The maximum penalty is £1,000.	The Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994 (as amended) and the Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 2002. Section 22 of the Act and Regulation 22, 23 and 24 of the 2002 Regulations applies. The offence is under section 46 and 59 of VERA.		
Enforcement of vehicle insurance offence (Not applicable to Northern Ireland)					
Being the registered keeper of an uninsured vehicle	Offence identified from the DVLA vehicle register and the Motor Insurer's Bureau (MIB) Motor Insurance Database	A Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) is issued. Penalty set at £100 reduced to £50 if paid within 21 days. If penalty is not paid, as a criminal offence the case may be pursued via the Magistrates Court. The maximum penalty is £1,000.	Sections 144A, 144B, 144C and 144D of the Road Traffic Act 1988. The Motor Vehicles (Insurance Requirements) Regulations 2011.		

*Wheelclamping

Wheelclamping is subject to mandatory fees set out below.

- £100 clamp release fee (payable within the first 24 hours of wheel clamping or removal of the vehicle)
- £200 impound release fee (payable once the vehicle is removed to a vehicle pound)
- £21 per day storage fee (beginning once the vehicle has been removed to the vehicle pound)
- £160 surety fee (this is payable if the keeper does not produce a valid tax disc at the time of the release of the vehicle and can be refunded on production of a valid tax disc within 14 days of the payment being made).

The vehicle is stored for a statutory period of between 7 and 14 days. If the vehicle is not claimed within this time, it may be disposed of by auction, breaking or crushing.