



Driver & Vehicle
Standards
Agency

DRIVER AND VEHICLE STANDARDS AGENCY (DVSA) FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT

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FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER

One of our objectives in 2014/15 was to identify ways in which to give customers a better service and reduce costs. As a result of that, we announced in July 2014 that the Driving Standards Agency (DSA) and the Vehicle and Operator Services Agency (VOSA) would merge to form a single motoring agency known as the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA). The creation of a single agency is intended to deliver the following strategic objectives:

- motorists and businesses will benefit from more convenient and cost effective motoring services - such as driving tests and goods vehicle testing
- delivery of the same high quality testing and standards services to motorists and businesses, but with greater efficiency
- delivering testing in a way which is more flexible and convenient for customers; this merger offers opportunities to explore and extend this in the future
- create opportunities to identify synergies between the two organisations and service improvements that could potentially enable a reduction in fees

The creation of DVSA builds on the vital work that has already been done to improve road safety and offer modern, cost effective services for motorists. The merged agency offers the opportunity to increase efficiency and further explore ways of providing innovative, convenient services.

THE AGENCY¹

The Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA, or “the Agency”) was established on 2 April 2014. It is an Executive Agency within the Department for Transport (DfT, or “the Department”).

Main Activities/Responsibilities

The Driver & Vehicle Standards Agency is a new Executive Agency of the Department for Transport, formed by the merger of the Driving Standards Agency and the Vehicle & Operator Services Agency.

We improve road safety in Great Britain by setting standards for driving and motorcycling, and making sure drivers, vehicle operators and MOT garages understand and follow roadworthiness standards. We also provide a range of licensing, testing, education and enforcement services.

Our new agency will provide modern and efficient services which keep people and the environment safe. We’ll do this by setting safe driving and vehicle standards.

The services we deliver are:

1. The inspection, examination, testing and weighing of road vehicles, their parts, accessories, equipment and loads and the inspection of relevant records.
2. The enforcement of laws relating to, or connected with, road vehicles and road vehicle operators.
3. The provision of authority required for carrying out activities relating to road vehicles and road vehicle operators.
4. The promotion of safety and environmental protection in connection with road vehicle operators.
5. The funding and support, in accordance with the terms and conditions of their appointment, of persons appointed by the Secretary of State to be traffic commissioners or their deputies pursuant of section 4 of and schedule 2 to the Public Passenger Vehicle Act 1981(a).
6. The provision of persons appointed as officers and servants of traffic commissioners by the Secretary of State pursuant to Schedule 2 to the Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981.
7. Contributing to any government policy to develop partnership with other public and private sector bodies in so far as that government policy relates to paragraph 1 to 6 above.
8. The conduct of tests of competence to drive a motor vehicle.
9. The supervision of the provision of tests of competence to drive a motor vehicle in so far as such tests are not conducted by the DVSA.

¹ This document uses the word Minister for consistency and simplicity, but could refer to the Secretary of State in some instances.

10. The supervision of the provision of compulsory basic training for motorcyclists.
11. The administration of the register of approved driving instructors.
12. The revision of the Highway Code.
13. The promotion of safe driving standards in so far as this does not fall within paragraphs 8 to 12 above.
14. Operations incidental, conducive or otherwise ancillary to the foregoing.

Size & Location

DVSA employs around 4,500 staff. The Agency's headquarters are in Bristol, with administrative offices in Nottingham, Newcastle, Swansea and Leeds and a network of operational Centres at other locations in Great Britain. DVSA is a trading fund and has an annual turnover of around £356 million.

ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The role of the Department for Transport

The Department for Transport (DfT) is both sponsor and client of DVSA. As sponsor the Department supports and challenges the Agency to deliver the Department's requirements effectively and efficiently, and secures clarity from ministers and other government departments on wider government priorities. As client, the Department sets out what it wants the Agency to deliver in the form of a strategy for the maintenance of driver and vehicle registers on the Minister's behalf and collection and enforcement of vehicle excise duty on behalf of HM Treasury.

DVSA contributes to achieving DfT's objectives as set out in its Corporate and Strategic Plans. DfT supports DVSA with centres of excellence, an integrated approach to HR across the department, Shared Services and networks for effective procurement. DfT also enables and supports the relationship between the Minister and Chief Executive outlined below.

Minister

The Minister is responsible for the policy framework within which DVSA operates, and for the supporting performance specification that sets out the criteria against which DVSA's performance will be measured.

The Minister is accountable to Parliament for the Agency and will:

- approve DVSA's annual business plan and annual report and accounts
- agree the level of financial resources to be made available to DVSA
- agree the appointment of the Chief Executive in compliance with the Trading Fund Act.

The Secretary of State will expect to hold face-to-face meetings annually with the Chief Executive to discuss the Government's priorities for the Agency and its performance in meeting its objectives. Ministers' representatives will hold

regular meetings with the Chief Executive to discuss DVSA's performance, and to agree DVSA's approach to issues and incidents with a high public or media profile. The Chief Executive will be available to brief the Secretary of State and Ministers on any matters relating to the Agency.

Permanent Secretary – Principal Accounting Officer

The Permanent Secretary is the Department's Principal Accounting Officer and is responsible for the management of the Department including its executive agencies.

Her Majesty's Treasury is responsible for the appointment of the Chief Executive as Agency Accounting Officer.

The Chief Executive provides assurance to the Permanent Secretary that the Agency has adequate financial management and control systems and procedures in place to promote the efficient and economic conduct of business, management of risk and to safeguard financial propriety and regularity.

Roads Traffic and Local Group – Sponsor

The Director General of the Roads Traffic and Local Group (RTL) chairs the RTL Board, which acts as the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency Sponsor, advising Ministers on strategy, policy delivery, business planning and capital investment decisions for the Agency. The Director General, supported by the DfT finance and policy teams, challenges and supports the Chief Executive in the delivery of business plan and policy objectives.

The Director General with responsibility for the RTL will act as the Agency Owner on behalf of the Minister with responsibility for the Agency. The Agency budget provided by the Department (RTL) will form part of the Director General's Group Budget and the Agency Owner will act as reporting officer for the Chief Executive.

The Agency Sponsor will be responsible for approving the Agency's annual business plan, including setting its detailed objectives within the strategic parameters agreed by Ministers and monitoring the Agency's performance against its objectives.

The Policy Sponsor and their supporting team will work in partnership with the Agency to manage the negotiation, preparation and implementation of any necessary legislation with agreed lead responsibilities for each element of work, clearly defined negotiating parameters, and defined timescales. The Policy Sponsor and the Agency's Chief Executive will agree on practical arrangements, as required, to ensure clarity over responsibilities for different elements of work through the negotiating and legislative processes.

The DVSA Chief Executive, together with the Chief Executives of other Motoring Services Agencies are members of the Motoring Services Board

(MSB) chaired by the Director General of Roads Traffic and Local (DG RTL) or a nominated deputy.

This group provides a forum for discussion on policy, strategy and other matters of mutual interest and considers the overall performance of the agencies against their business plans.

Separate quarterly bilaterals are held between the DG RTL and the Chief Executive of DVSA.

Chief Executive – Accounting Officer

The Chief Executive of the agency is appointed by the Permanent Secretary and is responsible for the leadership, management and operation of the Agency and delivery against the key performance measures set out in the DVLA's Business Plan, agreed by Ministers and the Department. The Chief Executive retains a standing right of access to the Minister.

The Chief Executive is appointed by Her Majesty's Treasury as the Agency's Accounting Officer, and is required to appoint and oversee a Directing Board.

The Chief Executive is responsible to the Agency Sponsor and through them to Ministers, within the terms of this Framework Document, for the Agency's performance; and has direct access to the Minister with responsibility for the Agency on all matters within the Agency's sphere of responsibility.

The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring that proper procedures are followed for securing the regularity and propriety of the use of public funds allocated to the Agency. As the Agency accounting officer, the Chief Executive is also responsible for:

- ensuring that the requirements of *Managing Public Money* are met and that the Agency observes any general guidance issued by the Treasury, the Cabinet Office and other units reporting directly to the Prime Minister;
- putting into effect any relevant recommendations, accepted by Government, from the Public Accounts Committee, other Parliamentary Select Committees or other Parliamentary authority;
- ensuring that effective procedures for handling complaints about the Agency are established and published;
- providing timely forecasts and monitoring information on performance and finance to the Department;
- promoting the efficient and effective use of staff and other resources

Parliamentary business

The Chief Executive is accountable to Parliament and may be invited to appear before the Public Accounts Committee to account for the discharge of responsibilities falling to the Chief Executive under the terms of this Framework Document. The Chief Executive may also be invited to represent and answer for the Secretary of State at hearings of the Transport Select Committee and other Parliamentary committees when operational matters concerning the Agency are discussed. The Chief Executive is responsible for observing any general guidance issued by HM Treasury and the Cabinet Office.

The Chief Executive will respond directly to Members of Parliament who have questions on operational matters and will advise the Minister directly on issues delegated to the Agency and which are the subject of Ministerial correspondence and written Parliamentary Questions. Correspondence from members of the public will be dealt with by DVSA officials following civil service practice and the Agency will operate in accordance with a published complaints procedure that is clear and accessible to all.

The Minister with responsibility for the DVSA will decide the appropriate way to respond to Parliamentary Questions about the Agency. Ministers may also agree that MPs should be encouraged to write direct to the Chief Executive on matters assigned to the Agency under the terms of this Framework Document.

Parliamentary Committees

The Secretary of State decides which officials should represent them at hearings of Parliamentary Committees, and will normally ask the Chief Executive to attend and give evidence when operational matters concerning the Agency are discussed. The Chief Executive may also be invited to give evidence in their own right to Parliamentary Committees.

DVSA Directing Board

The Agency's Chief Executive is supported by the Directing Board. The Board meets regularly to discuss strategic issues affecting the Agency. The Board is comprised of the Chief Executive, Executive and Non-Executive Directors. The Non-Executive Directors challenge and support the Board to ensure that it operates in the best possible interests of the Agency and its stakeholders. They are not employees of the Agency and are not affiliated to the Agency in any way other than their work for the Directing Board. Non-Executive Directors are permanent members of the Audit & Risk Committee. The DfT Director General RTL has a standing invitation to attend the Directing Board.

The Directing Board sets strategic aims, ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the organisation to meet its objectives and reviews business performance. The Directing Board sets values and standards and ensures its obligations to customers and other stakeholders are understood and met. The Directing Board is responsible for providing executive leadership within a framework of prudent and effective controls,

which enables risk to be assessed and managed and allows the AO to effectively discharge his role.

The DVSA Board will be supported by the Audit & Risk Committee, Health & Safety Committee and the Investment Appraisal Board, Change Portfolio Board and the Business Performance Board.

Other Bodies

The Secretary of State requires DVSA's Chief Executive to work with the Statutory Senior Traffic Commissioner to maintain the independence of the Traffic Commissioners and ensure that each party can carry out their respective responsibilities in the management of DVSA and the administration of the operator licensing system

The Agency's relationships with the devolved administrations of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland follow the principles set out in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Westminster Parliament and those administrations, and relevant Concordats which are in force.

FINANCIAL REGIME

The Agency is a trading fund, established under Government Trading Funds Act 1973. As a trading fund the Agency is allowed to retain all funds received for the services provided (circa £360m), and to use these receipts to fund the costs incurred when delivering the services. The Agency also receives circa £20m (5% of total income) of funding, via DfT C, from central taxation to fund specific areas of compliance activities that are not funded through fees. DfT C includes this funding requirement in its Spending Approval Limits agreed with HMT

As a trading fund the Agency is set the financial objectives of:

- Managing the funded operations so that the revenue of the fund is not less than sufficient, taking one year with another, to meet outgoings which are properly chargeable to the revenue account; and
- To earn an average return on capital of 3.5% per annum over a period (usually 5 years). This objective is set out in a Treasury Minute set before Parliament.

The Chief Executive of the Agency, appointed as the Accounting Officer for the Agency by HMT, is provided financial and contractual delegations. Approvals, etc above these specific delegation levels are subject to DfT and potentially HMT approval. The Agency is subject to normal Government accounting and procurement procedures. It is also subject to central Cabinet Office expenditure controls on consulting, ICT, recruitment, marketing and property.

Performance Specification, Business Plan and Strategic Plan

The Chief Executive and DVSA Directing Board prepares and agrees a fully-costed business plan which is submitted to Ministers via the Departmental Sponsor. Once approved, the Chief Executive is responsible for implementing the business plan. It will include the key performance measures against which performance is to be assessed and indicative budgets for the year/s ahead.

Performance Management and Reporting

The Chief Executive is responsible for reporting to the Department in-year as follows:

- regular provision of financial and operational performance information, including current risks to delivery, in an agreed format that takes due consideration of DVSA's operational reporting requirements and avoids duplication of effort
- reports to Ministers and RTL on a regular basis covering agreed topics
- reports to the Principal Accounting Officer on any issue relating to financial control or that raises significant reputational risks for the Agency or the Department
- Annual report and accounts, audited by National Audit Office and prepared for laying before Parliament
- Additional reports as required to assist the Department and sister Agencies in preparing its accounts

Risk

The Chief Executive is responsible for developing and maintaining an effective risk management system, and for its implementation throughout the Agency. The Agency's approach and documentation will be compatible with that of the Department. The risk management process reports to the Directing Board with regular assessments of threats to, and opportunities for, the Agency's business. The Chief Executive reviews this system at least annually and reports its effectiveness via the Governance Statement within the Annual Report and Accounts. The risk management system is additionally examined by the Audit & Risk Committee and the National Audit Office.

Supporting wider Government

DVSA will support wider Government priorities to reform public service provision in line with efficiency programmes established by Central Government.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTING

Accounting procedures

As Agency Accounting Officer, the Chief Executive will ensure that proper financial procedures are followed, and that appropriate accounting records are maintained to satisfy internal management reporting and external audit requirements.

Annual Report and Accounts

The Chief Executive prepares and publishes the Annual Report and Accounts each year. The accounts are prepared in compliance with the accounting principles and disclosure requirements of HM Treasury's Financial Reporting Manual (FRM) in accordance with the Accounts Direction set by HM Treasury.

The Annual Report and Accounts review the operations of the Agency in the year to which they relate, and provide details of its financial performance and its performance against non-financial objectives. The accounts are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General, and are published and submitted to Parliament under section seven of the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000, before the summer recess each year.

Audit Arrangements

The Chief Executive will maintain a proportionate internal audit service for the Agency, provided in accordance with the standard required by Public Sector Internal Audit Standards.

The Agency's internal audit service is provided by the HMT's Government Internal Audit Agency (GIAA) and is subject to a Memorandum of Understanding. GIAA will provide the required Quality Assessments to confirm that it is meeting the standards set out in the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards.

The Chief Executive will ensure that an Audit & Risk Committee is established to oversee the corporate governance requirements of the Agency, in accordance with latest HM Treasury guidance.

The Head of Internal Audit shall have direct access to the Chief Executive and the Chair of the Audit Committee regarding matters of concern, risk or control through open dialogue and regular meetings.

STAFF, PAY, AND RECRUITMENT

General

The Chief Executive is responsible for the Human Resource Management of all the Agency's staff, other than those within the Senior Civil Service. Responsibilities of pensions and security matters where delegated authority has not been granted remain with the Cabinet Office.

Status of Staff and Conditions of Service

The Agency's staff are Crown employees working within the Agency, subject to the Civil Service Management Code. Staff remain in, and new recruits will join, one of the Principal Civil Service Pension Schemes unless they opt out. They are eligible to transfer and be promoted elsewhere within the Department or to other Government Departments where opportunities exist.

Existing terms and conditions of service continue to apply to the Agency's staff unless changes are made by the Chief Executive in the light of the development of the Agency, after prior consultation with staff and their Trade Unions, and with the Department and the Cabinet Office.

Pay and Reward

The Secretary of State has responsibility for the pay and reward arrangements within the Agency, except for members of the Senior Civil Service. The Chief Executive exercises that responsibility in line with the Government's public sector pay policy and within any limits set by the Secretary of State. The Agency conducts its own pay negotiations with those Trade Unions recognised by the Agency for the purpose, and will implement changes resulting from those negotiations.

Senior Civil Service

The Permanent Secretary has responsibility for management of the Senior Civil Service, within the broad framework determined by the Cabinet Office. In exercising those responsibilities, the Permanent Secretary consults the Chief Executive where appropriate and may also delegate certain responsibilities, by agreement to the Chief Executive.

Recruitment and Promotion

Subject to wider Government and Departmental policies, the Chief Executive may recruit and promote to any post in the Agency, except Senior Civil Service posts, in accordance with the rules and procedures promulgated by the Civil Service Commissioners and in accordance with the Civil Service Management Code. Recruitment and promotion are on merit.

Training and Development

The Chief Executive is responsible for putting in place systems and processes for identifying and meeting the training and development needs of all Agency Staff.

Employee Relations

The Chief Executive is responsible for employee relations within the Agency and attaches importance to consultation with staff and their representatives. The Chief Executive also:

- recognises Trade Unions where they are representative and is committed to developing an effective relationship with them;
- attaches importance to the need to make full use of the skills and talents of staff and to provide them with an opportunity to contribute to decisions affecting their jobs; and
- ensures appropriate consultative arrangements exist and consults staff and recognised Trade Unions on any proposed changes to the arrangements.

Health and Safety

The Chief Executive is bound by the Department's Health and Safety Policy Statement and all relevant Health and Safety legislation. The Agency has a duty to ensure that health and safety policy and legal requirements are met fully.

Inclusion and Diversity

The Agency has a responsibility for complying with its legal obligations and for the active promotion of the principles of inclusion.

REVISING THE FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT

Review

The Framework Document will be reviewed by the DVSA Directing Board regularly and at least once every three years.

FUNCTIONS AND STATUTORY POWERS

European Community regulation of driving licences and related matters is subject to **Directive 2006/126/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006**. Commonly referred to as the “**Third Directive**” on Driver Licensing, it was transposed into UK legislation on **19 January 2013**. The Third Directive supersedes all previous driver licensing Directives.

European Community regulation of professional lorry, bus and coach drivers via Commission Directive 2003/59/EC of 15 July 2003.

Primary Function	Statutory Power
Driving tests.	Part III and Part IV (vocational licenses only) of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (as amended) and The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1999 (SI 1999/No 2864) (as amended)
The operation and management of the Register of Approved Driving Instructors	Part V of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (as amended by the Road Traffic (Driving Instruction by Disabled Persons) Act 1993, Transport Act 2000, Road Safety Act 2006 (changes not enacted), Driving Instruction (Suspension and Exemption Powers) Act 2009), the Motor Cars (Driving Instruction) Regulations 2005 (SI 2005/No 1902) (as amended), and the Driving Instruction (Compensation Scheme) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012 No 1548).
Appeals regarding the register of Approved Driving Instructors Appeals regarding the approval to provide periodic training courses	The Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (General Regulatory Chamber) Rules 2009 (SI 2009/No 1976 (L.20))
The authorisation of training bodies and instructors for approved training courses for learner motorcyclists	Part V of the Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1999 (SI 1999/No 2864)
The operation and management of the Certificate of Professional Competence (CPC) - initial qualification and periodic training of lorry and bus drivers	The Vehicle Drivers (Certificates of Professional Competence) Regulations 2007 (as amended) (SI 2007/No 605) (made under powers in European Communities Act 1972, Part III of the Road Traffic Act 1988; and Finance Act 1973)

Drink Driver Rehabilitation course approval and continuing approval.	The Rehabilitation Courses (Relevant Drink Offences) Regulations 2012. (SI 2012/ No 2939).
Secondary Function	Statutory Power
Detection of fraud, protecting the integrity of the above regimes	Parts III, IV and V of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (as amended) Fraud Act 2006

European Community regulation on compliance via EC Regulation 561/2006 on drivers' hours and tachographs; EC Regulation 3820/85 on drivers' hours; EC Regulation 3821/85 on tachographs; EC Regulation 3314/90 on tachographs; EC Regulation 3688/92 on tachographs; EC Regulation 2479/95 on tachographs; EC Regulation 2135/98 and EC Regulation 1360/2002 (as amended). Operator Licensing conditions via EC Regulation 1071/2009 and Construction and Use of large vehicles and also the approval of vehicles via Commission Directives and Regulations contained in ECE Reg107.02; EC Directive 2001/85, 2010/48/EU; 2010/47/EU and 2007/46/EU.

Function	Statutory Power
Conduct statutory annual tests on motor vehicles, and implement plating and notifiable alterations requirements for, Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs) and Public Service Vehicles (PSVs). (Including enforcing of those regulations whilst the vehicles are in use on the road).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Road Traffic Act [RTA] 1988, s42, s45 to 53 as amended by the RTA 1991; ➤ The Motor Vehicles (Tests) Regulations 1981; ➤ The Road Vehicles (Construction & Use) Regulations 1986; ➤ The Goods Vehicles (Plating & Testing) Regulations 1988; ➤ Motor Vehicles (Tests) Regulations 1981 Reg.5(1)
Administer and supervise other inspections involving HGVs, (including inspections for carriage of dangerous goods (ADR), perishable foodstuffs (ATP), goods sealed for customs purposes (TIR) and the use of vehicles on International journeys and the required authorisations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compliance with UNECE Agreements surrounding the transportation of dangerous goods, perishable foodstuffs and the sealing of containers. ➤ Finance Act, 1973, s56(i) and (ii); ➤ European Community Act 1972, s2(ii); ➤ Goods Vehicles (Community Authorisations) Regulations 1992; ➤ International Carriage of Perishable Foodstuffs Act 1976.
Conduct initial certification and type certification inspections on PSVs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981, s6 and s10. ➤ The Road Vehicles (Authorised Weight) Regulations 1998

Function	Statutory Power
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Public Service Vehicles (Carrying Capacity) Regulations 1984;
Supervise the operation of the MOT scheme and enforce its standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ RTA 1988, s181 as amended by the RTA 1991.
Investigate major accidents or accidents where a vehicle defect may have been the cause, and liaise with motor manufacturers and traders regarding recall campaigns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ RTA 1988, as amended by the RTA 1991.
Monitor and enforce the condition of goods vehicles in use through roadside and other checks, and by prohibiting the use of overloaded unsafe or polluting vehicles and the prosecution of offences committed by drivers and operators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ RTA 1988, s40A, s41, s41A, s41B s41D and 42, s49 to 52, s68 to 71, s73 and s78 to s79 as amended by the RTA 1991; ➤ Heavy Commercial Vehicles (Controls and Regulations) Act 1973, s3; ➤ Road Traffic (Foreign Vehicles) Act 1972, s1, s2 and s4. ➤ The Road Vehicles (Construction & Use) Regulations 1986; ➤ The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations 1989; ➤ The Road Vehicles (Authorised Weight) Regulations 1998;
Support the Traffic Commissioners in enforcing the requirements of the HGV and PSV Operator Licensing Scheme. Impound HGVs used by illegal operators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ RTA 1988 as amended by the RTA 1991; ➤ Transport Acts 1968, 1980, 1982 and 1985; ➤ Transport Act 1968, s64(ii), s68 and s69(i); ➤ Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981, s8, and s9(a); ➤ Goods Vehicles (Licensing of Operators) Act 1995. ➤ Transport Act 2000 s262. ➤ Goods Vehicles (Licensing of Operators) Regulations 1995; ➤ The Public Service Vehicles (Operators' Licences) Regulations 1995 (2908/95)
Supporting the Traffic Commissioners in the exercise of their functions as Licensing Authority for HGV and PSV operator licences in deciding applications for licences, variations to existing licences and in considering disciplinary action to revoke, curtail and suspend licences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Goods Vehicle (Licensing of Operators) Act 1985 ss. 13, 15, 17, 21-28, 30-32, 35, 36, 49. ➤ Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981 ss.14,16, 17 to 21, 49A, 54 ➤ Transport Act 1985 s 28 ➤ Goods Vehicles (Licensing of Operators) Regulations 1995 (SI 2869/95)

Function	Statutory Power
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Transport Act 2000 s155
Supporting the Traffic Commissioners in the exercise of their function as an appeal tribunal in cases where vehicles have been impounded for unauthorised use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Goods Vehicle (Enforcement Powers) Regulations 2001
Supporting the Traffic Commissioners in the exercise of their functions in respect of bus and community transport permits and the registration of local bus services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981 and Transport Act 1985 ss.6,8,19 and 22
Supporting the Traffic Commissioners in the exercise of their functions in respect of vocational drivers' licences and Drivers CPC enforcement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ RTA 1988 s.116 ➤ The Vehicle Drivers (Certificates of Professional Competence) Regulations 2007 (as amended) (SI 2007/No 605) (made under powers in European Communities Act 1972, Part III of the Road Traffic Act 1988; ➤ Finance Act 1973)
Monitor and enforce the condition of PSVs in use through roadside and other checks, and by prohibiting the use of overloaded, unsafe or polluting vehicles and the prosecution of drivers and operators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ RTA 1988 as amended by the RTA 1991; ➤ Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981; ➤ Road Traffic (Foreign Vehicles) Act 1972, s1,s2 and s4. ➤ Disability Discrimination Act 1995 s40-45; ➤ The Public Service Vehicles (Operators' Licences) Regulations 1995 (SI 2908/95) ➤ The Public Service Vehicles Accessibility Regulations 2000 (SI: 1970); ➤ The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations 1989; ➤ The Public Service Vehicles (Conduct of Drivers, Inspectors, Conductors and Passengers) Regulations 1990 (SI: 1020); ➤ The Public Service Vehicles (Conditions of Fitness, Equipment, Use and Certification) Regulations 1981; ➤ The Public Service Vehicles (Carrying Capacity) Regulations 1984; ➤ The Road Transport (International Passenger Services) Regulations 1984; ➤ The Public Service Vehicles (Community Licences) Regulations 1999 ➤ The Public Service Vehicles (Registration of Local Services) Regulations 1986. ➤ The Community Drivers' Hours and Recording Equipment Regulations 1986

Function	Statutory Power
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Drivers' Hours (Harmonisation with Community Rules) Regulations 1986 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Recording Equipment) Regulations 1989 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Recording Equipment) Regulations 1996 ➤ The Passenger and Goods vehicles (Recording Equipment) (Tachograph Card Fees) Regulations 2005 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Recording Equipment) Regulations 2005 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Recording Equipment) (Tachograph Cards) Regulations 2006 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Recording Equipment) (Fitting Dates) Regulations 2006 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Recording Equipment) (Downloading and Retention of Data) Regulations 2008 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Community Recording Equipment Regulations) 2010
<p>Monitor and enforce the roadworthiness, required equipment and use of Minibuses in use through roadside and other checks, and by prohibiting the use of overloaded, unsafe or polluting vehicles and the prosecution of drivers and/or operators</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Road Traffic Act 1988 s41 to s42; ➤ Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1996 (S1078) s41 to s43 and Schedules 6 and 7.
<p>Monitor and enforce the condition of cars, taxis and non-testable vehicles in use through roadside and other checks, and by prohibiting the use of overloaded, unsafe or polluting vehicles and the prosecution of drivers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Road Traffic Act 1988 (RTA88) as amended by the RTA 1991. ➤ Construction and Use Regulations 1986 ➤ Road Vehicle Lighting Regulations 1989
<p>Monitor and enforce HGV and PSV Drivers' Hours Regulations through roadside and other checks and by the prosecution of drivers and operators.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compliance with the European Agreement on AETR Rules ➤ Transport Act 1968, Part VI; ➤ The Drivers' Hours (Goods Vehicles) (Modifications) Order SI No 257/70; ➤ Drivers' Hours (Passengers and Goods Vehicles) Modifications Order 1971; ➤ The Drivers' Hours (Goods Vehicles) (Modifications) Order SI NO 1459/86; ➤ Drivers' Hours (Goods Vehicles) (Keeping of Records) Regulations 1987;

Function	Statutory Power
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Community Drivers Hours and Community Regulations 2007 ➤ The Community Drivers' Hours and Recording Equipment Regulations 1986 ➤ The Drivers' Hours (Harmonisation with Community Rules) Regulations 1986 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Recording Equipment) Regulations 1989 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Recording Equipment) Regulations 1996 ➤ The Passenger and Goods vehicles (Recording Equipment) (Tachograph Card Fees) Regulations 2005 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Recording Equipment) Regulations 2005 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Recording Equipment) (Tachograph Cards) Regulations 2006 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Recording Equipment) (Fitting Dates) Regulations 2006 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Recording Equipment) (Downloading and Retention of Data) Regulations 2008 ➤ The Passenger and Goods Vehicles (Community Recording Equipment Regulations) 2010 ➤ The Drivers Hours (Goods Vehicles) (Exemptions) Regulations 1986
Monitor and enforce the Working Time Regulations through checks at operator premises and by the issuing of Improvement Notices or prohibitions and by taking prosecution action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Working Time Regulations 1998 ➤ The Road Transport Working Time Regulation 2005 (SI 639) s17 to s22 and Schedule 2
Monitor and enforce the carriage by road of radioactive substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Radioactive Material (Road Transport) Act 1991
Administer and supervise the Tachograph Calibration Scheme, including routine checks on Tachograph Calibration Centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Transport Act 1968, s97 as amended by various Statutory Instruments.
Maintain a register of the authorised independent Speed Limiter Calibrators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ EC Directive 92/6 and Construction and Use Regulations, s36(A) and 36(B).
Inspect and approve kit cars and privately imported cars (Single Vehicle Approval).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ RTA 1988 as amended by the RTA 1991.

Function	Statutory Power
Investigation of alleged product safety issues within UK automotive sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ General Product Safety Regulation 2005
Check and retrieve Approved Driving Instructors (ADI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ RTA 1988; Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988;
Check and retrieve HGV and PSV driver licences on behalf of the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) and enforce the relevant driver licence regulations through roadside and other checks and by the prosecution of drivers and operators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ RTA 1988 as amended; ➤ The Motor Vehicles (Driving Licences) Regulations 1999 (SI 2864/99) ➤ Road Traffic (Driver Licensing and Information Systems Act 1989; ➤ Driving Licences (Community Driving Licence) Regulations 1982, SI 1555/82 as amended; ➤ Driving Licences (Exchangeable Licence) Order 1984, SI 672/84 as amended; ➤ Goods Vehicles (Ascertainment of Maximum Gross Weight) Regulations 1976, SI 555/76; ➤ Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) Order, SI 1208/75 as amended.
Enforce the vehicle licensing and registration regulations on behalf of DVLA through roadside and other checks and by the prosecution of drivers and operators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Vehicle Excise Registration Act 1994; ➤ Road Vehicles (Registration and Licensing) Regulations 2002,
Monitor and enforce the carriage of dangerous goods regulations for vehicles involved in the carriage of dangerous goods by prohibiting vehicles which contravene the dangerous goods regulations and, where appropriate, prosecuting operators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974; sections 19, 20(2)(a),(c) to (g), (j), (k) and section 22; ➤ Carriage Of Dangerous Goods And Use Of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007
Enforce serious and less serious cases of forgery and misuse of certain documents relating to the use of goods and passenger vehicles and the production to an Examiner of a false record sheet when forgery of the record has been committed abroad. The relevant documents include those associated with the MOT scheme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Theft Acts 1968 and 1978 ➤ Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981 s3 s6 s9; ➤ Road Traffic Act 1988 s173 s174 ➤ Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981sS65; ➤ Transport Act 1968 s99(5) s99ZE; ➤ Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994 s44 and s45
Prosecute for offences of obstructing an Examiner, failing to comply with the directions to stop by an accredited person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Transport Act 1968 s99(4) s99ZD(1)(b); ➤ Road Traffic Act 1988 s68 S71 s163 165(3);

Function	Statutory Power
or driving a vehicle in contravention of a prohibition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Road Traffic (Foreign Vehicles) Act 1972 s3; ➤ Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 s33 and s33
Prosecution for no insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Road Traffic Act 1988, s143(1)(a) & (2)
Prosecution for aiding and abetting other offences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Section 44 of Magistrates Courts Act 1980
Prosecution for failing to ensure download recordings made by a digital tachograph.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Passenger and Goods vehicles (Recording Equipment) (Downloading and Retention of Data) Regulations 2008
Exercise powers to stop vehicles in England, Wales and Scotland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Police Reform Act s41 and Schedule 5 ➤ The Road Vehicles (Powers to Stop) Regulations 2011
Exercise powers in relation to the issuing of fixed penalties and deposits, and immobilisation of vehicles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Road Safety Act 2006 ➤ The Vehicle Excise Duty (Immobilisation and Disposal of Vehicles) Regulations 1997 (as amended)
Identification of Persons by Video Identification Parade Electronic Recording (VIPER)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 s2
Approval Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Road Vehicles (Approval) Regulations 2009 ➤ Road Traffic Act 1988 as amended
Motorcycle single vehicle approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Road Traffic Act 1988 as amended
Secondary Function	Statutory Power
Detection of fraud, protecting the integrity of the above regimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Regulatory of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 ➤ Proceeds of Crime Act 2002