



Traffic Management Act 2004

2004 CHAPTER 18

PART 6

CIVIL ENFORCEMENT OF TRAFFIC CONTRAVENTIONS

Supplementary

92 Minor definitions

(1) In this Part—

“appropriate national authority” means—

- (a) as regards England, the Secretary of State, and
- (b) as regards Wales, the National Assembly for Wales;

“approved device” means a device of a description specified in an order made by the appropriate national authority;

“fixed penalty notice” has the meaning given by section 52(1) of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 (c. 53);

“GLA road” means—

- (a) a GLA road within the meaning of the Highways Act 1980 (c. 66) (see sections 329(1) and 14D(1) of that Act), or
- (b) a GLA side road within the meaning of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (c. 27) (see sections 124A(9) and 142(1) of that Act);

“immobilisation device” has the same meaning as in section 104(9) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984;

“local authority” means—

- (a) as regards England, a county council, a London authority, a metropolitan district council or the Council of the Isles of Scilly,
- (b) as regards Wales, a county or county borough council;

“London authority” means a London local authority or Transport for London;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Traffic Management Act 2004, Section 92. (See end of Document for details)

“London local authority” means a London borough council or the Common Council of the City of London;

“operator”, in relation to a vehicle, means a person who holds an operator’s licence in respect of the vehicle under section 2 of the Goods Vehicles (Licensing of Operators) Act 1995 (c. 23);

“owner”, in relation to a vehicle, means the person by whom the vehicle is kept, which in the case of a vehicle registered under the Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994 (c. 22) is presumed (unless the contrary is proved) to be the person in whose name the vehicle is registered;

“penalty charge” means a penalty charge imposed under this Part;

“road” has the same meaning as in the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984;

“subordinate legislation” has the same meaning as in the Interpretation Act 1978 (c. 30) (see section 21(1) of that Act);

“traffic sign” has the meaning given by section 64 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.

- (2) Any reference in this Part to contravention of an order, or of provision made by or under an order, includes a failure to comply with the order or provision.

Commencement Information

- I1** S. 92 in force at 26.10.2006 for W. by [S.I. 2006/2826](#), [art. 2\(1\)\(2\)\(c\)](#)
- I2** S. 92 in force at 23.7.2007 for E. by [S.I. 2007/2053](#), [arts. 1\(2\), 2\(1\)\(2\)\(h\)](#) (with [art. 4](#)) (as amended (17.3.2008) by [S.I. 2008/757](#), arts. 3)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Traffic Management Act 2004, Section 92.