
 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1971 No. 156

POLICE

The Police Regulations 1971

<i>Made - - - -</i>	<i>28th January 1971</i>
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<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>15th February 1971</i>

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In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 33 of the Police Act 1964(a), and after consulting the Police Council for the United Kingdom in accordance with section 4(4) of the Police Act 1969(b) and the Police Advisory Board for England and Wales in accordance with section 46(3) of the said Act of 1964 as amended by section 4(6) of the said Act of 1969, I hereby make the following Regulations:—

PART I

CITATION, OPERATION, REVOCATIONS AND INTERPRETATION

Citation and operation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Police Regulations 1971 and shall come into operation on 15th February 1971.

Revocations and amendments

2.—(1) The Regulations set out in Part I of Schedule 1 are hereby revoked save for the purposes of regulating pay and allowances in respect of a period before the coming into operation of these Regulations; and for those purposes they shall have effect subject to the provisions of Part II of Schedule 1.

(2) Section 38 of the Interpretation Act 1889(c) shall apply as if these Regulations were an Act of Parliament and as if any Regulations revoked by these Regulations were Acts of Parliament repealed by an Act of Parliament.

References to transfers

3.—(1) Except where the context otherwise requires, a reference in these Regulations to a member of a police force voluntarily transferring from one force to another shall be construed as a reference to such a member leaving a force for the purpose of joining another force and joining that other force, where—

- (a) he left the force first mentioned in this Regulation on or after 1st January 1963 for the purposes aforesaid with, in the case of the chief officer of police, the consent of the police authority;
- (b) he left the force first mentioned in this Regulation before 1st January 1963 for the purposes aforesaid—
 - (i) in the case of the chief officer of police, with the consent of the police authority,
 - (ii) in any other case, with written consent of the chief officer of police.

(2) Except where the context otherwise requires, a reference in these Regulations to a member of a police force being statutorily transferred from one force to another shall be construed as a reference to such a member being transferred—

(a) 1964 c. 48.
 (c) 1889 c. 63.

(b) 1969 c. 63.

(a) by or under the Local Government Act 1933(a), the Police Act 1946(b), the Local Government Act 1958(c), the London Government Act 1963(d) or the Police Act 1964, or

(b) in the case of a person who was a member of the River Tyne police force, under the Harbours Act 1964(e).

(3) Except where the context otherwise requires, a reference in these Regulations to a member of a police force transferring from one force to another shall be construed as a reference to his either voluntarily so transferring or being statutorily so transferred.

References to provisions of these Regulations, to other instruments and to enactments

4.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a Regulation shall be construed as a reference to a Regulation contained in these Regulations, a reference to a Schedule shall be construed as a reference to a Schedule to these Regulations, a reference to a paragraph shall be construed as a reference to a paragraph in the same Regulation or, as the case may be, the same Part of the same Schedule and a reference to a sub-paragraph shall be construed as a reference to a sub-paragraph contained in the same paragraph.

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to any enactment or instrument shall be construed as including a reference to that enactment or instrument as amended, extended or applied by any other enactment or instrument.

Application of Interpretation Act 1889

5. The Interpretation Act 1889 shall apply for the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Meanings assigned to certain expressions

6.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

“auxiliary policeman” means a member of the first class of the police reserve, a member of the Police War Reserve, or a member of the Women’s Auxiliary Police Corps;

“central police officer” has the same meaning as in the Police Pensions Regulations;

“Discipline Regulations” means the regulations relating to discipline from time to time in force under section 33 of the Police Act 1964;

“inspector” includes chief inspector;

“overseas policeman” has the same meaning as in the Police Pensions Regulations;

“penny” means a new penny;

“pensionable service” has the same meaning as in the Police Pensions Regulations;

“Police Pensions Regulations” means the regulations from time to time in force under the Police Pensions Act 1948(f);

(a) 1933 c. 51.

(c) 1958 c. 55.

(e) 1964 c. 40.

(b) 1946 c. 46.

(d) 1963 c. 33.

(f) 1948 c. 24.

"Promotion Regulations" means the regulations relating to qualification and selection for promotion from time to time in force under section 4 of the Police Act 1919(a) or section 33 of the Police Act 1964;

"public holiday" means Christmas Day, Good Friday or a bank holiday;

"reversionary member of a home police force" has the same meaning as in the Police Pensions Regulations;

"sergeant" includes station sergeant and first class and second class sergeant (C.I.D.);

"superintendent" includes chief superintendent, superintendent (class I) and superintendent (class II);

"university scholar" and, in relation to such a scholar, "course" and "study" have the meanings respectively assigned to them in paragraph 1 of Schedule 4.

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a police force shall include a reference to a police force maintained under the Police (Scotland) Act 1967(b), so however that nothing in these Regulations shall be construed as relating to the government, administration or conditions of service of such a force.

PART II GOVERNMENT

ORGANISATION

Authorised establishment

7. The authorised establishment of the several ranks of a police force and any changes thereto shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State and shall be sufficient to provide for the carrying out of police duties under responsible supervision in each tour of duty.

Ranks

8.—(1) The ranks of a police force shall be known by the following designations:—

Chief Constable

Superintendent, Class I

Superintendent, Class II

Inspector

Sergeant

Constable:

Provided that in a police force where varying degrees of responsibility render intermediate ranks necessary, any of the following ranks may be adopted subject to the approval of the Secretary of State:—

Assistant Chief Constable or Commander

Chief Superintendent

Chief Inspector

Station Sergeant

First Class Sergeant (C.I.D.)

Second Class Sergeant (C.I.D.)

(2) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (1), in the metropolitan police force ranks other than those specified in that paragraph may be adopted with the approval of the Secretary of State.

Beats, sections, sub-divisions and divisions

9. The area to which a constable is assigned for duty either generally or for a particular period of hours shall be known as a beat; a number of beats grouped for supervision by a sergeant or an inspector shall be known as a section; a number of sections grouped for supervision by an inspector shall be known as a sub-division; a number of sections or sub-divisions grouped for supervision by a superintendent or, in a borough police force by a member of the police force directly responsible to the chief officer of police, shall be known as a division.

Restrictions on the private life of members

10. The restrictions on private life contained in Schedule 2 shall apply to all members of a police force; and no restrictions other than those designed to secure the proper exercise of the functions of a constable shall be imposed by the police authority or the chief officer of police on the private life of members of a police force except such as may temporarily be necessary or such as may be approved by the Secretary of State after consultation with the Police Advisory Board for England and Wales, and any such restriction temporarily imposed shall be reported forthwith to the Secretary of State.

Business interests incompatible with membership of a police force

11.—(1) If a member of a police force or a relative included in his family proposes to have, or has, a business interest within the meaning of this Regulation, the member shall forthwith give written notice of that interest to the chief officer of police unless that business interest was disclosed to the chief officer of police at the time of his appointment as a member of the force.

(2) On receipt of a notice given under paragraph (1), the chief officer of police shall determine whether or not the interest in question is compatible with the member concerned remaining a member of the force and shall notify the member in writing of his decision.

(3) Within 10 days of being notified of the chief officer's decision as aforesaid, or within such longer period as the police authority may in all the circumstances allow, the member concerned may appeal to the police authority against that decision by sending written notice of his appeal to the police authority.

(4) Where a member of a police force, or a relative included in his family, has a business interest within the meaning of this Regulation which the chief officer of police has determined, under paragraph (2), to be incompatible with his remaining a member of the force and either the member has not appealed against that decision under paragraph (3) or, on such appeal, the police authority has upheld that decision, then, the chief officer of police may, subject to the approval of the police authority, dispense with the services of that member; and before giving such approval, the police authority shall give the member concerned an opportunity to make representations and shall consider any representations so made.

(5) For the purposes of this Regulation, a person or, as the case may be, a relative included in his family, shall have a business interest if—

- (a) the person holds any office or employment for hire or gain (otherwise than as a member of a police force) or carries on any business;
- (b) a shop is kept or a like business carried on by the person's spouse (not being separated from him) at any premises in the area of the police force in question or by any relative included in his family at the premises at which he resides, or
- (c) the person, his spouse (not being separated from him) or any relative included in his family living with him holds, or possesses a pecuniary interest in, any such licence or permit as is mentioned in paragraph (6).

(6) The licence or permit referred to in paragraph (5)(c) is a licence or permit granted in pursuance of the law relating to liquor licensing or betting and gaming or regulating places of entertainment in the area of the police force in question.

(7) For the purposes of this Regulation, a reference to a relative included in a person's family shall include a reference to his spouse, parent, son, daughter, brother or sister.

(8) In its application to a chief constable, deputy chief constable or assistant chief constable, this Regulation shall have effect as if—

- (a) for any reference in paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) to the chief officer of police, except in relation to such a disclosure as is mentioned in paragraph (1) made at the time of the person's appointment as a member of the force in a rank below that of assistant chief constable, there were substituted a reference to the police authority;
- (b) for any reference in paragraph (3) or (4) to an appeal there were substituted a reference to a request for reconsideration, and
- (c) the references in paragraph (4) to the approval of the police authority were omitted;

but a police authority shall not dispense with the services of a chief constable, deputy chief constable or assistant chief constable under this Regulation without giving him an opportunity of making representations and shall consider any representations so made.

APPOINTMENT, PROMOTION AND RETIREMENT

Business interests precluding appointment to a police force

12.—(1) Save in so far as the chief officer of police may allow at the request of the candidate concerned, a person shall not be eligible for appointment to a police force if he or a relative included in his family has a business interest within the meaning of Regulation 11, and paragraphs (5), (6) and (7) thereof shall apply for the purposes of the interpretation of this Regulation as they apply for the purposes of that Regulation.

(2) In its application to a candidate for appointment as chief officer of police or in the rank of assistant chief constable, paragraph (1) shall have effect as if for any reference to the chief officer of police there were substituted a reference to the police authority.

Qualifications for appointment to a police force

13.—(1) A candidate for appointment to a police force—

- (a) must produce satisfactory references as to character, and, if he has served in any police force, in the armed forces, in the civil service or as

- a seaman, produce satisfactory proof of his good conduct while so serving;
- (b) must have attained 19 years of age and not have attained, in the case of a man, 30 years of age or, in the case of a woman, 35 years of age:
 Provided that a man or a woman who has attained 30 or 35 years of age, as the case may be, may be appointed—
- (i) if he or she has had previous service in a police force otherwise than as an auxiliary policeman, or is otherwise entitled to reckon previous service as pensionable service,
 - (ii) if he or she has not attained 40 years of age and since attaining the age of 30 or 35 years of age, as the case may be, has performed whole-time service in the armed forces or served as a seaman, or
 - (iii) in other special circumstances approved by the Secretary of State upon the recommendation of the appointing authority, that is to say, the chief officer of police or the police authority, as the case may be;
- (c) must be certified by a registered medical practitioner approved by the police authority to be in good health, of sound constitution and fitted both physically and mentally to perform the duties on which he will be employed after appointment;
- (d) must, if a candidate for appointment in the rank of constable—
- (i) unless the chief officer of police otherwise decides, be not less in height than, in the case of a man, 5 feet 8 inches, or in the case of a woman, 5 feet 4 inches, and
 - (ii) satisfy the chief officer of police that he is sufficiently educated by passing a written or oral examination in reading, writing and simple arithmetic, or an examination of a higher standard, as may be prescribed by the chief officer of police;
- (e) must give such information as may be required as to his previous history or employment or any other matter relating to his appointment to the police force;
- (f) shall be given a notice in terms approved by the Secretary of State drawing attention to the conditions of service contained therein.
- (2) For the purposes of this Regulation—
- (a) the expression “armed forces” means the naval, military or air forces of the Crown including any women’s service administered by the Defence Council, and
 - (b) the expression “seaman” has the same meaning as in the Merchant Shipping Act 1894(a).

Appointment of chief constable

14. Every appointment to the office of chief constable shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, and, without prejudice to Regulations 12 and 13, no person shall be appointed to such a post in a police force unless he has at least 2 years’ experience in some other force in the rank of inspector or a higher rank.

Probationary service in the rank of constable

15.—(1) This Regulation shall apply to a member of a police force appointed

in the rank of constable other than such a member who transferred to the force from another police force, having completed the required period of probation therein.

(2) A member of a police force to whom this Regulation applies shall, unless paragraph (3) applies in his case, be on probation for the first 2 years of his service as a constable in that police force following his last appointment thereto.

(3) A member of a police force to whom this Regulation applies who has served on probation for a period of not less than a year following a previous appointment to that or any other police force shall be on probation for the first year of his service as a constable in the police force first mentioned in this paragraph following his last appointment thereto:

Provided that the chief officer of police may at his discretion—

(a) reduce the period of probation, so however that the reduced period, when aggregated with the previous period of probation, shall not be less than 2 years, or

(b) dispense with the period of probation, if the member, following his previous appointment, completed the required period of probation in the force in question.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (2) or (3), in the case of a member of a police force who has served as an auxiliary policeman for a period of not less than 2 years, the chief officer of police may dispense with the period of probation.

(5) For the purposes of this Regulation—

(a) in the case of a woman, in reckoning service, any period of unpaid maternity leave shall be disregarded;

(b) in the case of a university scholar whose course begins on or after 15th February 1971, in reckoning service his period of study shall be disregarded;

(c) in the case of a member who has been statutorily transferred from one force to some other force, his service in those two forces shall be treated as if it were service in the same police force.

Discharge of probationer

16.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, during his period of probation in the force the services of a constable may be dispensed with at any time if the chief officer of police considers that he is not fitted, physically or mentally, to perform the duties of his office, or that he is not likely to become an efficient or well conducted constable.

(2) A constable whose services are dispensed with under this Regulation shall be entitled to receive a month's notice or a month's pay in lieu thereof.

(3) A constable's services shall not be dispensed with in accordance with this Regulation and any notice given for the purposes thereof shall cease to have effect if he gives written notice to the police authority of his intention to retire and retires in pursuance of the said notice on or before the date on which his services would otherwise be dispensed with; and such a notice taking effect on that date shall be accepted by the police authority notwithstanding that less than a month's notice is given.

Retirement

17.—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions mentioned in paragraph (3), a member of a police force may retire only if he has given to the police authority a month's written notice of his intention to retire or such shorter notice as may have been accepted by that authority:

Provided that, while suspended under the Discipline Regulations, a member may not, without the consent of the chief officer of police, give notice for the purposes of this Regulation or retire in pursuance of a notice previously given.

(2) In the case of a chief officer of police, deputy chief constable or assistant chief constable, the preceding paragraph shall have effect as if for the reference to the chief officer of police there were substituted a reference to the police authority.

(3) The provisions referred to in paragraph (1) are—

- (a) the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of the Police Act 1964 relating to retirement in the interests of efficiency;
- (b) the provisions of section 58(3) of the Police Act 1964 relating to the retirement of chief constables affected by amalgamations or local government reorganisation;
- (c) the provisions of the Police Pensions Regulations relating to compulsory retirement, and
- (d) the provisions of the Discipline Regulations relating to resignation as an alternative to dismissal.

PERSONAL RECORDS

Contents of personal records

18.—(1) The chief officer of police shall cause a personal record of each member of the police force to be kept.

(2) The personal record shall contain—

- (a) a personal description of the member;
- (b) particulars of the member's place and date of birth;
- (c) particulars of his marriage (if any) and of his children (if any);
- (d) a record of his service (if any) in any branch of Her Majesty's naval, military or air forces or in the civil service;
- (e) a record of his service (if any) in any other police force (including service as an auxiliary policeman) and of his transfers (if any) from one police force to another;
- (f) a record of whether he passed or failed to pass any qualifying examination at which he was a candidate;
- (g) a record of his service in the police force including particulars of all promotions, postings, removals, injuries received, periods of illness, commendations, rewards, punishments other than cautions, and the date of his ceasing to be a member of the police force with the reason, cause or manner thereof:

Provided that, if the member so requests—

- (i) a punishment of a fine not exceeding 2 days' pay or of a reprimand shall be expunged after 3 years free from punishment, other than a caution;

(ii) any other punishment shall be expunged after 7 years free from punishment other than a caution.

(3) A member of a police force shall, if he so requests, be entitled to inspect his personal record.

Transfer of personal records

19. Where a member of a police force transfers to another police force his personal record shall be transferred to the chief officer of police of that other police force.

Personal record of member leaving force

20.—(1) Where a member of a police force ceases to be a member of that police force the member shall, unless he transfers to another police force, be given a certificate showing his rank and setting out the period of his service in that police force and in any other police force and the reason, cause or manner of his leaving the force, together with particulars of his personal description:

Provided that, where the member was required to resign or was dismissed, the certificate shall not contain any description of the circumstances in which he was required to resign or was dismissed.

(2) The chief officer of police may append to the certificate any recommendation which he feels justified in giving, such as that—

his conduct was exemplary;

his conduct was very good;

his conduct was good.

(3) Where a member of a police force ceases to be a member of that police force, otherwise than by transferring to another police force, his personal record shall be kept for such time as the chief officer of police may think fit and shall then be destroyed.

Fingerprints

21.—(1) Every member of a police force shall in accordance with the directions of the chief officer of police have his fingerprints taken.

(2) Fingerprints of members of a police force taken in accordance with paragraph (1) shall be kept separate from the fingerprints of persons whose fingerprints have been taken in pursuance of any enactment.

(3) The fingerprints of a member of a police force taken in accordance with paragraph (1) and all copies and records thereof shall be destroyed on his ceasing to be a member of that force, except that, where by reason of a statutory transfer he becomes a member of another force, his fingerprints and all copies and records thereof shall be transferred to the chief officer of police of that other police force.

PART III

DUTY, OVERTIME AND LEAVE

Duty to carry out lawful orders

22. Every member of a police force shall carry out all lawful orders and shall at all times punctually and promptly perform all appointed duties and attend to all matters within the scope of his office as a constable.

Limitations on duties to be assigned to members statutorily transferred

23.—(1) Where a member of a county or combined police force has been a member of a police force for a borough comprised in whole or in part in the county or combined area and he ceased to be a member of the borough force and became a member of the county or combined force by reason only of one or more statutory transfers, then, subject to paragraph (3), he shall while a member of the county or combined police force not be assigned to duties which, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, make it necessary for him to move his home to a place which is outside the area for which the borough force was maintained.

(2) Without prejudice to paragraph (1), where a member of a combined police force has been a member of a police force for an area, other than a borough, comprised in whole or in part in the combined area (hereafter in this paragraph referred to as "the former force") and he ceased to be a member of the former force and became a member of the combined force by reason only of the provisions of one or more amalgamation schemes under the Police Act 1964, then, subject to paragraph (3), he shall, while a member of the combined police force not be assigned to duties which, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, make it necessary for him to move his home to a place which is outside the area for which the former force was maintained.

(3) Paragraph (1) or, as the case may be, paragraph (2) shall not apply to such a member of a police force as is mentioned in the paragraph in question if, since he became a member of the borough police force or, as the case may be, of the county police force—

(a) he has been a chief officer of police, or

(b) he has given written notice to the chief officer of police of the police force of which he was at the time a member of his desire that paragraph (1) or, as the case may be, paragraph (2) should cease to apply to him,

and paragraph (2) shall not apply to such a member as is mentioned in that paragraph if before 1st February 1968 he was assigned to such duties as are there mentioned.

(4) Paragraph (1) or, as the case may be, paragraph (2) shall apply in the case of a member of a police force who ceased to be such and became a serviceman, a reversionary member of a home police force or a central police officer—

(a) where on ceasing to be such, he resumed service in, or, as the case may be, exercised his right of reversion to, his former force, as if he had not ceased to be a member of that force, or

(b) where on ceasing to be such, he resumed service in, or, as the case may be, exercised his right of reversion to some other force to which members of his former force had been transferred as mentioned in the paragraph in question, as if he had been so transferred from his former force to that other force.

Normal daily period of duty

24.—(1) This Regulation shall apply to every member of a police force below the rank of superintendent who is not assigned to duties which the Secretary of State has specially excepted from the provisions of this Regulation.

(2) The normal daily period of duty (including the period for refreshment referred to in paragraph (3)) of a member of a police force to whom this Regulation applies shall be 8 hours and, in addition, any time occupied in reporting at the appointed place for duty before a tour of duty begins:

Provided that in the case of a woman member, where the duty is wholly or mainly patrol duty, the police authority may substitute 7 hours or $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours for the said 8 hours.

(3) Where the normal daily period of duty is performed in one tour of duty an interval of 45 minutes shall normally be allowed for refreshment:

Provided that in the case of a woman member, where the duty is wholly or mainly patrol duty and the normal period of duty, other than the time occupied in reporting for duty, is $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours or more, the said interval shall normally be an hour.

Overtime

25.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, where a member of a police force to whom Regulation 24 applies, other than a member who is paid a detective duty allowance, remains on duty after his tour of duty ends or is recalled to duty between 2 tours of duty, he shall be granted, if and as soon as the exigencies of duty in the opinion of the chief officer of police permit, in respect of each unit of time during which he so remains on duty after his tour of duty ends or after being so recalled (hereafter in these Regulations referred to as "overtime") an equal period of time off and in addition for each 3 units of overtime in any week an additional quarter of an hour of time off.

(2) If in respect of the overtime during any week time off is not granted within such time (not exceeding 3 months) after that week as the chief officer of police may fix, the member, if he is below the rank of inspector, shall be granted for each unit of overtime worked during that week for which time off has not been granted an allowance of a twenty-fourth of a day's pay, so, however, that in making any payment by way of such allowance a fraction of a penny shall be treated as a whole penny except that a fraction less than a half-penny shall be ignored; and after the time so fixed any right to time off in respect of that week shall cease.

(3) In computing any period of overtime for the purposes of this Regulation—

- (a) where the member is engaged in casual escort duty, account shall be taken only of—
 - (i) the time during which he is in charge of the person under escort,
 - (ii) such other time as is necessarily spent in travelling to or from the place where the member is to take charge of, or hand over, the person under escort, as the case may be, and
 - (iii) any other time that may be allowed by the chief officer of police, so however that, if the member is so engaged overnight and has proper sleeping accommodation, whether in a train or otherwise, the chief officer of police may exclude such period, not exceeding 8 hours, during which the member is not in charge of the person under escort as he considers appropriate in the circumstances;
- (b) where the tour or tours of duty does not or do not amount in the aggregate to more than the normal daily period of duty, no account shall be taken of any overtime except so much as together with the tour or tours of duty exceeds the normal daily period of duty;
- (c) no account shall be taken of any overtime for which the member receives an allowance under Regulation 60 or 63;
- (d) where a member is recalled to duty, the period of overtime shall include the time occupied by the member in going from and returning to

his home not exceeding such reasonable limit as may be fixed by the chief officer of police;

- (e) where a member has completed a full tour of night duty which ends at any time after 2 a.m. and before 10 a.m. and is recalled to duty before 9½ hours have elapsed from the time when such tour of duty ended, he shall be deemed, if the period of overtime worked on that occasion amounts to less than 16 units of overtime to have worked in respect of that period a period of overtime equal to 16 units of overtime, and
- (f) no account shall be taken of any casual overtime except as authorised by paragraph (4).

(4) A member shall for any period of not less than 2 units of casual overtime be granted, if and as soon as the exigencies of duty in the opinion of the chief officer of police permit, time off of 20 minutes for each such unit if in any fortnight the aggregate number of units of casual overtime, excluding any period of less than 2 units, is not less than 12.

(5) In respect of any overtime worked on any special occasion by an inspector, other than an inspector who is paid a detective duty allowance, paragraph (2) shall apply as it applies to overtime worked by members below the rank of inspector.

(6) Where on any special occasion a member below the rank of superintendent who is paid a detective duty allowance is required to do duty in connection with that special occasion, then, if he remains on such duty beyond the normal daily period of duty, he shall be entitled in respect of such overtime to time off in accordance with paragraph (1) or an allowance in lieu thereof in accordance with paragraph (2).

(7) For the purposes of this Regulation the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

“casual overtime” means a period of overtime of less than 4 units during which a member remains on duty after his tour of duty ends, other than a period in respect of which the member was informed at the commencement of his tour that he would be required to remain on duty after his tour ended;

“a day’s pay” means a week’s pay divided by 5;

“fortnight” means that period of 14 days beginning with such day as is fixed by the chief officer of police;

“member recalled to duty” does not include a member who is only warned to be in readiness for duty if required;

“special occasion” means an occasion designated as a special occasion for the purposes of this Regulation by the chief officer of police;

“unit” means a complete quarter of an hour;

“week” means that period of 7 days beginning with such day as is fixed by the chief officer of police.

Public holidays and rest days for lower ranks

26.—(1) This Regulation shall apply to every member of a police force below the rank of superintendent.

(2) Such a member shall, so far as the exigencies of duty permit, be allowed a day’s leave on each public holiday and be granted rest days at the rate of two rest days in respect of each week.

(3) Such a member who is required to do duty on a public holiday or on a day which would otherwise have been a rest day shall be granted, if and as soon as the exigencies of duty permit, time off equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the period of completed quarters of an hour of duty on each such day.

(4) If in the opinion of the chief officer of police the exigencies of duty do not permit the grant of time off under the last preceding paragraph within such time (not exceeding 3 months) as he may fix, the member shall be granted in lieu of time off an allowance at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ of a day's pay for each quarter of an hour of duty on each such day, so, however, that in making any payment by way of such allowance a fraction of a penny shall be treated as a whole penny except that a fraction less than a half-penny shall be ignored.

(5) For the purposes of this Regulation—

- (a) a member of a police force who is paid a detective duty allowance in respect of duty on a public holiday or on a day which would otherwise have been a rest day shall be deemed to be required to do duty on such day only if he has been specifically ordered to do duty;
- (b) a day's pay means a week's pay divided by 5;
- (c) a reference to a day which would otherwise have been a rest day is to be construed as a reference to a day which according to the roster of rest days was to have been a rest day for the member concerned, and for the purpose of determining what would have been such a day any alteration in the roster made less than 8 days before that day shall be ignored except where the alteration is made at the request of the member concerned;
- (d) in paragraph (2) the expression "week" means a period of 7 days beginning with such day as is fixed by the chief officer of police;
- (e) a period of less than 8 completed quarters of an hour of duty on a public holiday or on a day which would otherwise have been a rest day shall be treated as though it were a period of 8 completed quarters of an hour of duty;
- (f) where a member is recalled to duty after completing a tour of duty, his period of duty shall include the time occupied by him in going from and returning to his home on and after his recall, not exceeding such reasonable limit as may be fixed by the chief officer of police, and
- (g) where a member is required to do duty on a public holiday or on a day which would otherwise have been a rest day (otherwise than where he is recalled to duty after completing a tour of duty), his period of duty shall include the time occupied by him in going to and returning from his place of duty, not exceeding such reasonable limit as may be fixed by the chief officer of police, save that any period of time so occupied which together with the member's period of duty amounts to more than 4 hours shall be disregarded.

Public holidays and monthly leave days for higher ranks

27.—(1) This Regulation shall apply to every member of a police force of, or above, the rank of superintendent.

(2) Such a member shall, so far as the exigencies of duty permit, be allowed a day's leave on each public holiday and be granted in each month—

- (a) in the case of a superintendent, 4 monthly leave days;
- (b) in any other case, $1\frac{1}{2}$ monthly leave days.

(3) Such a member who is required to do duty on a public holiday shall be granted a day's leave in lieu of each such day unless the exigencies of duty do not permit such grant within 3 months.

(4) Where the exigencies of duty have precluded the grant to a superintendent, in any month, of 4 monthly leave days, then, during the next following month he shall, so far as the exigencies of duty permit, be granted the number of days not granted as additional monthly leave days.

Annual leave

28.—(1) Every member of a police force shall, so far as the exigencies of duty permit, be granted annual leave in accordance with Schedule 3.

(2) The annual leave of a member of a police force shall be additional to the days upon which he is not required to perform police duties in accordance with—

(a) Regulation 26, in the case of a member below the rank of superintendent, or

(b) Regulation 27, in the case of a member of, or above, the rank of superintendent;

and a member below the rank of superintendent shall, so far as the exigencies of duty permit, be allowed to take his annual leave in one period continuous with such days as aforesaid falling within the period in which he desires to take annual leave.

Sick leave

29.—(1) A member of a police force shall not be entitled to be absent from duty on account of injury or illness unless a registered medical practitioner has certified him to be unfit for duty:

Provided that—

(a) with the consent of the police authority, a member may be so absent, without such certificate of unfitness, for a period not exceeding 3 days on any occasion, excluding any day on which he would not have been required to perform police duty were he not absent;

(b) if, notwithstanding such certificate of unfitness for duty, a registered medical practitioner appointed or approved by the police authority has examined the member and certified him to be fit for duty he shall no longer be entitled to be absent from duty.

(2) This Regulation shall apply to a member who is in quarantine as it applies to a member who is ill and any reference to fitness or unfitness for duty shall be construed accordingly.

Maternity leave

30.—(1) During the maternity period a married woman member of a police force shall not be entitled to any sick leave in respect of any injury, illness or incapacity for duty which is solely or mainly due to pregnancy or childbirth or their after effects but shall be entitled to take maternity leave for the whole or any part or parts of the period.

(2) The maternity leave granted in respect of any particular maternity period shall be paid maternity leave, as respects 3 months thereof, and unpaid maternity leave, as respects the remainder:

Provided that a member shall not be entitled to more than 3 months' paid maternity leave during any period of 12 months or, in the case of a constable, to any paid maternity leave before the end of her period of probation in the force.

(3) In this Regulation the maternity period means, in relation to a married woman member of a police force who is certified by a registered medical practitioner approved by the police authority to be pregnant, the period beginning 6 months before the date which is estimated by the said medical practitioner as being the probable date of birth and ending 9 months after the birth of the child.

University scholars

31. This Part of these Regulations shall have effect in relation to a university scholar subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of Schedule 4.

PART IV

PAY

Rate of pay

32.—(1) The rate of pay of a member of a police force shall be in accordance with the appropriate scale of pay mentioned in Schedule 5.

(2) Subject to Regulations 33, 34, 35 and 36 and Part III of Schedule 5, section 2(1) of the Police (Overseas Service) Act 1945^(a) and section 43(1) of the Police Act 1964, in reckoning the service of a member of a police force in any rank for the purposes of any of the aforesaid scales of pay, account shall be taken only of service in the force in that rank since his last promotion thereto or, as the case may be, his last appointment to the force, together with any previous service in that or a higher rank on temporary promotion thereto, since his last appointment to the force:

Provided that in reckoning a member's service in any rank—

- (a) that service shall be treated as unbroken by, and including, any period of service in a higher rank on temporary promotion thereto or any period of service in Her Majesty's forces which he is entitled to reckon as pensionable service;
- (b) previous service in that or a higher rank, on temporary promotion thereto, shall be disregarded if, subsequent to that promotion, he has been reduced in rank as a punishment;
- (c) any period of unpaid maternity leave shall be disregarded.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (1), the pay of a member of a police force holding the office of deputy chief constable shall be increased by such amount as may be approved by the Secretary of State.

(4) Where a member of a combined police force has been a member of a police force for an area comprised in whole or in part in the combined area (hereafter in this paragraph referred to as "the former force") and—

- (a) he ceased to be a member of the former force and became a member of the combined force by reason only of the provisions of one or more amalgamation schemes under the Police Act 1964, and
- (b) immediately before he ceased to be a member of the former force he held the office of deputy chief constable,

(a) 1945 c. 17 (9 & 10 Geo. 6).

then, notwithstanding anything in paragraph (1), his pay may be increased by such amount as may be approved by the Secretary of State.

(5) Nothing in this Regulation shall affect the operation of any provision of the Discipline Regulations.

(6) Paragraph (1) and Schedule 5 shall have effect in relation to a university scholar subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of Schedule 4.

Reckoning of previous service

33.—(1) A member of a police force of a rank higher than that of constable, who voluntarily transferred thereto from some other force in that higher rank, shall be entitled (subject to any contrary agreement) to reckon, for the purposes of the scale of pay for that rank, the service which was so reckonable immediately before he transferred.

(2) A member of a police force of the rank of constable who—

(a) voluntarily transferred thereto from some other force, or

(b) rejoined or joined that force after 10th May 1948, having previously resigned from that or some other force,

shall be entitled to reckon, for the purposes of the scale of pay for the rank of constable, the service which was so reckonable immediately before he transferred or previously resigned, as the case may be.

(3) For the purposes of the foregoing provisions of this Part of these Regulations, where a member of a police force has been statutorily transferred thereto from some other force, his service in those two forces shall be treated as if it were service in the same police force.

Reckoning of service in the Royal Ulster Constabulary

34.—(1) A member of a police force who joined or rejoined that force in a rank higher than that of constable—

(a) having left the Royal Ulster Constabulary, on or after 17th December 1969, for that purpose or on exercising the right of reversion conferred by section 2(1) of the Police Act 1969, and

(b) having held the corresponding or a higher rank immediately before he left the Royal Ulster Constabulary,

shall be entitled (subject to any contrary agreement) to reckon, for the purposes of the scale of pay for the rank in which he joined or rejoined the force, the service which he was entitled to reckon immediately before he left the Royal Ulster Constabulary for the purposes of the scale of pay for the corresponding rank or, where he then held a higher rank, would have been entitled so to reckon had he then held the corresponding rank.

(2) A member of a police force of the rank of constable shall be entitled to reckon, for the purposes of the scale of pay for that rank, any period of service in the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

(3) In this Regulation, any reference to a rank corresponding to a rank in a police force is a reference to a rank in the Royal Ulster Constabulary designated by the Secretary of State for the purposes hereof as the rank corresponding to the rank in question.

Reckoning by constables of auxiliary service

35.—(1) A member of a police force of the rank of constable shall be entitled to reckon for the purposes of the scale of pay for that rank any period of whole-time paid service after 3rd September 1939—

- (a) as a police war reservist;
- (b) as a special constable in receipt of pay under the Special Constables Order 1940(a);
- (c) as a member of the first class of the police reserve not in receipt of a pension in respect of service as a member of a police force;
- (d) as a member of Class A of the Women's Auxiliary Police Corps;
- (e) as a member of the Women's Auxiliary Police Corps, otherwise than of Class A thereof, assigned wholly or mainly to street patrol duties, motor patrol duties or outside detective duties, being a period of such service of not less than a complete month and ending before 1st April 1945.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation, whole-time paid service includes all leave with full pay, any period of leave without full pay not exceeding 7 days in duration and any period of absence or suspension with full pay or the equivalent of full pay, and leave shall not be taken to be leave without full pay by reason only that there was deducted from pay the amount of benefits under the National Health Insurance Act 1936(b), the National Insurance Act 1946(c) or the National Insurance Act 1965(d), of payments under any scheme made by the Minister of Social Security under the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939(e), or of weekly payments under the Workmen's Compensation Act 1925(f); but save as aforesaid whole-time paid service does not include any period of leave or suspension.

Reckoning by constables of overseas police service

36.—(1) A member of a police force of the rank of constable shall be entitled to reckon for the purposes of the scale of pay for that rank the following periods of service, that is to say, any period of—

- (a) service in the Palestine Police Force;
- (b) certified overseas police service such as is mentioned in paragraph (2);
- (c) certified service in the British South Africa Police such as is mentioned in paragraph (4),

notwithstanding that such service is not service in the rank of constable in a police force in Great Britain.

(2) The reference in paragraph (1) to certified overseas police service is a reference to—

- (a) continuous service as a member of a police force in any territory or country outside the United Kingdom, being a colony, protectorate or protected state within the meaning of the British Nationality Act 1948(g), or, where appropriate, the territory or country wherein the colony, protectorate or protected state was incorporated after the inception of the service, subject to it having been certified by or on behalf of the appropriate Minister that—

(a) S.R. & O. 1940/1193 (1940 I, p. 198); revoked by S.I. 1948/866 (Rev. XVIII, p. 180: 1948 I, p. 3480).
 (b) 1936 c. 32.
 (c) 1946 c. 67.
 (d) 1965 c. 51.
 (e) 1939 c. 82.
 (f) 1925 c. 84.
 (g) 1948 c. 56.

- (i) the service was, at its inception, pensionable, and
 - (ii) in his opinion the person concerned ceased so to serve for reasons connected with constitutional developments in the territory or country in question, or
- (b) continuous service for 6 years or more as a member of a police force outside the United Kingdom, subject to it having been certified by or on behalf of the appropriate Minister that—
- (i) the person concerned so served under a contract of service,
 - (ii) immediately before he ceased so to serve, the person concerned was, for the purposes of section 1 of the Overseas Service Act 1961(a), a person designated in accordance with such an agreement as is therein mentioned, and
 - (iii) in his opinion the person concerned ceased so to serve for reasons connected with constitutional developments in the territory or country in question,

except that the said reference in paragraph (1) does not include a reference to service as a reversionary member of a home police force.

(3) In this Regulation the expression “the appropriate Minister” means—

- (a) in relation to a certificate given before 27th November 1964, the Secretary for Technical Co-operation;
- (b) in relation to a certificate given on or after 27th November 1964 but before 12th November 1970, the Minister of Overseas Development;
- (c) in relation to a certificate given on or after 12th November 1970, the Secretary of State.

(4) The reference in paragraph (1) to certified service in the British South Africa Police is a reference to continuous service as a member thereof, for a period which included 11th November 1965, up to such time, on or after that date, as the person concerned ceased to perform duties therein, subject to it having been certified by or on behalf of the Secretary of State that in his opinion the person concerned so ceased to perform duties in circumstances which rendered him eligible for assistance as a loyal Rhodesian public servant under the scheme announced in the House of Commons on 22nd December 1965.

Deductions from pay of sickness or injury benefits

37.—(1) There shall be deducted from the pay of a member of a police force the amount of any sickness benefit or of any injury benefit to which he may be entitled.

(2) In this Regulation—

- (a) the expression “sickness benefit” means sickness benefit under the National Insurance Act 1965 together with any supplement thereto payable under section 2 of the National Insurance Act 1966(b), and
- (b) the expression “injury benefit” means injury benefit under the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1965(c) together with any supplement payable therewith under the said section 2,

and, for the purposes thereof, a married policewoman who is excepted from liability to pay contributions under section 3 of the National Insurance Act

(a) 1961 c. 10.

(b) 1966 c. 6.

(c) 1965 c. 52.

1965 shall be deemed to be entitled to any sickness benefit, other than any supplement under section 2 of the National Insurance Act 1966, to which she would have been entitled had she not been so excepted.

Calculation of monthly, weekly and daily pay

38.—(1) A month's pay shall be calculated, for all purposes, at a monthly rate of pay determined by dividing by 12 the annual rate.

(2) A week's pay shall be calculated, for all purposes, at a weekly rate of pay determined by dividing by $52\frac{1}{4}$ the annual rate.

(3) A day's pay shall be calculated, except for the purposes of Regulations 25 and 26, at a daily rate determined by dividing by 7 the weekly rate, determined as aforesaid.

(4) In making any payment by way of pay a fraction of a penny shall be treated as a whole penny except that a fraction less than a half-penny shall be ignored.

Pay day

39.—(1) Members of a police force shall be paid at such intervals as the police authority may fix and the police authority may fix different intervals for different classes of members.

(2) In fixing the interval for any class the police authority shall have regard to the wishes of the members of that class.

PART V

ALLOWANCES AND OTHER EMOLUMENTS

Restriction on payment of allowances

40.—(1) No allowances shall be paid to a member of a police force except as provided by these Regulations or approved by the Secretary of State, and the amounts and conditions of payment of such allowances shall be as so provided or approved.

(2) Nothing in this Regulation shall apply to the reimbursement of expenses incurred by a member of a police force in the execution of his duty, being expenses authorised either generally or specifically by the police authority in respect of which no allowance is payable under these Regulations.

Restriction on payments for private employment of police

41. Without prejudice to the generality of Regulation 40, a member of a police force who is engaged on duty at the request of any person who has agreed to pay the police authority or, in the case of a member of the metropolitan police force, the Receiver for the metropolitan police district for the member's services shall not be entitled to any payment for those services except as provided by these Regulations; and any payments made in pursuance of that agreement shall be made by that person to the police authority or to the Receiver for the metropolitan police district, as the case may be.

Rent allowance

42.—(1) A member of a police force who is not provided with a house or quarters free of rent and rates shall be paid a rent allowance which shall be either a maximum limit allowance or a flat-rate allowance:

Provided that—

- (a) a member to whom Regulation 43 applies who is provided with quarters shall be paid a rent allowance in addition;
- (b) a woman member of a police force shall not be paid a rent allowance if she is either married to a member of a police force and living with him or is on unpaid maternity leave.

(2) A maximum limit allowance—

- (a) shall be paid to a married man not separated from his wife;
- (b) shall be paid to a member, not being a married man (other than a man separated from his wife) or a married woman, who—
 - (i) has attained the age of 30 years,
 - (ii) has served for 5 years as a member of that or any other police force, and
 - (iii) occupies as owner or tenant the accommodation in which he or she is living;
- (c) may, if the police authority think fit, be paid to a man, not being a man to whom sub-paragraph (a) or (b) applies who—
 - (i) has a dependent relative living with him,
 - (ii) is separated from, or has divorced or been divorced by, his wife, or
 - (iii) is a widower;
- (d) may, if in special circumstances the police authority think fit, be paid to a woman member, not being a woman to whom sub-paragraph (b) applies;

and in all other cases a flat-rate allowance shall be paid.

(3)(a) A maximum limit allowance shall, subject to the maximum limit, be the aggregate of the amount paid in rates and—

- (i) where the member owns the house he occupies, the amount which in the opinion of the District Valuer would be paid in rent therefor if the house were let unfurnished,
- (ii) where the member is living in unfurnished accommodation, the amount paid in rent therefor, or
- (iii) subject to sub-paragraph (a)(i), where the member is living in furnished accommodation, an amount which in the opinion of the police authority would have been paid in rent therefor had the accommodation been unfurnished:

Provided that where part of the said house or part of the said accommodation is let to or occupied by a tenant or lodger, as the case may be, who is not a member of a police force, the police authority may make a deduction from the said aggregate in respect of such part.

(b) The maximum limit shall be fixed by the police authority with the approval of the Secretary of State for each rank.

(4) A flat-rate allowance shall be an allowance equal to half the amount fixed as the maximum limit for members of the same rank.

(5) A member who is either a married man separated from his wife or a man who has divorced, or been divorced by, his wife and who regularly makes periodic payments to her or for her benefit may be granted—

- (a) where he is in receipt of a rent allowance under paragraph (1), an addition to that rent allowance, or
- (b) where he is provided with a house or quarters free of rent and rates, a rent allowance,

equal to whichever is the lesser of the two following amounts, namely, the amount by which his former allowance exceeds his present allowance or the amount paid by him to or for the benefit of his wife or former wife.

(6) In this Regulation—

(a) the expression “his former allowance” means—

- (i) in relation to a man who, immediately before his wife commenced to live apart from him, was being provided with a house or quarters free of rent and rates, a sum fixed as the value for the time being of that house or those quarters;
- (ii) in relation to any other man, the maximum limit allowance which would for the time being be payable to him if he were still entitled to such an allowance and the aggregate referred to in paragraph (3) (a) were unchanged since immediately before his wife commenced to live apart from him;

(b) the expression “his present allowance” means the rent allowance which is being paid to the man under paragraph (1) or, as the case may be, a sum fixed as the value for the time being of the house or quarters with which he is provided;

(c) the expression “rates” means—

- (i) any rate as defined in section 68(1) of the Rating and Valuation Act 1925^(a) and in addition any rate mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of that definition (which exclude from the definition drainage, tithe, common and other rates of a similar character), and
- (ii) any rate or charge for a supply of water for domestic purposes.

Supplementary rent allowance

43.—(1) This Regulation shall apply to—

(a) a member of a police force, other than a woman member, who—

- (i) is a widower with a child or children or a married man,
- (ii) is not living with his family, and
- (iii) satisfies the chief officer of police that the only reason why he is not so living is that he is unable to find suitable accommodation for his family at a reasonable cost within a reasonable distance of his place of duty;

(b) a member of a police force, other than such a member as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (a), who is temporarily assigned to duties which, in the opinion of the chief officer of police, require him to live otherwise than in his former accommodation,

except that this Regulation shall not apply to such a member as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) for a continuous period exceeding 30 months unless the

police authority, in the circumstances of the case, so determine, or in respect of any period for which he has not retained, or has let or sub-let, his former accommodation.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 42, the rent allowance to be paid to a member to whom this Regulation applies shall be that which would be payable under the said Regulation 42—

(a) in the case of such a member as is mentioned in paragraph (1)(a), if he were a member of the force of the police area in which his family are for the time being living and he were living with his family;

(b) in the case of such a member as is mentioned in paragraph (1)(b), if he had not been assigned to such duties as are there mentioned and had continued to occupy his former accommodation.

(3) A member to whom this Regulation applies shall be paid a supplementary rent allowance at the following rate:—

(a) if he is provided with quarters free of rent and rates, £2.35 a week;

(b) if he is not so provided, £3.35 a week.

(4) A supplementary rent allowance payable under paragraph (3) may be reduced or withdrawn by the police authority in respect of any period consisting of one or more complete weeks throughout which the member in question is absent from his usual or temporary normal place of duty and is either—

(a) on leave of absence; or

(b) provided with board and lodging free of charge or an allowance in lieu.

Application of Regulations 42 and 43 to members of regional crime squads and motorway patrol groups

44.—(1) This Regulation shall apply to a member of a police force who is assigned to duty with a regional crime squad or a motorway patrol group established in pursuance of a collaboration agreement made under section 13 of the Police Act 1964.

(2) Where a member of a police force to whom this Regulation applies moves his home and the removal is in the opinion of the appropriate committee of chief officers of police due to the exigencies of policy duty or is made at the request of that committee and is, in their opinion, in the interest of the efficiency of the crime squad concerned, then notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 42, the rent allowance to be paid to him shall be that which would be payable to him under that Regulation if he was a member of the force of the police area in which his home is for the time being situate.

(3) Where a member of a police force to whom this Regulation applies does not move his home, then, Regulation 43 shall have effect in relation to him—

(a) as if for paragraph (1)(a)(iii) there were substituted the following provision:—

“(iii) in the opinion of the appropriate committee of chief officers of police, is not so living for the sole reason that he could not conveniently return daily to the family home;”;

(b) as if in paragraph (1)(b) for the words “chief officer” there were substituted the words “appropriate committee of chief officers”;

(c) as if in paragraph (1) for the words “30 months” there were substituted the words “24 months”;

(d) as if for paragraph (2)(a) and (b) there were substituted the following provision:—

“if he were living with his family or, as the case may be, in his former accommodation”;

(e) where he is a widower with a child or children or a married man and, if he were a member of the police force in which he is for the time being living and entitled to a flat-rate allowance under Regulation 42, that allowance would be payable at a higher rate than £3.35 a week, as if for the reference in paragraph (3)(b) to the rate of £3.35 a week there were substituted a reference to that higher rate.

(4) In this Regulation any reference to the appropriate committee of chief officers of police is a reference to the chief officers of police who are parties to the collaboration agreement referred to in paragraph (1) or such one or more of their number as they may have designated to act on their behalf for the purposes of this Regulation.

Compensatory grant

45.—(1) In each financial year, a member of a police force who has during the preceding financial year paid income tax in respect of a rent allowance or any compensatory grant paid or made to him in respect of his service in the force shall be paid a compensatory grant.

(2) The amount of the compensatory grant shall be equal to the amount by which the income tax in fact deducted during the preceding year, according to the tax tables prepared or prescribed by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, from the member's emoluments in respect of his service in the force is increased by virtue of the inclusion in such emoluments of a rent allowance or any compensatory grant.

(3) The compensatory grant may, except in the circumstances described in paragraph (4), be paid by such instalments throughout the year in which it is payable as the police authority may determine.

(4) Where a member of a police force leaves the force or dies whilst serving in the force he or his personal representative, as the case may be, shall be paid the whole of the compensatory grant due to the member during that year and, in addition, shall be paid a further compensatory grant equal to the amount by which the income tax in fact deducted between the beginning of the year and the date on which he leaves the force or dies, according to the tax tables prepared or prescribed by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, from the member's emoluments in respect of his service in the force during that period is increased by virtue of the inclusion in such emoluments of a rent allowance or any compensatory grant mentioned in this Regulation paid or made to him.

(5) For the purposes of this Regulation—

(a) the expression “year” or “financial year” means a year commencing on 6th April and ending on the following 5th April; and

(b) where a member of a police force has served more than once in the same force, references in this Regulation to service in the force shall be construed as references to his service therein since his last appointment thereto.

Discharge of tax liability in respect of police house or quarters

46. Where a member of a police force is provided with a house or quarters free of rent and rates and his liability to pay income tax is increased—

(a) in consequence thereof, by virtue of section 47 of the Finance Act 1963(a); or

(b) in consequence of any payment required to be made by this Regulation, that liability, to the extent that it is so increased, shall be discharged by the police authority.

Removal allowance

47.—(1) Where a member of the police force moves his home otherwise than on voluntary transfer from one force to another, and the removal is, in the opinion of the chief officer of police, due to the exigencies of police duty or is made at the request of the chief officer of police and is, in his opinion, in the interests of the efficiency of the force, the police authority—

(a) shall either reimburse the reasonably incurred cost of removal or carry out the removal;

(b) shall, where the member was the owner of his former home, reimburse expenses reasonably incurred by him in connection with the disposal thereof;

(c) shall, where the member is the owner of his new home, reimburse expenses reasonably incurred by him in connection with the acquisition thereof if—

(i) he was the owner of his former home, or

(ii) the police authority, after consulting the chief officer of police, are satisfied that he could neither have been provided with a suitable house or quarters nor have been reasonably expected to find suitable rented accommodation within a reasonable distance of his normal place of duty,

so, however, that where the police authority are of opinion that the member could have acquired a suitable home for a consideration less than that actually paid, they may restrict the reimbursement of expenses directly related to the consideration paid by him to expenses which would have been reasonably incurred had he paid that lesser consideration.

(2) Where a member of a police force moves his home on voluntary transfer from one force to another, the police authority of the force to which he transfers—

(a) may either reimburse the reasonable cost of removal or carry out the removal;

(b) may, in the circumstances mentioned in paragraph (1)(b), reimburse the expenses there mentioned;

(c) may, in the circumstances and subject to the conditions mentioned in paragraph (1)(c), reimburse the expenses there mentioned.

(3) Where the cost of removal is reimbursed or the removal is carried out by the police authority under paragraph (1) or (2), then, subject to paragraph (4), in respect of expenditure incidental to the move the police authority shall pay the member an allowance of the amount hereinafter provided.

(4) An allowance under paragraph (3)—

(a) shall not be payable, where a member who has never been married moves from furnished accommodation;

(b) shall only be payable if the chief officer of police so decides, where a member moves from unfurnished into furnished accommodation.

- (5) In the case of a member who—
- (a) moves into furnished accommodation; or
 - (b) moves into unfurnished accommodation but has not previously, while a member of a police force, lived in such accommodation,
- the amount of the allowance under paragraph (3) shall be £15.
- (6) In the case of any other member the amount of the allowance under paragraph (3) shall be—
- (a) where he holds, or is transferring to be appointed in, a rank higher than that of chief superintendent, such as may be determined by the police authority;
 - (b) where he holds, or is transferring to be appointed in, the rank of superintendent, £75;
 - (c) where he holds, or is transferring to be appointed in, the rank of inspector, £60;
 - (d) where he holds, or is transferring to be appointed in, any rank lower than that of inspector, £45.
- (7) In this Regulation—
- (a) any reference to an owner of any property is a reference to an occupier thereof whose interest therein is either a freehold interest or a leasehold interest which is neither a yearly or shorter tenancy nor a furnished tenancy, and
 - (b) any reference to expenses incurred in connection with the disposal or acquisition of any property shall be construed as including, in particular, estate agent's, auctioneer's and solicitor's fees and expenses in connection with the redemption, transfer or taking out of a mortgage.

Uniform allowance

48. A member of a police force of or above the rank of inspector who does duty in uniform but is not supplied with uniform by the police authority shall be paid in lieu a uniform allowance at a rate calculated to cover the cost of supplying and maintaining the required uniform.

Boot allowance

49. A member of a police force who is not supplied with boots or, in the case of a woman member, shoes, by the police authority shall be paid in lieu a boot allowance at the rate of £0.188 a week.

Plain clothes allowances

50.—(1) A member of a police force who is required for a continuous period of not less than a week to do duty in plain clothes shall be paid a plain clothes allowance.

(2) A plain clothes allowance payable under paragraph (1) shall be payable at the rate of—

- (a) £57 a year, in the case of a superintendent;
- (b) £54 a year, in the case of an inspector;
- (c) £48 a year, in the case of a sergeant;
- (d) £45 a year, in the case of a constable.

(3) An inspector, sergeant or constable required to perform duties in plain clothes for not less than 48 hours in the aggregate in any period of 6 months shall be paid a plain clothes allowance in respect of such duties:

Provided that for the purposes of calculating the said aggregate—

- (a) where the duties were performed on an occasion falling within such a continuous period of plain clothes duty as is mentioned in paragraph (1), no account shall be taken of those duties;
- (b) where the duties performed on any occasion lasted less than 4 completed hours, no account shall be taken of those duties;
- (c) where the duties performed on any occasion lasted for a completed number of hours and a fraction of an hour, no account shall be taken of that fraction.

(4) A plain clothes allowance payable under paragraph (3) shall be payable at the rate of—

- (a) £0.025 an hour, in the case of an inspector;
- (b) £0.023 an hour, in the case of a sergeant;
- (c) £0.021 an hour, in the case of a constable.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (2) or (4), where a member of a police force is provided with overalls when doing duty in plain clothes or for any other reason is, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, put to substantially less or substantially more than the normal expense caused by wearing his own clothes, a plain clothes allowance payable to him under paragraph (1) or (3) shall be payable at such rate as may be approved by the Secretary of State.

Detective duty and detective expenses allowances

51.—(1) This Regulation shall apply in the case of a member of a police force below the rank of superintendent who is assigned, for a period of not less than a week, to detective duty and, while so assigned is, in the opinion of the chief officer of police, usually engaged in outside duty.

(2) Such a member shall be paid a detective duty allowance in accordance with Schedule 6 and a detective expenses allowance at the rate of £0.50 a week.

Supplementary detective allowances

52.—(1) A member of a police force to whom a detective duty allowance is payable in respect of any period falling within the quarter ending with 31st May 1971 or any subsequent quarter shall be paid a supplementary detective allowance, in accordance with Schedule 6 hereto, if the average qualifying overtime referred to in the next following paragraph, performed during the preceding quarter, is 8 hours a week or more.

(2) The qualifying overtime referred to in the preceding paragraph is, in the case of a constable, sergeant or inspector, overtime (within the meaning of, and computed in accordance with, Regulation 25) in respect of which an allowance is not payable under paragraph (6) of that Regulation, performed by members of the force of the rank of constable, sergeant or, as the case may be, inspector to whom a detective duty allowance is payable in respect of the period during which the overtime is performed; and the weekly average of such qualifying overtime shall be determined for the purposes of the preceding paragraph by reference to the average overtime performed each day by such members on duty on that day.

(3) Paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall have effect as respects the quarter in which a new police force is established, as if, in relation to a member of that force, any reference therein to the preceding quarter were a reference to the quarter in which the force is established.

(4) This Regulation shall have effect, where a member of a police force is assigned to duty with a regional crime squad or other body established in pursuance of a collaboration agreement made under section 13 of the Police Act 1964(a), as if so long as he is assigned to such a duty he were not a member of the police force in question, but in such case this Regulation shall apply as if a reference therein to a police force or member thereof were a reference to the regional crime squad or other body in question or a member assigned to duties therewith.

(5) In this Regulation the expression "quarter" means a period of 13 weeks.

Subsistence, refreshment and lodging allowances

53.—(1) A member of a police force of or below the rank of superintendent who, being retained on duty beyond his normal daily period of duty or being engaged on duty away from his usual place of duty, necessarily incurs additional expense to obtain food or lodging, shall—

- (a) if the period for which he is so retained or engaged exceeds an hour but does not exceed 5 hours, be paid a refreshment allowance;
- (b) if the period for which he is so retained or engaged exceeds 5 hours, be paid a subsistence allowance;
- (c) if the said expense includes the expense of obtaining lodging, be paid a lodging allowance.

(2) A member of a police force of or below the rank of superintendent who satisfies the chief officer of police that during his normal daily period of duty he was, although not away from his usual place of duty, unable by reason of the exigencies of duty to obtain his meals in his usual way and that he necessarily incurred additional expense for the purpose may be paid a refreshment allowance.

(3) Where the place of duty of a member of a police force has been temporarily changed the expression in this Regulation "usual place of duty" shall, after such period from the date of change as the chief officer of police may determine, mean the temporary place of duty.

(4) A subsistence, refreshment or lodging allowance shall be of an amount determined in accordance with Schedule 7.

Advances to cover expenses when away on duty

54. Where a member of a police force of or below the rank of inspector is required to do duty away from his usual place of duty he shall be given an advance to cover, as far as practicable, any expenses which he will probably incur.

Motor vehicle allowances

55.—(1) Where the chief officer of police is of opinion that the duties normally performed by a member of a police force are of such a nature that it is—

- (a) essential, or
- (b) desirable,

that the member in question should, at all material times, have a motor vehicle at his disposal, he may authorise that member to use (subject to his directions) a motor vehicle owned by the member for the purposes of duties performed by him and, subject as hereinafter provided, in respect of such use the member shall be paid a motor vehicle allowance.

(2) A motor vehicle allowance shall not be payable in respect of the authorised use of a motor vehicle unless there was in force in relation thereto a policy of insurance in terms approved by the police authority, in relation to the use in question, for the purposes hereof.

(3) A motor vehicle allowance shall not be payable in respect of the authorised use of a motor car of a cylinder capacity exceeding 500 c.c. unless the member concerned was willing to carry passengers for the purposes of the duties performed by him or, in the case of passengers being members of a police force, by those members.

(4) A motor vehicle allowance in respect of the authorised use of a motor car of a cylinder capacity exceeding 500 c.c. shall, subject as aforesaid, be payable—

(a) where the chief officer of police is of the opinion mentioned in paragraph (1)(a), at the essential user's rate;

(b) where the chief officer of police is of the opinion mentioned in paragraph (1)(b), at the casual user's rate,

as provided in Schedule 8:

Provided that where the member concerned holds the office of deputy chief constable or a rank above that of superintendent he may instead be paid a flat-rate motor vehicle allowance at such annual rate as is determined by the police authority with the approval of the Secretary of State.

(5) A motor vehicle allowance in respect of the authorised use of—

(a) a motor car of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 500 c.c., or

(b) a motor bicycle,

shall, subject as aforesaid, be payable on such conditions and at such rate as is approved by the Secretary of State.

(6) In its application to a chief officer of police this Regulation shall have effect as if any reference therein to that officer were a reference to the police authority.

(7) Paragraph 5 of Schedule 8 shall have effect for the purposes of the interpretation of this Regulation.

Bicycle allowance

56.—(1) Where a member of a police force is authorised by the chief officer of police to use a bicycle owned by him for the purposes of duties normally and from time to time performed by him, he shall in respect of such use be paid a bicycle allowance in accordance with Schedule 9.

(2) In this Regulation the expression "bicycle" does not include a motor bicycle, that is to say a mechanically propelled bicycle (including a motor scooter and a bicycle with an attachment for propelling it by mechanical power) and a reference to a bicycle owned by a member of a police force is a reference to a bicycle kept and used by him.

Typewriter allowance

57.—(1) Where a member of a police force is authorised by the chief officer of police to use a typewriter owned by him for the purposes of duties normally and from time to time performed by him, he shall, in respect of such use, be paid a typewriter allowance in accordance with Schedule 10, and the police authority shall supply him with typewriter ribbons free of charge.

(2) In this Regulation a reference to a typewriter owned by a member of a police force is a reference to a typewriter kept and used by him.

Allowance in respect of medical charges

58. A member of a police force shall be reimbursed any charges incurred in his case under section 38 of the National Health Service Act 1946(a), under section 1 of the National Health Service Act 1951(b), or under section 1 or 2 of the National Health Service Act 1952(c) (which sections relate to charges for certain drugs, medicines and appliances and for dental treatment).

Special area undermanning allowance

59.—(1) A member of a police force for a special area within the meaning of paragraph (3), being a member below the rank of superintendent, shall be paid an undermanning allowance—

- (a) in the case of an inspector, at the rate of £45 a year;
- (b) in the case of a sergeant, at the rate of £65 a year;
- (c) in the case of a constable, at the rate of £30 a year or, if he has completed 3 years of service, at the rate of £65 a year.

(2) A constable shall be entitled to reckon for the purposes of this Regulation the service which he is entitled to reckon for the purposes of his scale of pay.

(3) The reference in paragraph (1) to a special area is a reference to the City of London police area, the metropolitan police district or any other police area which is for the time being designated by the Secretary of State a special area for the purposes of this Regulation.

Extra duty allowance

60.—(1) Where the police are required to undertake any of the following duties, a member of the police force below the rank of superintendent so engaged may receive an extra duty allowance of an amount approved by the Secretary of State, to be payable by the authority for which the duties are undertaken, if the police authority are satisfied that the performance of such extra duties causes, either regularly or on recurring occasions, a material addition to his normal hours of duty—

- (a) duties of inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act 1950(d), and making of returns in relation thereto;
- (b) inspection of weights and measures;
- (c) inspection and procuring samples under the Food and Drugs Act 1955(e) and the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926(f);
- (d) inspection of premises for the purposes of the Explosives Acts 1875 and 1923(g), and the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928(h);

(a) 1946 c. 81.

(c) 1952 c. 25.

(e) 1955 c. 16 (4 & 5 Eliz. 2).

(g) 1875 c. 17; 1923 c. 17.

(b) 1951 c. 31.

(d) 1950 c. 36.

(f) 1926 c. 45.

(h) 1928 c. 32.

(e) duties of inspector under the Shops Act 1950(a);

(f) duties on behalf of the local authority in respect of local taxation licences.

(2) In respect of the following duties, no allowance shall be payable other than the allowance or payment (if any) to which the member of the police force would normally be entitled in respect of overtime as provided in these Regulations:—

(a) enforcement of the Cinematograph Act 1909(b), and the Celluloid and Cinematograph Film Act 1922(c);

(b) enforcement of borough byelaws;

(c) billeting;

(d) issue of pedlar's certificates;

nor in respect of any of the following duties where undertaken by the police:—

(e) inspection of domestic servants' registries;

(f) inspection of common lodging houses;

(g) inspection of hackney carriages;

(h) inspection of licensed boats;

(i) inspection of beach trading;

(j) inspection of markets;

(k) inspection of fire appliances;

(l) inspection of street lamps.

(3) The following are duties which the police shall not be required to perform:—

(a) collection and recovery of moneys due under affiliation orders;

(b) collection and recovery of moneys due under maintenance orders under the Matrimonial Proceedings (Magistrates' Courts) Act 1960(d);

(c) collection of market tolls;

(d) Mayor's attendant;

(e) town crier;

(f) the regular duty of cleaning or any part of the cleaning of a particular police station which the Secretary of State has directed is not a duty which the police may be required to perform;

(g) any other work not connected with police duty which, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, the police may not properly be required to perform:

Provided that nothing in this Regulation shall preclude the receipt of moneys tendered at a police station, or shall affect the duties of the police in the execution of any warrant.

Temporary duty allowance

61.—(1) A member of a police force of the rank of superintendent, other than a member holding the office of deputy chief constable whose pay is for the time being increased under Regulation 32(3), who is required for a continuous period exceeding 7 days to perform duties normally performed by a member of the force of a higher rank than his own, otherwise than as the direct or indirect result of the absence of any member of the force on annual leave,

(a) 1950 c. 28.

(b) 1909 c. 30.

(c) 1922 c. 35.

(d) 1960 c. 48.

shall be granted in respect of that period, other than the first 7 days thereof, a temporary duty allowance at a rate equal to the difference between his rate of pay and the lowest rate of pay for that higher rank.

(2) A member of a police force below the rank of superintendent who, in any year, has been required to perform duties normally performed by a member of the force of a higher rank than his own for 14 complete days shall be granted, in respect of each further complete day in that year on which he is required to perform such duties, a temporary duty allowance at a rate equal to the difference between his rate of pay and the lowest rate of pay for the higher rank.

(3) For the purposes of this Regulation the expression "year" means a period of 12 months beginning on 1st April.

(4) For the purposes of this Regulation, the expression "day" means, in relation to a member of a police force below the rank of superintendent, his normal daily period of duty.

Promotion examination allowances

62.—(1) A constable who has taken an examination or paper in consequence of which he obtains a pass in the constables qualifying examination shall, subject to paragraph (3), be paid a constables promotion examination allowance of £30.

(2) A constable or sergeant who has taken an examination or paper in consequence of which he obtains a pass in the sergeants qualifying examination shall, subject to paragraph (3), be paid a sergeants promotion examination allowance of £30.

(3) A constables promotion examination allowance or a sergeants promotion examination allowance shall not be payable to a member of a police force who previously—

- (a) has obtained, or been deemed to have obtained, a pass in the constables or, as the case may be, the sergeants qualifying examination held under any Promotion Regulations made on or after 17th September 1952, or
- (b) while serving in a police force in Scotland or in such a constabulary as is mentioned in paragraph (4), has received a payment for passing the examination which qualified him, in that force or constabulary, for promotion from constable to sergeant or, as the case may be, from sergeant to inspector.

(4) The reference in paragraph (3) to a constabulary is a reference to any force of constables outside Great Britain previous service in which a member of a police force may reckon as pensionable service; and where the rank in such a constabulary which appears to the Secretary of State to correspond to that of constable, sergeant or, as the case may be, inspector is not so styled, paragraph (3)(b) shall have effect in relation to that constabulary as if for any reference therein to that rank there were substituted a reference to such rank as the Secretary of State determines to be the corresponding rank.

(5) Where an overseas policeman, a central police officer or a member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary enjoying a right of reversion to a home police force has, while serving as such, qualified for a promotion examination allowance under paragraph (1) or (2), he shall, subject to paragraph (3), be paid such an allowance on exercising his right of reversion to his police force under section 2(1) of the Police (Overseas Service) Act 1945, section 43(1) of the Police Act 1964 or, as the case may be, section 2(1) of the Police Act 1969(a).

(6) An allowance payable under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be payable by the police authority maintaining the force of which the person concerned was a member when he took the examination or paper referred to in the paragraph in question, and an allowance payable under paragraph (5) shall be payable by the police authority maintaining the force to which the person concerned reverts.

(7) In this Regulation any reference to the constables qualifying examination or to the sergeants qualifying examination shall be construed as a reference to the qualifying examination or, in relation to a period before 1st June 1967, both the qualifying examinations, held under the Promotion Regulations, for promotion from constable to sergeant or, as the case may be, from sergeant to inspector.

Allowance for recurring escort duty, etc.

63. An allowance may be paid, of such amount and under such conditions as may be approved by the Secretary of State on the recommendation of the police authority, in respect of recurring escort duty or other specific duties involving recurring retention on duty beyond the normal daily period and not covered by any other payment.

Continuance of allowances when member ill

64. If a member of a police force who is regularly in receipt of a plain clothes allowance, detective duty allowance, detective expenses allowance, supplementary detective allowance, or any allowance to meet an expense which ceases during his or her absence from duty is placed upon the sick list or is on maternity leave, the allowance shall be payable during his or her absence from duty up to a period of a month, but thereafter, during the remainder of his or her absence from duty, payment may be suspended at the discretion of the chief officer of police:

Provided that a boot allowance shall not cease to be payable while the member is on the sick list.

University scholars

65. This Part of these Regulations shall have effect in relation to a university scholar subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of Schedule 4.

PART VI

HOUSING, UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT

Provision of house or quarters

66. A member of a police force who is not paid a rent allowance under Regulation 42(1) shall be provided with a house or quarters free of rent and rates:

Provided that—

- (a) a member to whom Regulation 43 applies may be provided with quarters as aforesaid notwithstanding that he is paid a rent allowance under Regulation 42(1) as modified by Regulation 43(2);
- (b) a woman member shall not be provided with a house or quarters if she is either married to a member of a police force and living with him or is on unpaid maternity leave.

Issue of uniform and equipment

67.—(1) Uniform and equipment shall be issued by the police authority free of charge to sergeants and constables in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 11.

(2) Uniform and equipment may, if the police authority so determine, be issued as required to a member of the police force of or above the rank of inspector.

Ownership of uniform and equipment

68. Subject to Regulation 69 the uniform and equipment issued by the police authority shall not become the property of the member of the police force to whom they are issued and shall be handed back by him to the police authority on his leaving the force.

Replacement of uniform and equipment

69. On any article of uniform or equipment being replaced by the police authority the article shall be handed back to the police authority unless the member, with the consent of the police authority, buys such article at a price to be fixed by the police authority.

Re-issue of uniform and equipment

70. Uniform and equipment handed back to the police authority shall not be re-issued to another member of the police force until it has received any necessary cleaning or renovation and is in serviceable condition.

Boots

71. Where boots or, in the case of a woman member, shoes are not provided by the police authority for the purposes of duty, a member of the police force shall be in possession of two pairs of boots, or, in the case of a woman member, shoes, suitable for duty.

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Meetings of Police Federation treated as police duty

72.—(1) The attendance of a member of a police force at one of the following meetings of the Police Federation, that is to say, a quarterly meeting of a branch board, an ordinary meeting of a central committee, the annual meeting of a central conference or a women's regional conference shall be treated as an occasion of police duty.

(2) Subject to the approval of the chief officer of police, the attendance of a member of a police force at an additional meeting of a branch board of the Police Federation or at a meeting of a committee of a branch board shall be treated as an occasion of police duty.

(3) Subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, the attendance of a member of a police force at a meeting of the Police Federation, other than such a meeting as is mentioned in paragraph (1) or (2), shall be treated as an occasion of police duty.

Payments by police authority for metropolitan police district

73. All payments required to be made under these Regulations by the Secretary of State as police authority for the metropolitan police district shall be paid out of the metropolitan police fund.

Regulations not to apply to auxiliary policemen

74. Nothing in these Regulations shall apply to the government, administration or conditions of service of auxiliary policemen.

Transitional provisions

75.—(1) Any appointment, deduction, payment, application, or election made, or approval, direction, consent, certificate or notice given, or any record or list kept, or any rank adopted, or any uniform or equipment issued, or any overtime worked or hours of duty worked on any public holiday or rest day, or any maximum limit fixed, or other thing done under any of the former Regulations or for the purposes thereof shall not be invalidated by the revocations effected by Regulation 2, but shall in so far as it could have been made, given, kept, adopted, issued, worked, fixed or done under a provision of these Regulations or for the purposes thereof have effect as if it had been made, given, kept, adopted, issued, worked, fixed or done under, or for the purposes of, that provision.

(2) Where immediately before the coming into operation of these Regulations a member of a police force was in receipt of a detective allowance by virtue of Regulation 67(2) of the Police Regulations 1968(a), he shall continue to receive that allowance until—

- (a) the chief officer of police is satisfied that he is no longer normally engaged in detective duty other than outside duty, or
- (b) he is promoted otherwise than from second class to first class sergeant (C.I.D.) in the metropolitan police force;

and so long as a member continues to receive the said allowance he shall be treated for the purposes of these Regulations, other than Regulations 25 and 52, as if he were paid a detective duty allowance.

(3) In this Regulation the expression “the former Regulations” means the Regulations set out in Part I of Schedule 1 and any Regulations revoked by those Regulations.

R. Maudling,
One of Her Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

Home Office,
Whitehall.
28th January 1971.

Regulations 2 and 75

SCHEDULE I

REVOCATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

PART I

REGULATIONS REVOKED WITH SAVINGS

Regulations	References
The Police Regulations 1968	S.I. 1968/26 (1968 I, p. 38).
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1968 ...	S.I. 1968/552 (1968 I, p. 1294).
The Police (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1968	S.I. 1968/766 (1968 II, p. 2142).
The Police (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 1968	S.I. 1968/1207 (1968 II, p. 3233).
The Police (Amendment) (No. 4) Regulations 1968	S.I. 1968/1761 (1968 III, p. 4774).
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1969 ...	S.I. 1969/137 (1969 I, p. 369).
The Police (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1969	S.I. 1969/911 (1969 I, p. 2724).
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1970 ...	S.I. 1970/66 (1970 I, p. 375).
The Police (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1970	S.I. 1970/417 (1970 I, p. 1446).
The Police (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 1970	S.I. 1970/601 (1970 I, p. 1923).
The Police (Amendment) (No. 4) Regulations 1970	S.I. 1970/1659 (1970 III, p. 5433).

PART II

TRANSITORY AMENDMENTS

1. For the purposes mentioned in Regulation 2(1) the Regulations thereby revoked with savings shall have effect as hereinafter provided.

2. Regulation 36 of the Police Regulations 1968(a), as amended(b), shall have effect as from 1st January 1971 as if in paragraph (1) after the words "a regional crime squad" there were inserted the words "or a motorway patrol group".

3. So far as a motor vehicle allowance payable under Regulation 48 of the said Regulations of 1968, as amended(c), falls to be calculated by reference to completed months of authorised use ending, or mileage of authorised use performed, on or after 1st October 1970, it shall be calculated as if for the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule 6 to those Regulations there were substituted the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Schedule 8 to these Regulations.

4. Nothing in this Part of this Schedule shall be construed as authorising allowances payable to any person to be reduced retrospectively.

(a) S.I. 1968/26 (1968 I, p. 38).

(b) The relevant amending instrument is S.I. 1970/1659 (1970 III, p. 5433).

(c) The relevant amending instruments are S.I. 1968/766, 1969/911 (1968 II, p. 2142; 1969 I, p. 2724).

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 10

RESTRICTIONS ON THE PRIVATE LIFE OF MEMBERS OF POLICE FORCES

1. A member of a police force shall at all times abstain from any activity which is likely to interfere with the impartial discharge of his duties or which is likely to give rise to the impression amongst members of the public that it may so interfere; and in particular a member of a police force shall not take any active part in politics.

2. A member of a police force shall not reside at premises which are not for the time being approved by the chief officer of police.

3.—(1) A member of a police force shall not, without the previous consent of the chief officer of police, receive a lodger in a house or quarters with which he is provided by the police authority or sub-let any part of the house or quarters.

(2) A member of a police force shall not, unless he has previously given written notice to the chief officer of police, receive a lodger in a house in which he resides and in respect of which he receives a rent allowance or sub-let any part of such a house.

4. A member of a police force shall not wilfully refuse or neglect to discharge any lawful debt.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 28

ANNUAL LEAVE

1.—(1) Subject to Regulation 28 and the provisions of this Schedule, every member of a police force shall be granted in each leave year the period of annual leave set out opposite the rank he holds in the following Table:—

- (a) where he has completed less than 10 years' relevant service, in the second column thereof;
- (b) where he has completed 10 but has not completed 17 years' relevant service, in the third column thereof;
- (c) where he has completed 17 or more years' relevant service, in the fourth column thereof.

TABLE

Rank	Annual leave		
	Under 10 years' relevant service	10 or more years' relevant service	17 or more years' relevant service
Constable	18 days	21 days	23 days
Sergeant (other than, in the metropolitan police force, station sergeant or first class sergeant (C.I.D.))	20 days	23 days	23 days
Station sergeant or first class sergeant (C.I.D.) in the metropolitan police force	22 days	25 days	25 days
Inspector	23 days	26 days	26 days
Chief inspector	26 days	29 days	29 days
Superintendent	42 days	48 days	48 days
Any rank higher than that of superintendent	Not less than 42 days	Not less than 48 days	Not less than 48 days

(2) In a leave year which began before 1st September 1970, this paragraph shall have effect in relation to a member of a police force holding a rank below that of superintendent as if each of the periods of annual leave set out in the above Table were decreased by a day.

2. In the leave year in which a member of a police force is appointed to, is promoted in, or retires from the force or completes 10 years' or, being of the rank of constable, completes 17 years' relevant service, his annual leave shall be calculated at the rate of a twelfth of the period of annual leave appropriate, under paragraph 1, to the rank held by him for each complete month of service in that rank in the leave year in question, a fraction of a day being reckoned as a day:

Provided that where a member of a police force is promoted or completes 10 years' or 17 years' relevant service while completing a month's service in the leave year in question, he shall be treated for the purposes of this paragraph as if he had been promoted or, as the case may be, completed 10 years' or 17 years' relevant service at the beginning of that month's service.

3. Notwithstanding anything in paragraphs 1 and 2, where the chief officer of police is satisfied that the exigencies of duty have prevented the grant in any leave year to a member of a police force below the rank of superintendent of the full period of annual leave specified in his case in those paragraphs, then the chief officer may, in his discretion and subject to the exigencies of duty, grant to the member, during the first 2 months of the following leave year, up to 6 days of the period not granted as additional days of annual leave.

4. For the purposes of this Schedule, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

“leave year” means that period of 12 months beginning on such date as may from time to time be determined by the police authority;

“relevant service” means any service which the member concerned is entitled to reckon for the purposes of his scale of pay together with any service which he was previously so entitled to reckon—

(a) in the case of a member below the rank of superintendent, in any lower rank;

(b) in any other case, in the rank of superintendent or any higher rank,

except that relevant service shall not include any such service as is mentioned in Regulation 35 or 36.

Regulations 6, 31, 32 and 65 SCHEDULE 4

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS

1.—(1) In this Schedule a reference to a university scholar is a reference to a member of a police force nominated for a course of university study by the Secretary of State or by the police authority maintaining the force of which he is a member in pursuance of arrangements in that behalf approved by the Secretary of State and, in relation to such a member, the expression “course” means the course for which he has been nominated and which he has undertaken and “study” means study for the purposes of that course.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph a full-time course leading to a degree awarded by the Council for National Academic Awards shall be treated as a course of university study notwithstanding that the course is provided otherwise than at a university.

2. Regulations 24, 25 and 26 shall not apply to a university scholar for the duration of his course except for such period or periods, if any, as he is engaged otherwise than in study.

3.—(1) This paragraph shall apply to a university scholar, not being a member of the City of London or of the metropolitan police force, who has undertaken a course of study given wholly or mainly at an institution within the City of London or the metropolitan police district.

(2) Where such a university scholar takes up residence within the City of London or the metropolitan police district and the taking up of such residence is, in the opinion of the police authority, due to his having undertaken his course, then, for the duration of the course (whether or not he is so resident throughout that period), he shall be entitled to supplementary pay at the rate of £50 a year and his rate of pay, determined in accordance with Regulation 32(1) and Schedule 5, shall be increased accordingly.

4.—(1) Where a university scholar moves his home and the removal is in the opinion of the police authority due to his having undertaken his course, then, notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 42, the rent allowance to be paid to him shall be that which would be payable to him under that Regulation if he was a member of the force of the police area in which his home is for the time being situate.

(2) Where a university scholar does not move his home, then, Regulation 43 shall have effect in relation to him for the duration of his course—

(a) as if for paragraph (1)(a)(iii) there were substituted the following provision:—

“(iii) satisfies the police authority that the only reason why he is not so living is that he could not, without detriment to his studies, return daily to the family home,”;

(b) as if for paragraph (1)(b) there were substituted the following provision:—

“(b) a member of a police force, other than such a member as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (a), who satisfies the police authority that the only reason why he is not living in his former accommodation is that he could not, without detriment to his studies, return daily thereto,”;

(c) as if for paragraph (2)(a) and (b) there were substituted the following provision:—

“if he were living with his family or, as the case may be, in his former accommodation.”;

(d) where he is a widower with a child or children or a married man and, if he were a member of the force of the police area in which he is for the time being living and entitled to a flat-rate rent allowance under Regulation 42, that allowance would be payable at a higher rate than £3.35 a week, as if for the reference in paragraph (3)(b) to the rate of £3.35 a week there were substituted a reference to that higher rate.

(3) Where a university scholar moves his home and the removal is, in the opinion of the police authority, due to his having undertaken or completed his course of study and is, in their opinion, reasonable in all the circumstances of his case, Regulation 47 shall have effect in his case as if the removal were such as is mentioned in paragraph (1) thereof.

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 32

PAY

PART I

SCALES OF PAY FOR MEN

1.—(1) The annual pay of a man holding—

(a) a rank in the City of London or metropolitan police force referred to in the following Table A; or

(b) a rank in any other police force referred to in the following Table B,

shall, subject to the next following sub-paragraph, be determined in accordance with the appropriate scale set out in the Table in question:—

TABLE A
MEMBERS OF CITY OF LONDON AND METROPOLITAN POLICE FORCES

Rank	Annual pay		
	Before completing 1 year of service in the rank	After 1 year of service in the rank	After 2 years of service in the rank
	£	£	£
Chief superintendent	3,075	3,180	3,295
Chief inspector in the City of London police force	2,350	2,430	2,525
Chief inspector in the metropolitan police force	2,050	2,115	2,185
Inspector	1,875	1,930	1,990
Station sergeant or first class sergeant (C.I.D.)	1,720	1,720	1,775
Sergeant or second class sergeant (C.I.D.)	1,555	1,605	1,660

TABLE B
MEMBERS OF OTHER POLICE FORCES

Rank	Annual pay		
	Before completing 1 year of service in the rank	After 1 year of service in the rank	After 2 years of service in the rank
	£	£	£
Chief superintendent	2,800	2,885	2,985
Superintendent, class I	2,590	2,675	2,770
Superintendent, class II	2,340	2,420	2,505
Chief inspector	1,980	2,045	2,110
Inspector	1,770	1,825	1,880
Sergeant	1,505	1,555	1,610

(2) Except in the case of a member of the City of London or metropolitan police force, the annual pay of a chief superintendent assigned to duties designated for the purposes hereof by the Secretary of State shall be—

- (a) before completing 1 year of service in the performance of those duties, £3,075;
- (b) after 1 year of such service, £3,180;
- (c) after 2 years of such service, £3,295;

and, in the case of a member of the City of London police force, the scale of pay of a chief superintendent assigned to duties so designated shall be such as is determined by the Secretary of State.

2.—(1) The annual pay of a man holding the rank of constable who has not attained the age of 22 years shall, subject to sub-paragraph (3), be determined, by reference to his age in years, in accordance with the scale set out in the column of the following Table C appropriate to his police force:—

TABLE C

Age	Annual pay	
	City of London and metropolitan forces	Other forces
19	£ 950	£ 900
20	990	940
21	1,030	980

(2) Save as provided in paragraph 3, the pay of a man holding the rank of constable who has attained the age of 22 years shall, subject to sub-paragraph (3), be determined, by reference to his service after attaining that age, in accordance with the scale set out in the column of the following Table D appropriate to his police force:—

TABLE D

Service after attaining 22 years of age	Annual pay	
	City of London and metropolitan forces	Other forces
Before completing 1 year of service	£ 1,075	£ 1,025
After 1 year of service	1,120	1,070
After 2 years of service	1,200	1,150
After 3 years of service	1,245	1,195
After 4 years of service	1,290	1,240
After 5 years of service	1,340	1,290
After 6 years of service	1,390	1,340
After 14 years of service	1,430	1,380
After 19 years of service	1,470	1,420

(3) In the case of a man who has completed 2 years' service the scale set out in sub-paragraph (1) shall have effect as if it provided for supplementary pay of £45 a year and the scale set out in sub-paragraph (2) shall have effect—

- (a) before completing a year's service after attaining the age of 22 years, as if it provided for supplementary pay of £45 a year, and
- (b) after completing a year's service but before completing 2 years' service after attaining that age, as if it provided for supplementary pay of £40 a year.

3.—(1) The pay of a man holding the rank of constable whose period of service reckonable for the purposes of his scale of pay began on or before 1st March 1967 and who had attained the age of 22 years on or before that date shall be determined in accordance with sub-paragraphs (2) and (4) except that, in the case of a man who had completed a year of such service but not completed 4 years of such service on or before 1st March 1967, his pay shall be determined in accordance with sub-paragraphs (2) and (4) or in accordance with sub-paragraphs (3) and (4), whichever are for the time being the more favourable in his case.

(2) Where the pay of a man falls to be determined in accordance with this sub-paragraph, his annual pay shall be determined in accordance with the scale set out in the column of Table E in sub-paragraph (4) appropriate to his police force by reference to his relevant service for the purposes of this sub-paragraph, that is to say, by reference to his completed years of service reckonable for the purposes of his scale of pay reduced by the years of such service (if any) which he had completed on or before 1st March 1967, subject to a maximum reduction of 3 years:

Provided that—

(a) in the case of a man who, on or before 1st March 1967, had not completed 2 years' service reckonable for the purposes of his scale of pay, unless and until he has completed 2 years of such service, his annual pay, determined as aforesaid, shall be reduced as follows, that is to say—

(i) during his first year of relevant service, by £40, and

(ii) during his second year of relevant service, by £35,

(b) in the case of a man who, on or before 1st March 1967, had completed 2 years' but not 3 years' service so reckonable and had not attained the age of 24 years, unless and until he has completed 3 years of such service his annual pay, determined as aforesaid, shall be reduced by £40.

(3) Where the pay of a man falls to be determined in accordance with this sub-paragraph, his annual pay shall be determined in accordance with the scale set out in the column of Table E in sub-paragraph (4) appropriate to his police force, by reference to his relevant service for the purposes of this sub-paragraph, that is to say, by reference to his service after the commencement of the last anniversary of the day of his birth falling on or before 1st March 1967:

Provided that—

(a) in the case of a man who, on or before 1st March 1967, had not completed 2 years' service reckonable for the purposes of his scale of pay, unless and until he has completed 2 years of such service, his annual pay, determined as aforesaid, shall be reduced as follows, that is to say—

(i) during his first year of relevant service, by £40, and

(ii) during his second year of relevant service, by £35,

(b) in the case of a man who, on or before 1st March 1967, had completed 2 years' but not 3 years' service so reckonable and had not attained the age of 24 years, unless and until he has completed a year's relevant service his annual pay, determined as aforesaid, shall be reduced by £40.

(4) The Table E referred to in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) is the following Table and, for the purposes thereof, the expression "relevant service" has the meaning assigned thereto by sub-paragraph (2) or, as the case may be, by sub-paragraph (3):—

TABLE E

Relevant service	Annual pay	
	City of London and metropolitan forces	Other forces
Before completing 1 year of relevant service	£ 1,120	£ 1,070
After 1 year of relevant service	1,160	1,110
After 2 years of relevant service	1,200	1,150
After 3 years of relevant service	1,245	1,195
After 4 years of relevant service	1,290	1,240
After 5 years of relevant service	1,340	1,290
After 6 years of relevant service	1,390	1,340
After 14 years of relevant service	1,430	1,380
After 19 years of relevant service	1,470	1,420

4. The scale of pay of a man holding a rank above that of constable, not being a rank mentioned in Table A or, as the case may be, Table B in paragraph 1, shall be such as shall be determined by the Secretary of State.

5. For the purposes of paragraphs 2 and 3 a reference to service is a reference to service in the rank of constable.

PART II
SCALES OF PAY FOR WOMEN

1. The annual pay of a woman holding—

(a) a rank in the City of London or metropolitan police force referred to in the following Table A; or

(b) a rank in any other police force referred to in the following Table B, shall be determined in accordance with the appropriate scale set out in the Table in question:—

TABLE A
MEMBERS OF CITY OF LONDON AND METROPOLITAN POLICE FORCES

Rank	Annual pay		
	Before completing 1 year of service in the rank	After 1 year of service in the rank	After 2 years of service in the rank
	£	£	£
Chief superintendent	2,770	2,860	2,965
Superintendent, class I	2,555	2,625	2,710
Chief inspector	1,850	1,910	1,975
Inspector	1,695	1,745	1,800
Sergeant	1,405	1,455	1,505

TABLE B
MEMBERS OF OTHER POLICE FORCES

Rank	Annual pay		
	Before completing 1 year of service in the rank	After 1 year of service in the rank	After 2 years of service in the rank
	£	£	£
Chief superintendent	2,520	2,600	2,685
Superintendent, class I	2,330	2,410	2,495
Superintendent, class II	2,105	2,180	2,255
Chief inspector	1,785	1,845	1,905
Inspector	1,595	1,645	1,695
Sergeant	1,355	1,405	1,455

2.—(1) The annual pay of a woman holding the rank of constable who has not attained the age of 22 years shall, subject to sub-paragraph (3), be determined, by reference to her age in years, in accordance with the scale set out in the column of the following Table C appropriate to her police force:—

TABLE C

Age	Annual pay	
	City of London and metropolitan forces	Other forces
19	£ 860	£ 810
20	895	845
21	935	885

(2) Save as provided in paragraph 3, the pay of a woman holding the rank of constable who has attained the age of 22 years shall, subject to sub-paragraph (3), be determined, by reference to her service after attaining that age, in accordance with the scale set out in the column of the following Table D appropriate to her police force:—

TABLE D

Service after attaining 22 years of age	Annual pay	
	City of London and metropolitan forces	Other forces
	£	£
Before completing 1 year of service ...	975	925
After 1 year of service	1,015	965
After 2 years of service	1,085	1,035
After 3 years of service	1,125	1,075
After 4 years of service	1,165	1,115
After 5 years of service	1,210	1,160
After 6 years of service	1,255	1,205
After 14 years of service	1,290	1,240
After 19 years of service	1,330	1,280

(3) In the case of a woman who has completed 2 years' service the scale set out in sub-paragraph (1) shall have effect as if it provided for supplementary pay of £40 a year and the scale set out in sub-paragraph (2) shall have effect—

- (a) before completing a year's service after attaining the age of 22 years, as if it provided for supplementary pay of £40 a year, and
- (b) after completing a year's service but before completing 2 years' service after attaining that age, as if it provided for supplementary pay of £35 a year.

3.—(1) The pay of a woman holding the rank of constable whose period of service reckonable for the purposes of her scale of pay began on or before 1st March 1967 and who had attained the age of 22 years on or before that date shall be determined in accordance with sub-paragraphs (2) and (4) except that, in the case of a woman who had completed a year of such service but had not completed 4 years of such service on or before 1st March 1967, her pay shall be determined in accordance with sub-paragraphs (2) and (4) or in accordance with sub-paragraphs (3) and (4), whichever are for the time being the more favourable in her case.

(2) Where the pay of a woman falls to be determined in accordance with this sub-paragraph, her annual pay shall be determined in accordance with the scale set out in the column of Table E in sub-paragraph (4) appropriate to her police force by reference to her relevant service for the purposes of this sub-paragraph, that is to say, by reference to her completed years of service reckonable for the purposes of her scale of pay reduced by the years of such service (if any) which she had completed on or before 1st March 1967, subject to a maximum reduction of 3 years:

Provided that—

- (a) in the case of a woman who, on or before 1st March 1967, had not completed 2 years' service reckonable for the purposes of her scale of pay, unless and until she has completed 2 years of such service, her annual pay, determined as aforesaid, shall be reduced by £35;
- (b) in the case of a woman who, on or before 1st March 1967, had completed 2 years' but not 3 years' service so reckonable and had not attained the age of 24 years, unless and until she has completed 3 years of such service her annual pay, determined as aforesaid, shall be reduced by £35.

(3) Where the pay of a woman falls to be determined in accordance with this sub-paragraph, her annual pay shall be determined in accordance with the scale set out in the column of Table E in sub-paragraph (4) appropriate to her police force by reference to her relevant service for the purposes of this sub-paragraph, that is to say, by reference to her service after the commencement of the last anniversary of the day of her birth falling on or before 1st March 1967:

Provided that—

- (a) in the case of a woman who, on or before 1st March 1967, had not completed 2 years' service reckonable for the purposes of her scale of pay, unless and until she has completed 2 years of such service, her annual pay, determined as aforesaid, shall be reduced by £35;
- (b) in the case of a woman who, on or before 1st March 1967, had completed 2 years' but not 3 years' service so reckonable and had not attained the age of 24 years, unless and until she has completed a year's relevant service her annual pay, determined as aforesaid, shall be reduced by £35.

(4) The Table E referred to in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) is the following Table and, for the purposes thereof, the expression "relevant service" has the meaning assigned thereto by sub-paragraph (2) or, as the case may be, by sub-paragraph (3).

TABLE E

Relevant Service	Annual pay	
	City of London and metropolitan forces	Other forces
Before completing 1 year of relevant service	£ 1,015	£ 965
After 1 year of relevant service	1,050	1,000
After 2 years of relevant service	1,085	1,035
After 3 years of relevant service	1,125	1,075
After 4 years of relevant service	1,165	1,115
After 5 years of relevant service	1,210	1,160
After 6 years of relevant service	1,255	1,205
After 14 years of relevant service	1,290	1,240
After 19 years of relevant service	1,330	1,280

4. The scale of pay of a woman holding a rank above that of constable, not being a rank mentioned in Table A or, as the case may be, Table B in paragraph 1, shall be such as shall be determined by the Secretary of State.

5. For the purposes of paragraphs 2 and 3 a reference to service is a reference to service in the rank of constable.

PART III

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE PAY OF CERTAIN CHIEF SUPERINTENDENTS

1. This Part shall have effect in respect of the period from 15th February until 3rd October 1971.

2. In relation to a period in respect of which this Part has effect, Regulation 32(2) and Part I or, as the case may be, Part II of this Schedule shall have effect in the case of—

(a) a chief superintendent in the City of London police force promoted to that rank on 3rd October 1969, or

(b) a chief superintendent in the metropolitan police force promoted to that rank on 1st June 1969,

as if he had been so promoted on 1st April 1968 or on the date on which he was last promoted to, or as the case may be appointed in, the rank of superintendent, class I, whichever is the later.

Regulations 51 and 52

SCHEDULE 6

DETECTIVE DUTY AND SUPPLEMENTARY DETECTIVE ALLOWANCES

1. A detective duty allowance payable under Regulation 51 to a member of a police force shall be paid at the annual rate set opposite the rank he holds in the second column of the following Table A or, where the member is a woman, in the third column thereof:—

TABLE A

Rank	Men	Women
	£	£
Chief inspector in the City of London police force	244	—
Chief inspector in the metropolitan police force	212	191
Chief inspector in any other police force	205	185
Inspector in the City of London and metropolitan police forces	193	175
Inspector in any other police force	183	165
First class sergeant (C.I.D.)	175	—
Sergeant in the City of London and metropolitan police forces or second class sergeant (C.I.D.)	161	146
Sergeant in any other police force	156	141
Constable in the City of London and metropolitan police forces	121	110
Constable in any other police force	116	105

2. A supplementary detective allowance payable under Regulation 52 to a member of a police force shall be paid at the annual rate set opposite the rank he holds in the following Table B:—

- (a) where the average qualifying overtime mentioned in Regulation 52(1) is less than 12 hours a week, in the second column or, where the member is a woman, in the third column thereof;
- (b) where the said overtime is 12 hours or more a week, in the fourth column or, where the member is a woman, in the fifth column thereof:—

TABLE B

Rank	8 to 12 hours qualifying overtime		12 or more hours qualifying overtime	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
	£	£	£	£
Chief inspector in the City of London police force... ..	205	—	370	—
Chief inspector in the metropolitan police force... ..	175	160	315	290
Chief inspector in any other police force... ..	170	155	305	280
Inspector in the City of London and metropolitan police forces ...	160	145	290	260
Inspector in any other police force...	150	135	270	245
First class sergeant (C.I.D.)... ..	145	—	260	—
Sergeant in the City of London and metropolitan police forces or second class sergeant (C.I.D.) ...	135	120	245	215
Sergeant in any other police force ...	130	115	235	205
Constable in the City of London and metropolitan police forces ...	100	90	180	160
Constable in any other police force...	95	85	170	155

SCHEDULE 7

Regulation 53

SUBSISTENCE, REFRESHMENT AND LODGING ALLOWANCES

1. Subject as hereafter in this Schedule provided, the amount of a subsistence, refreshment or lodging allowance payable under Regulation 53 shall be in accordance with the scale set out in the following Table appropriate to the rank of the member of a police force concerned:—

TABLE

Description of Allowance	Superin- tendents	Inspectors, Sergeants and Constables
	£	£
Refreshment Allowance:		
(i) for one meal	0.410	0.375
(ii) for two meals	0.600	0.540
Subsistence Allowance:		
Period of retention or engagement on duty—		
(i) over 5 hours and not exceeding 8 hours	0.600	0.540
(ii) over 8 hours and not exceeding 12 hours	0.875	0.790
(iii) over 12 hours and not exceeding 24 hours	1.500	1.300
(iv) over 24 hours—at the rate under (iii) above for each complete period of 24 hours' retention or engagement, together with whichever is the appropriate amount under the preceding provisions of this Table for any excess over the aggregate of such complete periods.		
Lodging Allowance—for each night	2.700	2.100

2. If a lodging allowance is payable as well as a subsistence allowance in respect of a period of retention or engagement on duty of 16 hours or less, the subsistence allowance shall be of the amount appropriate to a retention or engagement for a period exceeding 8 hours and not exceeding 12 hours.

3. If the chief officer of police is satisfied in any particular case that the amount of the allowances calculated in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 is not sufficient to cover the actual expenses necessarily incurred, he may authorise payment of the difference.

4. If the chief officer of police is satisfied in any particular case that the amount of the allowances calculated in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 would be excessive having regard to the additional expenses necessarily incurred, he may direct that the amount of the allowances shall be reduced to such an amount as he determines, not being less than the amount of such expenses.

5. If in any particular case or class of cases the period of retention or engagement on duty exceeds a week and the chief officer of police is satisfied that the amount of the allowances calculated in accordance with paragraph 1 would be excessive, he may direct that there shall be granted in lieu thereof a weekly allowance at such lower rate as may be necessary to cover the reasonable expenses of the member concerned.

6. If a member of a police force below the rank of superintendent is required during any period to accompany a member of that or a higher rank, paragraph 1 shall apply to his case as respects that period as if he held the rank of superintendent.

Regulation 55

SCHEDULE 8

MOTOR VEHICLE ALLOWANCES IN RESPECT OF MOTOR CARS

1. Subject as hereinafter provided, the amount of a motor vehicle allowance shall be the standard amount calculated by reference to Table A or C of the following Tables except that it shall be the abated amount calculated by reference to Table B or D where it falls to be calculated by reference to completed months of authorised use beginning, or mileage of authorised use performed, at a time that the member of a police force concerned was—

- (a) provided with a garage free of rent and rates, or
- (b) in receipt of a maximum limit rent allowance which was less than the maximum limit applicable in his case and the house or accommodation occupied by him included a garage;

and references in paragraph 2 or 3 to the appropriate Table shall be construed accordingly.

2.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, the amount of a motor vehicle allowance payable at the essential user's rate shall in any year comprise—

- (a) a fixed element calculated, by reference to the number of completed months comprised in the period of authorised use in that year, at the annual rate set opposite the cylinder capacity of the motor car in question in the second column of the following Table A or B, as may be appropriate, or, in the case of a motor car of a cylinder capacity of 1,700 c.c. or more, at such annual rate as is approved by the Secretary of State, and
- (b) a mileage element calculated, in relation to the first 7,200 miles of authorised use in that year, at the basic rate so set out in the third column of the said Table and, in relation to any further authorised use in that year, at the reduced rate so set out in the fourth column of the said Table or, in the case of a motor car of a cylinder capacity of 1,700 c.c. or more, at such basic and reduced rates, respectively, as are approved by the Secretary of State:—

TABLE A
STANDARD AMOUNT

Cylinder capacity	Annual rate of fixed element	Mileage element	
		Basic rate per mile	Reduced rate per mile
	£	£	£
1,200 c.c. or more but less than 1,700 c.c.	102-000	0-036	0-022
1,000 c.c. or more but less than 1,200 c.c.	90-000	0-032	0-019
Less than 1,000 c.c. ...	81-000	0-028	0-017

TABLE B
ABATED AMOUNT

Cylinder capacity	Annual rate of fixed element	Mileage element	
		Basic rate per mile	Reduced rate per mile
	£	£	£
1,200 c.c. or more but less than 1,700 c.c.	87-000	0-034	0-022
1,000 c.c. or more but less than 1,200 c.c.	78-000	0-030	0-019
Less than 1,000 c.c. ...	69-000	0-026	0-017

(2) Where in any year a motor vehicle allowance is payable at the essential user's rate it shall be payable in such instalments, in advance or in arrears, as the police authority may determine; but when the amount of the allowance for that year is finally calculated, any overpayment shall be recoverable.

(3) Where in any year a motor vehicle allowance is payable at the essential user's rate to a member of a police force and he is on sick leave, or the motor car in question is out of order, for a continuous period of four or more weeks in that year the allowance shall be reduced by such amount as the police authority, with the approval of the Secretary of State, determines appropriate in all the circumstances.

(4) Where in any year a motor vehicle allowance is payable at the essential user's rate but the period of authorised use is a fraction only of that year, sub-paragraph (1)(b) shall have effect as if for the reference to 7,200 miles there were substituted a reference to the corresponding fraction of that mileage; and for the purposes of this paragraph the monthly rate of the fixed element of such an allowance so payable shall be taken to be a twelfth of the annual rate.

3. The amount of a motor vehicle allowance payable at the casual user's rate shall in any year be an amount calculated in relation to the mileage of authorised use in that year at the rate set out opposite the cylinder capacity of the motor car in question in the second column of the following Table C or D, as may be appropriate, or, in the case of a motor car of a cylinder capacity of 1,700 c.c. or more, at such rate as is approved

by the Secretary of State; except that, where the amount of the allowance would be less if it were payable at the essential user's rate it shall be of an amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 2:—

TABLE C
STANDARD AMOUNT

Cylinder capacity	Rate per mile
	£
1,200 c.c. or more but less than 1,700 c.c.	0.067
1,000 c.c. or more but less than 1,200 c.c.	0.059
Less than 1,000 c.c.	0.053

TABLE D
ABATED AMOUNT

Cylinder capacity	Rate per mile
	£
1,200 c.c. or more but less than 1,700 c.c.	0.061
1,000 c.c. or more but less than 1,200 c.c.	0.054
Less than 1,000 c.c.	0.048

4. The amount of a motor vehicle allowance payable to a member of a police force shall not exceed that which would be payable if the vehicle in question were of such a cylinder capacity as the chief officer of police, with the approval of the police authority, has determined appropriate for use for the purposes of the duties normally performed by the member concerned.

5. For the purposes of Regulation 55 and of this Schedule the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

“authorised use” means the use, authorised under Regulation 55, of a motor vehicle owned by the member of a police force concerned for the purposes of his duties as a member of that force or, where he has been statutorily transferred from one force to another force, as a member of either of those forces, and

“period of authorised use” means the period during which such use is so authorised;

“cylinder capacity” means the cylinder capacity of the engine of a vehicle calculated in accordance with the regulations from time to time in force under the Vehicles (Excise) Act 1962 (a);

“motor bicycle” means a mechanically propelled bicycle (including a motor scooter, a bicycle with an attachment for propelling it by mechanical power and a mechanically propelled bicycle used for drawing a sidecar);

“motor car” means a mechanically propelled vehicle other than a motor bicycle and, accordingly, includes a mechanically propelled tricycle;

“year” means a period of 12 months beginning on 1st May;

and a reference to a motor vehicle owned by a member of a police force is a reference to such a vehicle kept and used by him.

SCHEDULE 9

Regulation 56

BICYCLE ALLOWANCE

1. Subject as hereafter in this Schedule provided, the amount of a bicycle allowance shall be calculated by reference to the duration of the authority given for the purposes of Regulation 56 at the rate of £11 a year:

Provided that the amount of the allowance payable to a member of a police force in any year shall not be less than £2·75.

2. The allowance shall be payable quarterly or at such shorter intervals as the police authority may determine in advance or in arrears, as they may determine; but where payment is made in advance, any overpayment shall be recoverable.

SCHEDULE 10

Regulation 57

TYPEWRITER ALLOWANCE

1. The amount of a typewriter allowance shall be calculated by reference to the duration of the authority given for the purposes of Regulation 57 at a rate determined by the police authority not exceeding £4 a year.

2. The allowance shall be payable quarterly or at such shorter intervals as the police authority may determine in advance or in arrears, as they may determine; but where payment is made in advance, any overpayment shall be recoverable.

SCHEDULE 11

Regulation 67

ISSUE OF UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT

1. The uniform specified in the following Tables for men and women respectively shall be issued in accordance with those Tables subject to any modifications approved by the Secretary of State:

Provided that where particular duties or the duties of a particular member of a police force entail greater or less wear than normal the issue of any article of uniform may be made as required:—

TABLES

MEN

Article	Issue	Period of wear	Number in possession
Jacket	One annually	Four years	Four
Trousers	Two pairs annually	Two years	Four pairs
Greatcoat	As required	—	One or two as may be determined by the police authority
Cape	As required	—	Two
Raincoat or mackintosh	As required	—	Two
Headdress	As required	—	Two
Shirts	Two annually, after an initial issue of not less than four nor more than six as may be determined by the police authority	—	—
Collars	Three for each shirt issued	—	—
Ties	Two annually	—	—

WOMEN

Article	Issue	Period of wear	Number in possession
Jacket	One annually	Four years	Four
Skirt	Two annually	Two years	Four
Greatcoat	As required	—	One or two as may be determined by the police authority
Raincoat or mackintosh	As required	—	Two
Headdress	As required	—	Two
Shirts	Two annually, after an initial issue of not less than four nor more than six as may be determined by the police authority	—	—
Collars	Three for each shirt issued	—	—
Ties	Two annually	—	—
Stockings	Twelve pairs annually	—	—

2. Uniform or equipment issued by the police authority which is lost or damaged otherwise than owing to the member's default or is faulty or is ill-fitting shall be replaced or repaired by the police authority free of charge:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to minor repairs or alterations which can be satisfactorily carried out by the member.

3. Clothing for particular duties such as mounted duty, cycling, driving of vehicles, or stable duty shall be issued as required.

4. Where boots or, in the case of women members, shoes are provided by the police authority for the purposes of duty the issue shall be at the rate of two pairs annually or as may be approved by the Secretary of State.

5. Issues of equipment shall be made as circumstances require and may include the issue of the following articles:—

Armlet and buckles

Button brushes and button stick

Cape strap and sling

Gloves

Handcuffs

Haversack or kit bag

Lamp

Overalls

Pocket note-book

Truncheon

Waist-belt

Warrant card

Waterproof cape

Waterproof leggings

Whistle and chain

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations consolidate, with amendments, the Police Regulations 1968 and the instruments amending those Regulations, namely the Regulations set out in Part I of Schedule 1.

The main changes are mentioned below.

The Regulations, which come into operation on 15th February 1971, take account of the introduction of decimal currency on that date.

Where a member of a police force holding the rank of constable is nominated for a course of university study before he has completed his probationary service, his period of study is to be disregarded in determining the period for which he is on probation (Regulation 15(5)(b)).

The special provisions as to rent allowances applicable to members of regional crime squads are extended to members of motorway patrol groups (Regulation 44(1)). By virtue of the amendment of the Regulations of 1968 contained in paragraph 2 of Part II of Schedule 1, this change has effect from 1st January 1971.

The rates of motor vehicle allowances are increased (Schedule 8). Provision is made for both standard and abated allowances. An abated allowance is payable where, for example, the recipient is provided with a garage free of rent and rates (paragraph 1 of Schedule 8). By virtue of the amendment of the Regulations of 1968 contained in paragraph 3 of Part II of schedule 1, these changes have effect from 1st October 1970.

The retrospective amendments made to the Regulations of 1968 by Part II of Schedule 1 are made in exercise of the power conferred by section 33(4) of the Police Act 1964.