

1979 No. 1470**POLICE****The Police Regulations 1979**

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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(c), I hereby make the following Regulations:—

PART I

GENERAL

Citation and operation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Police Regulations 1979 and shall come into operation on 1st January, 1980.

Revocations and transitional provisions

2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the Regulations set out in Schedule 1 are hereby revoked.

(2) Where immediately before 1st September 1978 a member of a police force, other than the City of London or metropolitan police force, was entitled to an allowance under Regulation 59 of the Police Regulations 1971(d) he shall be entitled to an allowance calculated as provided in that Regulation while he remains a member of that force.

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;

(a) 1964 c. 48.

(b) 1969 c. 63.

(c) As amended by section 4(6) of the Police Act 1969.

(d) S.I. 1971/156; the relevant amending instrument is S.I. 1977/1988 (Regulation 59 was revoked, subject to transitional provisions, by Regulation 6 of S.I. 1978/1169).

(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 the 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) 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), the Police Act 1964, or the Local Government Act 1972(e);
- (b) in the case of a person who was a member of the River Tyne police force, under the Harbours Act 1964(f).

(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

4. 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.

Meanings assigned to certain expressions, etc.

5.—(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;

(a) 1933 c. 51.
(d) 1963 c. 33.

(b) 1946 c. 46.
(e) 1972 c. 70.

(c) 1958 c. 55.
(f) 1964 c. 40.

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

“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 1976(a);

“Promotion Regulations” means the regulations relating to qualification and selection for promotion from time to time in force under 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 sergeant (C.I.D.) in the metropolitan police force;

“superintendent” includes chief superintendent;

“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 the Royal Ulster Constabulary and 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 the Royal Ulster Constabulary or such a force.

(3) In these Regulations a reference to an aerodrome constabulary is a reference to such a constabulary within the meaning of the Policing of Airports Act 1974(c); and a reference to a rank in such a constabulary corresponding to a rank in a police force is a reference to a rank in that constabulary designated for the purposes hereof by the Secretary of State as the rank corresponding to the rank in question.

(4) Nothing in these Regulations shall be construed as authorising pay or allowances payable to any person to be reduced retrospectively.

Modification of Regulations in relation to metropolitan police force

6.—(1) 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.

(2) Any reference to a police authority in a provision of these Regulations concerned with property shall in relation to the metropolitan police force be construed as including a reference to the Receiver for the metropolitan police district.

Regulations not to apply to auxiliary policemen

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

(a) 1976 c. 35.

(b) 1967 c. 77.

(c) 1974 c. 41.

PART II
GOVERNMENT
ORGANISATION

Authorised establishment

8. 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

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

- Chief Constable.
- Assistant Chief Constable or Commander.
- Chief Superintendent.
- Superintendent.
- Chief Inspector.
- Inspector.
- Sergeant.
- Constable.

(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

10. 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, chief inspector or superintendent shall be known as a sub-division; a number of sections or sub-divisions grouped for supervision by a chief superintendent shall be known as a division.

Restrictions on the private life of members

11. 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

12.—(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 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 has appealed to the police authority under paragraph (3) the police authority shall give him written notice of their determination of the appeal but, where they have upheld the decision of the chief officer of police and, within 10 days of being so notified or within such longer period as the police authority may in all the circumstances allow, the member makes written request to the police authority for the reference of the matter to the Secretary of State, the matter shall be so referred and, unless and until the determination of the police authority is confirmed by the Secretary of State, it shall be of no effect and in particular, no action in pursuance thereof shall be taken under paragraph (5).

(5) 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, subject to paragraph (4), 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.

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

(a) the member 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 member'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 member, 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 (7);

and a reference to a relative included in a member's family shall include a reference to his spouse, parent, son, daughter, brother or sister.

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

(8) If a member of a police force or a relative included in his family has a business interest within the meaning of this Regulation and, on that interest being notified or disclosed as mentioned in paragraph (1), the chief officer of police has, by written notice, required the member to furnish particulars of such changes in that interest, as respects its nature, extent or otherwise, as may be

mentioned in the notice then, in the event of any such change in that interest being proposed or occurring, this Regulation shall have effect as though the changed interest were a newly proposed, or newly acquired, interest which has not been notified or disclosed as aforesaid.

(9) 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 therein to the chief officer of police there were substituted a reference to the police authority;
- (b) for any reference in paragraph (3), (4) or (5) to an appeal there were substituted a reference to a request for reconsideration; and
- (c) the references in paragraph (5) 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.

(10) In its application to a member of the metropolitan police force, this Regulation shall have effect as if—

- (a) for any reference to the chief officer of police there were substituted a reference to an assistant commissioner of police of the metropolis; and
- (b) for any reference to the police authority there were substituted a reference to the commissioner of police of the metropolis;

except that nothing in this paragraph shall affect the power of the commissioner of police, subject to the approval of the police authority, to dispense with the services of a member of the metropolitan police force in pursuance of paragraph (5).

APPOINTMENT, PROBATION AND RETIREMENT

Business interests precluding appointment to a police force

13.—(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 12, and paragraphs (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

14.—(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 the age of 18 years 6 months and, unless he has previous service as a member of a police force or by reason of other experience or his personal qualities is specially suitable for appointment,

- must not have attained the age of 30 years or, if he has previous whole-time service in the armed forces or previous service as a seaman, 40 years;
- (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, 172 cms, or in the case of a woman, 162 cms, 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, if a candidate for appointment in the rank of sergeant or inspector, be qualified for promotion to such rank in accordance with the provisions of the Promotion Regulations;
- (f) 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;
- (g) 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

15. Every appointment to the office of chief constable shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, and, without prejudice to Regulations 13 and 14, 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 superintendent or a higher rank.

Probationary service in the rank of constable

16.—(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 to 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 or for such longer period as the chief officer of police, with the approval of the Secretary of State, determines in the circumstances of a particular case.

(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 or for such longer period as the chief officer of police, with the approval of the Secretary of State, determines in the circumstances of a particular case:

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 reckoning service, any period of unpaid leave shall be disregarded;
- (b) in the case of a university scholar, 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;
- (d) in the case of a member of a police force who has been transferred thereto from an aerodrome constabulary by an order under section 6 of the Policing of Airports Act 1974, his service in that constabulary shall be treated as if it were service in that police force.

Discharge of probationer

17.—(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.

(4) Where a constable has received a notice under this Regulation that his services are to be dispensed with and he gives written notice of his intention to retire and retires under paragraph (3), he shall nevertheless be entitled to receive pay up to and until the date on which the month's notice he has received would

have expired or where he has received or is due to receive a month's pay in lieu of notice he shall remain entitled to that pay notwithstanding the notice he has given under paragraph (3).

Retirement

18.—(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

19.—(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 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 5 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

20. 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

21.—(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

22.—(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 otherwise than in accordance with that paragraph.

(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

23. 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

24.—(1) Where a member of a police force has previously served in a police force for an area comprised in whole or in part in the area for which his present force is maintained and he ceased to be a member of his former force and became a member of his present force by reason only of one or more such statutory transfers as are mentioned in paragraph (2), then, subject to paragraph (3), he shall 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 his former force was maintained.

(2) In paragraph (1) the reference to a statutory transfer is a reference to a statutory transfer being—

- (a) a transfer in accordance with the provisions of an amalgamation scheme under the Police Act 1964, or
- (b) a transfer taking effect on 1st April 1974,

except that where the former force was the police force for a borough, the said reference is to any statutory transfer.

(3) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a person by reason of his previous service in a particular police force if—

- (a) since he became a member of that police force he has been a chief officer of police, or
- (b) after he was statutorily transferred from that police force he has given written notice to the chief officer of the police force of which he was at the time a member that the protection accorded by paragraph (1) should cease to apply to him, or
- (c) that force was a county or combined police force and after he was statutorily transferred therefrom but before 1st February 1968 he was assigned to such duties as are mentioned in paragraph (1),

without prejudice, however, to the application of paragraph (1) to him by reason of service in another police force after his statutory transfer from the force first mentioned in this paragraph and before his statutory transfer to his present force.

(4) Paragraph (1) 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 paragraph (2), as if he had been so transferred from his former force to that other force.

(5) In this Regulation the expressions “present force” and “former force” mean, respectively, the force first mentioned and that secondly mentioned in paragraph (1).

Normal daily period of duty

25.—(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.

(3) The normal daily period of duty shall, as far as the exigencies of duty permit, be performed in one tour of duty and, in such case, an interval of 45 minutes shall normally be allowed for refreshment.

(4) Where a member is required to perform his normal daily period of duty in more than one tour of duty and does not travel to and from his home between tours, an interval for refreshment and rest shall normally be included at the beginning or end of one of those tours.

Overtime

26.—(1) Subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of this Regulation and in the cases and circumstances hereinafter mentioned, a member of a police force who remains on duty after his tour of duty ends or is recalled to duty between two tours of duty shall be compensated in respect of each unit of time during which he remains on duty after his tour of duty ends or after being so recalled (hereafter in these Regulations referred to as “overtime”):

Provided that such a member shall not be compensated under this Regulation for overtime for which he receives an allowance or time off under Regulation 27, 64 or 67.

(2) A member of a police force to whom Regulation 25 applies shall, subject to paragraph (4), be granted an allowance in respect of each week at the rate of a twenty-fourth of a day’s pay for each unit of overtime worked by him during that week 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:

Provided that such a member may, before the expiry of any pay period, elect in respect of specified overtime worked by him during the weeks ending within that period, to be granted in lieu of an allowance time off subject to and in accordance with paragraph (3) and, where in accordance therewith he receives time off in respect of any overtime, no allowance in respect thereof shall be payable under this paragraph.

(3) Subject to the exigencies of duty, where by virtue of an election under the foregoing paragraphs time off falls to be granted to a member in respect of any overtime worked by him in any week then, within such time (not exceeding 3 months) after that week as the chief officer of police may fix, he shall grant to the member time off equal, subject to paragraph (4), to the period of that overtime worked by him during that week and, in addition, for each 3 units of such overtime, an additional quarter of an hour off.

(4) Paragraphs (2) and (3) shall have effect in relation to casual overtime subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, that is to say:—

- (a) for the purposes of the said paragraphs, no account shall be taken of any casual overtime for which, but for this paragraph, a member of a police force would be compensated unless the aggregate number of units of such casual overtime worked by him during a fortnight is, subject to sub-paragraph (b), 12 or more;
- (b) for the purposes of the said paragraphs and of sub-paragraph (a), no account shall be taken of any period of less than 2 units of casual overtime worked on any occasion;
- (c) any reference in the said paragraphs to a week shall be construed as a reference to a fortnight;
- (d) where time off falls to be granted under paragraph (3) in respect of any casual overtime worked during a fortnight, it shall amount to 20 minutes time off for each unit of that casual overtime.

(5) 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) 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 eight 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; and
- (c) where a member—
 - (i) has completed a full tour of night duty which ends at any time after 2 a.m. and before 10 a.m.,
 - (ii) is recalled to duty before 9½ hours have elapsed from the time when such tour of duty ended, and
 - (iii) is entitled to reckon less than 16 units of overtime, disregarding any overtime reckonable by virtue of Regulation 29,he shall be deemed on that occasion to have worked for such period that he is entitled to reckon 16 units of overtime together with any units of overtime reckonable by virtue of Regulation 29.

(6) For the purposes of this Regulation the following expressions 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;

“pay period” means the period for which, in pursuance of Regulation 44, a member is paid;

“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

27.—(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 day which is a public holiday or a rostered rest day shall, subject to paragraph (5), be granted an allowance at the rate of—

(a) a sixteenth of a day’s pay, in the case of a public holiday, or

(b) three sixty-fourths of a day’s pay, in the case of a rostered rest day, for each quarter of an hour of duty on each such day so, however, that in making any payment by way of such an 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.

(4) Such a member who is required to do duty on a public holiday or rostered rest day may, within 28 days of the day in question, elect to receive time off equal to—

(a) twice, in the case of a public holiday, or

(b) one and a half times, in the case of a rostered rest day,

the following period of duty on the day in question, that is to say—

(i) where he has been given less than 29 days’ notice of the requirement, to do duty on that day, the period of completed quarters of an hour of duty on that day, or

(ii) where he has been given at least 29 days’ notice of that requirement the period of completed quarters of an hour of duty by which his period of duty on that day exceeds 8 hours.

(5) Where such a member who is required to do duty on a public holiday or rostered rest day has elected to receive time off as mentioned in paragraph (4), the chief officer of police shall, subject to the exigencies of duty, grant such time off within such time (not exceeding three months) as he may fix; and, subject to such time off being granted—

(a) where paragraph (4)(i) applies, no allowance in respect of the day in question shall be payable under paragraph (3), or

(b) where paragraph (4)(ii) applies, the allowance in respect of the day in question payable under paragraph (3) shall be calculated as if his period of duty on that day had not exceeded 8 hours.

- (6) For the purposes of this Regulation—
- (a) a member of a police force who is paid a dog handler's allowance shall not be treated as required to do duty by reason only of his being required to care for the dog;
 - (b) "a day's pay" means a week's pay divided by five;
 - (c) a reference to a rostered 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 seven days beginning with such day as is fixed by the chief officer of police;
 - (e) a period of less than 16 completed quarters of an hour of duty on a public holiday or on a rostered rest day shall be treated as though it were a period of 16 completed quarters of an hour of duty, and
 - (f) where a member is required to do duty on a public holiday or on a rostered rest day, his period of duty shall include (save for the purposes of sub-paragraph (e)) 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, for the purposes of this sub-paragraph, there shall be disregarded any period of time so occupied—
 - (i) which together with the member's period of duty exceeds 6 hours, or
 - (ii) which is treated as a period of duty under Regulation 29.

Public holidays and monthly leave days for higher ranks

28.—(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, 8 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 8 monthly leave days, then, during the next following three months he shall, so far as the exigencies of duty permit, be granted the number of days not granted as additional monthly leave days.

(5) For the purposes of this Regulation the expression "month" means that period of 28 days beginning with such day as is fixed by the chief officer of police.

Travelling time treated as duty

29.—(1) This Regulation shall apply where a member of a police force is—

- (a) required to perform his normal daily period of duty in more than one tour of duty, or

(b) recalled to duty between two tours of duty, and travels to and from his home between tours or, as the case may be, in consequence of his recall (in this Regulation referred to as "relevant travelling").

(2) In computing any period of overtime for the purposes of Regulation 26 or any period of duty for the purposes of Regulation 27 (save for the purposes of paragraph 6(e) thereof) the time occupied by such a member in relevant travelling, not exceeding such reasonable limit as may be fixed by the chief officer of police, shall be treated as a period of duty.

(3) For the purposes of Regulation 58, the use of a motor vehicle for relevant travelling shall be treated as such use for the purpose of duties performed by the member concerned.

(4) Relevant travelling expenses shall be treated as expenses incurred in the execution of duty and, unless they are expenses in respect of which an allowance is payable under these Regulations, the member concerned shall be reimbursed those expenses to the extent that they do not exceed such reasonable limit as the police authority may fix.

Meetings of Police Federation treated as police duty

30.—(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 the joint central committee with the joint central committee of the Scottish Police Federation and the central committee of the Police Federation for Northern Ireland, 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.

Annual leave

31.—(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 27, in the case of a member below the rank of superintendent, or

(b) Regulation 28, 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

32.—(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

33.—(1) During the maternity period a 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 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

34. 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

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

(2) Subject to Regulations 38, 39, 40 and 41, section 2(1) of the Police (Overseas Service) Act 1945(a) and section 43(1) of the Police Act 1964, in

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

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 of all his service in that rank, whether in that or another police force; and service in a higher rank, on temporary promotion thereto or otherwise, shall be treated as if it had been service in that rank:

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 Her Majesty's forces which he is entitled to reckon as pensionable service;
- (b) except where the police authority in the circumstances of a particular case otherwise determine with the approval of the Secretary of State, no account shall be taken of any previous service in that rank which terminated in his reduction in rank as a punishment but any previous service in a higher rank which so terminated shall be treated as if it had been service in the rank to which the member was reduced;
- (c) any period of unpaid leave shall be disregarded;

and, in the case of a member of a police force of a rank higher than that of inspector, this paragraph shall have effect subject to any contrary agreement so far as it relates to the reckoning of previous service in that or another force, not being a force from which he was statutorily transferred to his present force.

(3) 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,

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

(4) Nothing in this Regulation shall affect the operation of any provisions of the Discipline Regulations and, in relation to a member of a police force suspended or fined thereunder the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of Schedule 6 or of paragraph 4 thereof shall have effect.

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

(6) For the purposes of paragraph (2) and of Schedule 5 in their application to a member of a police force of the rank of superintendent or of sergeant—

- (a) service in the rank of superintendent, class I or class II, shall be treated as if it had been service in the rank of superintendent, and
- (b) service in the rank of station sergeant or of first or second class sergeant (C.I.D.) shall be treated as if it had been service in the rank of sergeant.

London weighting

36. The annual pay of a member of the City of London or metropolitan police force shall be increased by £351; but any allowance under these Regulations calculated by reference to a member's pay, other than an allowance under Regulation 65, shall be calculated as if this Regulation had not been made.

Reckoning of service in the Royal Ulster Constabulary

37.—(1) Where a member of a police force joined or rejoined that force 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 then, for the purposes of Regulation 35, his service in any rank in the Royal Ulster Constabulary shall be treated as if it were service in the corresponding rank in the police force he joined or rejoined as aforesaid:

Provided that in the case of a member of a police force of a rank higher than that of inspector this paragraph shall have effect subject to any contrary agreement.

(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 not reckonable under paragraph (1).

(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

38.—(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 and before 31st December 1948—

- (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), or the National Insurance Act 1946(c), of payments under any scheme made by the Minister of Social Security under the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act 1939(d), or of weekly payments under the Workmen's Compensation Act 1925(e); but save as aforesaid whole-time paid service does not include any period of leave or suspension.

Reckoning by constables of service in certain constabularies

39.—(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 service in a constabulary mentioned in paragraph (2).

(a) S.R. & O. 1940/1193; revoked by S.I. 1948/866.
(c) 1946 c. 67.

(d) 1939 c. 82.

(b) 1936 c. 32.
(e) 1925 c. 84.

- (2) The constabularies referred to in paragraph (1) are—
- (a) the Ministry of Defence Police, that is to say the force of constables appointed under section 3 of the Special Constables Act 1923(a);
 - (b) the Port of London Authority's police force, that is to say the force of constables appointed under section 154 of the Port of London Act 1968(b).

Reckoning of service in an airport constabulary

40. Where a member of an aerodrome constabulary has been transferred to a police force by an order under section 6 of the Policing of Airports Act 1974 then, for the purposes of Regulation 35, his service in any rank in that constabulary shall be treated as if it were service in the corresponding rank in a police force.

Reckoning by constables of overseas police service

41.—(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),
- (d) such service in a police force in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man as is mentioned in paragraph (5),

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(c) 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—
 - (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 2 of the Overseas Development and Service Act 1965(d), a person designated in accordance with such an agreement as is therein mentioned, and

(a) 1923 c. 11.
(c) 1948 c. 56.

(b) 1968 c. xxxii.
(d) 1965 c. 38.

(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 the Secretary for Technical Co-operation, the Minister of Overseas Development or 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 his having ceased to perform those duties before 2nd March 1970 and subject to it having been certified by or on behalf of the Secretary of State that he approves the application of this Regulation in the case of the person concerned.

(5) The reference in paragraph (1) to service in a police force in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man is a reference to service in—

- (a) the Island police force maintained under the Guernsey Law of 1919 entitled *Loi Ayant Rapport à la Police Salariée pour l'Île Entière*,
- (b) the States of Jersey police force maintained under the Jersey Laws entitled the Police Force (Jersey) Law 1974, or
- (c) the Isle of Man Constabulary maintained under the Police (Isle of Man) Act 1962 (an Act of Tynwald).

Deductions from pay of social security benefits

42.—(1) There shall be deducted from the pay of a member of a police force the amount of any sickness benefit, invalidity pension, invalidity allowance or injury benefit to which he is entitled under the Social Security Act 1975(a) and for this purpose any earnings related supplement or increase for adult and child dependants shall be treated as forming part of the benefit or allowance to which it relates.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation, a policewoman who as a married woman or widow has elected to pay contributions under Part I of the Social Security Act 1975 at the reduced rate, shall be deemed to be entitled to any social security benefits mentioned in paragraph (1) to which she would have been entitled had she not elected to contribute at the reduced rate.

Calculation of monthly, weekly and daily pay

43.—(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 $52\frac{1}{2}$ the annual rate.

(3) A day's pay shall be calculated, except for the purposes of Regulations 26 and 27, 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

44.—(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

45.—(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

46. Without prejudice to the generality of Regulation 45, 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

47.—(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 48 applies who is so provided with quarters shall be paid a rent allowance in addition;
 - (b) a member of a police force shall not be paid a rent allowance if he is on unpaid leave.
- (2) Subject to paragraph (3), a maximum limit allowance—
- (a) shall be paid to a member married to (but not separated from) a person who either—
 - (i) is not a member of a police force, or
 - (ii) is such a member but is on unpaid leave;
 - (b) shall be paid to an unmarried member, or a member separated from his spouse, 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 is living;

(c) may, if the police authority think fit, be paid to a member, not being a member 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 spouse, or

(iii) is a widower or widow;

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

(3) A maximum limit allowance shall not be payable—

(a) to a member who lives in accommodation in respect of which he makes no payment (by way of rent, rates or otherwise), or

(b) to a member who shares with another member accommodation of which they are joint owners or tenants so, however, that this sub-paragraph shall not preclude the payment of a maximum limit allowance by virtue of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (2)(a).

(4) (a) A maximum limit allowance payable to a member shall not be less than a half of, nor more than, the maximum limit for his rank but, subject as aforesaid shall be the aggregate of the amount paid in rates and the amount of any rate rebate granted to him together with—

(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.

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

(6) Except where the member's spouse or former spouse is a member of a police force, a married member who is separated from his spouse or a member who has divorced, or been divorced by, his spouse, may, if he regularly makes periodic payments to or for the benefit of his spouse or former spouse, 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 spouse or former spouse.

(7) In this Regulation—

- (a) the expression “his former allowance” means—
- (i) in relation to a member who, immediately before his spouse 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 member, 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 (4)(a) were unchanged since immediately before his spouse commenced to live apart from him;
- (b) the expression “his present allowance” means the rent allowance which is being paid to the member 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 general rate within the meaning of the General Rate Act 1967(a) and in addition any rate mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the definition of “excepted rate” in section 115(1) of that Act (drainage, tithe, common and other rates of a similar character), and
 - (ii) any rate or charge for a supply of water for domestic purposes;
- (d) the expression “rate rebate” means a rate rebate granted under a statutory or local rate rebate scheme within the meaning of section 22 of the Local Government Act 1974(b);
- (e) a reference to the provision of a house or quarters free of rent and rates is a reference to such provision by a police authority.

Supplementary rent allowance

48.—(1) This regulation shall apply to—

- (a) a member of a police force who—
- (i) is a widower or widow with a child or children or is married,
 - (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 47, the rent allowance to be paid to a member to whom this Regulation applies shall be that which would

(a) 1967 c. 9.

(b) 1974 c. 7.

be payable under the said Regulation 47—

- (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—

- (a) if he is living in quarters provided free of rent and rates, at the weekly rate of £3·87;
- (b) if he is not so living, at the weekly rate £3·87 higher than that of a flat-rate rent allowance payable under Regulation 47 to a member of the force of the police area in which he is for the time being serving.

(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 47 and 48 to members of regional crime squads and motorway patrol groups

49.—(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 police 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 or patrol group concerned, then notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 47, 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 48 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) as if in paragraph (3)(b) for the word “serving” there were substituted the word “living”.

(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

50.—(1) In each financial year a member of a police force who, during the preceding financial year, has paid income tax for any year attributable to the inclusion of a rent allowance or compensatory grant in his emoluments in respect of service as a member of that force shall be paid a compensatory grant.

(2) The amount of the compensatory grant made to a member of a police force in any year shall be the amount by which the income tax in fact deducted from his emoluments in respect of service as a member of that force during the preceding year, according to the tax tables prepared or prescribed by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, is increased by 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, in the course of a financial year, a member of a police force leaves the force or dies whilst serving therein, 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 determined in accordance with paragraph (5) by reference to the compensatory grant (hereafter referred to as the notional grant) which, had he not left the force or died, would have been due to him in a subsequent year by reason of income tax deducted from his emoluments, while in fact a member of the police force.

(5) A further compensatory grant shall be of the amount which the member or his personal representative, as the case may be, satisfies the police authority is equal, after deduction of income tax payable by him and attributable thereto, to the amount of the notional grant; and, for the purposes hereof, the attributable income tax shall be the tax which would not have been payable but for the inclusion of the further compensatory grant in the member's income except that, where the member's total income in the financial year in question exceeds his emoluments as a member of a police force during the period of 12 months preceding his retirement or death, the attributable tax shall be calculated as if it was not payable at a rate in excess of the basic rate save in so far as it would have been so payable had the member's total income in that financial year equalled his emoluments as a member of a police force in that period of 12 months.

(6) For the purposes of the preceding provisions of this Regulation—

- (a) the expression “year” or “financial year” means a year commencing on 6th April and ending on the following 5th April;
- (b) the expression “income tax” includes all income tax whether payable at the basic rate or a higher rate; and
- (c) 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.

Removal allowance

51.—(1) Where a member of the police force moves his home except as a consequence of joining the force otherwise than on being statutorily transferred thereto, 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;

- (d) shall reimburse the member his payments in connection with his former home by way of mortgage interest, rent or rates (within the meaning of Regulation 47(7)) payable in respect of the first 13 weeks following the move up to an amount equal to that which would have been payable to him by way of rent allowance in respect of that period had he not moved but had continued to be entitled to a rent allowance payable at the rate at which such an allowance was payable immediately before the move so, however, that where the police authority are of opinion that the member has not taken all reasonable steps to reduce or terminate his liability to make such payments as aforesaid they may restrict the reimbursement to payments which the member would have been liable to make had he taken all such steps.

(2) Where a member of a police force moves his home in consequence of his voluntarily transferring 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;
- (d) may, subject to the conditions mentioned in paragraph (1)(d), 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 £20.

(6) In the case of any other member the amount of the allowance under paragraph (3) shall not exceed £370 nor be less than the minimum amount mentioned in paragraph (7) but, subject as aforesaid, shall equal the aggregate of the following amounts—

(a) the amount of the expenditure incidental to the move reasonably incurred by the member, and

(b) where he satisfies the police authority that, in consequence of the move, he has failed to benefit, in whole or in part, from expenditure reasonably incurred by him prior to the move (other than such payments as are referred to in paragraph (1)(d)), the whole or the proportionate part of that expenditure so far as it is not recoverable by him.

(7) The minimum amount referred to in paragraph (6) shall be—

(a) where the member holds, or is transferring to be appointed in, a rank higher than that of chief superintendent, such amount as may be determined by the police authority;

(b) where he holds, or is transferring to be appointed in, the rank of superintendent, £95;

(c) where he holds, or is transferring to be appointed in, the rank of inspector, £75;

(d) where he holds, or is transferring to be appointed in, any rank lower than inspector, £60.

(8) 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

52. 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.

Women's stocking allowance

53. A woman member of a police force who is not provided with stockings or tights by the police authority shall be paid in lieu an allowance at such annual rate as shall be determined by the Secretary of State unless she is being paid either a uniform allowance under Regulation 52 or a plain clothes allowance under Regulation 54(1).

Plain clothes allowances

54.—(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 at such annual rate appropriate to his rank as shall be determined by the Secretary of State; and different rates shall be determined for the ranks of superintendent, inspector, sergeant and constable.

(2) An inspector, sergeant or constable required to perform duties in plain clothes for not less than 40 hours in the aggregate in any period of 6 months shall, subject to paragraph (3), be paid a plain clothes allowance in respect of such duties at such hourly rate appropriate to his rank as shall be determined by the Secretary of State; and different rates shall be determined for the ranks of inspector, sergeant and constable.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (2) and the calculation of the aggregate duration of the duties there referred to—

- (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 complete 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) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (1) or (2), 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 (2) shall be payable not at the rate determined under the paragraph in question but at such rate as may be approved by the Secretary of State having regard to the circumstances of the case.

Detective duty and detective expenses allowances

55.—(1) This Regulation shall apply in the case of a member of a police force 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 of the rank of superintendent shall be paid a detective duty allowance at the rate of £518 a year.

(3) Such a member below the rank of superintendent shall be paid a detective expenses allowance at the rate of £1 a week.

(4) Regulation 43 shall apply to the calculation of a detective duty allowance as it applies to the calculation of pay.

Subsistence, refreshment and lodging allowances

56.—(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

57. 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

58.—(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 per-

formed 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 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 1 of Schedule 8 shall have effect for the purposes of the interpretation of this Regulation.

Bicycle allowance

59.—(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

60.—(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.

Dog handler's allowance

61.—(1) Where a dog owned by the police authority is kept and cared for by a member of a police force at his home, the member shall be paid a dog

handler's allowance in respect of the care accorded to the dog on the member's rest days and on public holidays.

(2) A dog handler's allowance shall be of an amount determined in accordance with Schedule 11.

(3) For the purposes of this Regulation and of Schedule 11 a member of a police force shall be treated as keeping and caring for a dog at his home if he would be so doing but for his being on annual leave.

Allowance in respect of medical charges

62. A member of a police force shall be reimbursed any charges incurred in his case under section 77, 78 or 79 of the National Health Service Act 1977(a) (which sections relate to charges for certain drugs, medicines and appliances and for dental treatment).

London allowance

63. A member of the City of London or metropolitan police force shall be paid a London allowance at the rate of £738 a year.

Extra duty allowance

64.—(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(b), 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(c) and Part IV of the Agriculture Act 1970(d);
- (d) inspection of premises for the purposes of the Explosives Acts 1875 and 1923(e), and the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928(f);
- (e) duties of inspector under the Shops Act 1950(g);
- (f) duties on behalf of the local authority in respect of local taxation licences.

(2) 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(h);
- (c) collection of market tolls;
- (d) Mayor's attendant;
- (e) town crier;

(a) 1977 c. 49.

(d) 1970 c. 40.

(g) 1950 c. 28.

(b) 1950 c. 36.

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

(h) 1960 c. 48.

(c) 1955 c. 16.

(f) 1928 c. 32.

- (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

65.—(1) A member of a police force of the rank of superintendent 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 (subject to paragraph (2)) than as the direct or indirect result of the absence of any member of the force on a monthly or other leave day granted under Regulation 28, 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) Where any member of the force is absent for a continuous period comprising both—

- (a) monthly or other leave days granted under Regulation 28, and
- (b) one or more annual leave days granted under Regulation 31,

paragraph (1) shall have effect as if the entire continuous period of absence were a period of annual leave.

(3) 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.

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

(5) 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

66.—(1) A constable who has taken an examination or paper in consequence of which he obtains a pass in the qualifying examination for promotion to the rank of sergeant shall, subject to paragraph (3), be paid a promotion examination allowance of £45.

(2) A constable or sergeant who has taken an examination or paper in consequence of which he obtains a pass in the qualifying examination for promotion to the rank of inspector shall, subject to paragraph (3), be paid a promotion examination allowance of £45.

(3) A constables 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 corres-

ponding 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.

(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 qualifying examination for promotion to the rank of sergeant or to the qualifying examination for promotion to the rank of inspector 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.

67. 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

68. If a member of a police force who is regularly in receipt of a plain clothes allowance, detective duty allowance, detective expenses 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.

Allowances in respect of periods of suspension

69. This part of these Regulations shall have effect in relation to a member of a police force suspended under the Discipline Regulations, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 6.

University scholars

70. 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

71.—(1) A member of a police force who is not paid a rent allowance under Regulation 47(1) shall be provided with a house or quarters free of rent and rates:

Provided that—

- (a) a member to whom Regulation 48 applies may be provided with quarters as aforesaid notwithstanding that he is paid a rent allowance under Regulation 47(1) as modified by Regulation 48(2);
- (b) a member shall not be provided with a house or quarters if that member is on unpaid leave.

(2) Where 2 members of a police force are married to each other (and not separated) the provision made in their case in pursuance of paragraph (1) may comprise the provision to them jointly of a house or married quarters free of rent and rates.

Issue of uniform and equipment

72.—(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 12.

(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.

Re-issue of uniform and equipment

73. 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.

Ownership of uniform and equipment

74. Subject to Regulation 75 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

75. 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 or, with such consent, retains it without payment.

Footwear

76. A member of a police force shall be in possession of two pairs of boots or shoes suitable for duty.

W. S. I. Whitelaw,
One of Her Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

Home Office.
16th November 1979.

SCHEDULE 1
REGULATIONS REVOKED WITH SAVINGS

Regulation 2

Regulations	References
The Police Regulations 1971	S.I. 1971/156.
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1971	S.I. 1971/659.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1971	S.I. 1971/1141.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 1971	S.I. 1971/1901.
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1972	S.I. 1972/74.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1972	S.I. 1972/339.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 1972	S.I. 1972/1195.
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1973	S.I. 1973/33.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1973	S.I. 1973/356.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 1973	S.I. 1973/1368.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 4) Regulations 1973	S.I. 1973/1583.
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1974	S.I. 1974/649.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1974	S.I. 1974/1217.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 1974	S.I. 1974/1365.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 4) Regulations 1974	S.I. 1974/1973.
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1975	S.I. 1975/211.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1975	S.I. 1975/915.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 1975	S.I. 1975/1324.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 4) Regulations 1975	S.I. 1975/1844.
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1976	S.I. 1976/538.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1976	S.I. 1976/1274.
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1977	S.I. 1977/582.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1977	S.I. 1977/1006.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 1977	S.I. 1977/1988.
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1978	S.I. 1978/1169.
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1979	S.I. 1979/694.
The Police (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1979	S.I. 1979/1216.

Regulation 11

SCHEDULE 2

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.

Regulation 31

SCHEDULE 3

ANNUAL LEAVE

1.—(1) Subject to Regulation 31 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	30 days	30 days	30 days
Any rank higher than that of superintendent	Not less than 42 days	Not less than 48 days	Not less than 48 days

(2) This paragraph shall have effect in relation to a member of a police force holding the rank of superintendent who, on 1st April 1973—

(a) held that rank, and

(b) had completed ten or more years' relevant service,

as if each of the periods of leave set out in the above Table were increased by 6 days.

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, in any leave year, the grant to, or taking by, a member of a police force of a rank not higher than that of superintendent, of the full period of annual leave specified in those paragraphs has been prevented by the exigencies of duty or otherwise, 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, additional days of annual leave not exceeding the number of days not granted or taken so, however, that a chief officer shall not exercise his discretion so as to grant more than 6 additional days of annual leave to a member unless he is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances and it is in the interests of efficiency so to do.

4.—(1) 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 38 or 41.

(2) Where a member of an aerodrome constabulary has been transferred to a police force by an order under section 6 of the Policing of Airports Act 1974(a) then, for the purposes of this paragraph, his service in any rank in that constabulary shall be treated as if it were service in the corresponding rank in a police force.

SCHEDULE 4 *Regulations 5, 34, 35 and 70*

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.

(a) 1974 c. 41.

(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 25, 26 and 27 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 £351 a year and his rate of pay, determined in accordance with Part IV of these Regulations, 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 47, 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 48 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 the scholar is a widower or widow with a child or children or is married 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 47, that allowance would be payable at a higher rate than £3·87 a week, as if for the reference in paragraph (3)(b) to the rate of £3·87 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 51 shall have effect in his case as if the removal were such as is mentioned in paragraph (1) thereof.

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 35

SCALES OF PAY

1.—(1) The annual pay of a member holding a rank referred to in the first column of the following Table A shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be determined by reference to his service in that rank in accordance with the scale set opposite to his rank—

(a) in the case of a member of the City of London or metropolitan police force, in the second and third columns of the said Table;

(b) in any other case, in the second and fourth columns.

TABLE A

Rank	Service in Rank	Annual pay	
		London	Provinces
Chief superintendent	Less than 1 year	£ 12,519	£ 12,258
	After 1 year	12,792	12,543
	After 2 years	13,080	12,825
	After 3 years	13,365	13,110
Superintendent	Less than 1 year	11,871	11,124
	After 1 year	11,973	11,406
	After 2 years	12,066	11,691
	After 3 years	12,156	11,973
Chief Inspector	Less than 1 year	8,445	8,058
	After 1 year	8,655	8,286
	After 2 years	8,877	8,511
	After 3 years	9,114	8,739
	After 4 years	9,348	8,967
Inspector	Less than 1 year	7,479	7,095
	After 1 year	7,689	7,320
	After 2 years	7,962	7,605
	After 3 years	8,205	7,833
	After 4 years	8,445	8,058
Station sergeant or first class sergeant (C.I.D.)	Any service	7,479	—
Sergeant	Less than 1 year	6,186	6,186
	After 1 year	6,471	6,471
	After 2 years	6,696	6,696
	After 3 years	6,924	6,924
	After 4 years	7,095	7,095

(2) Except in the case of a member of the City of London or metropolitan police force, where immediately before 1st September 1978 the annual pay of a chief superintendent was greater than £8,703, his annual pay determined in accordance with Table A above shall be increased by £147.

(3) Except in the case of a member of the City of London or metropolitan police force, where immediately before 1st September 1978 the annual pay of a superintendent was greater than £7,839, his annual pay determined in accordance with Table A above shall be increased by £42.

(4) Where a member of the City of London police force holding the rank of chief inspector held that rank immediately before 1st September 1978, his annual pay determined in accordance with Table A above shall be increased by—

- (a) £369, if he has held that rank for less than one year;
- (b) £402, if he has held that rank for one year;
- (c) £450, if he has held that rank for two years or longer.

(5) Where a superintendent was promoted to, or appointed in that rank on a date (“the relevant date”) falling on or after 2nd September 1974 and the aggregate amount of his pay and of his allowances under Regulations 26, 27, 55, 56 and 67 in respect of his period of service in the rank of chief inspector during the year immediately before the relevant date exceeded the amount which would have been the aggregate of his pay and of any allowance under Regulation 55 in respect of that period of service had he been a superintendent with less than a year’s reckonable service in that rank performing the duties he in fact performed as a chief inspector, his annual pay shall be determined as if he had an additional year’s service in the rank of superintendent.

(6) Where a member holding the rank of chief inspector or inspector was promoted to or appointed in that rank on a date (“the relevant date”) falling on or after 2nd September 1974 but before 1st May 1979 and—

- (a) in the case of a chief inspector, he last served before the relevant date in the rank of inspector and had 5 or more years’ reckonable service therein;
- (b) in the case of an inspector, he last served before the relevant date in the rank of—
 - (i) station sergeant or first class sergeant (C.I.D.) and had 2 or more years’ reckonable service therein, or
 - (ii) sergeant and had 6 or more years’ reckonable service therein;

then his annual pay for the rank he holds, shall be determined as if he had an additional year’s service therein except that where the relevant date falls before 1st September 1975, his annual pay shall not be determined as aforesaid but as if immediately before 1st September 1975 he had completed a year’s service in the rank he holds.

(7) Where a member holding the rank of chief inspector or inspector was promoted to or appointed in that rank on a date (“the relevant date”) falling on or after 2nd May 1978 but before 1st May 1979 and—

- (a) in the case of a chief inspector, he last served before the relevant date in the rank of inspector and had 4 or more years’ (but less than 5 years’) reckonable service therein;
- (b) in the case of an inspector, he last served before the relevant date in the rank of sergeant and had 4 or more years’ (but less than 6 years’) reckonable service therein;

then his annual pay for the rank he holds shall be determined as if immediately before 1st May 1979 he had completed a year’s service in the rank he holds.

(8) Where a member holding the rank of chief inspector or inspector was promoted to or appointed in that rank on a date (“the relevant date”) falling on or after 1st May 1979 and—

- (a) in the case of a chief inspector, he last served before the relevant date in the rank of inspector and had 4 or more years’ reckonable service therein;
- (b) in the case of an inspector, he last served before the relevant date in the rank of—
 - (i) station sergeant or first class sergeant (C.I.D.) and had 2 or more years’ reckonable service therein, or
 - (ii) sergeant and had 4 or more years’ reckonable service therein;

then his annual pay for the rank he holds shall be determined as if he had an additional year’s service therein.

(9) Where a sergeant promoted to, or appointed in, that rank on a date ("the relevant date") falling on or after 2nd September 1974 last served before the relevant date in the rank of constable and—

- (a) had 15 or more years' reckonable service therein, or
- (b) where the relevant date falls on or after 2nd May 1977, would, but for such promotion or appointment, have completed 15 years' such service within a year of the relevant date, or
- (c) where the relevant date falls on or after 2nd May 1978, had 12 or more years' (but less than 14 years') reckonable service therein;

then his annual pay for the rank of sergeant shall be determined—

- (i) where the relevant date falls before 1st September 1975, as if immediately before 1st September 1975, he had completed a year's service in that rank;
- (ii) where the relevant date falls on or after 1st September 1975 but before 2nd May 1978 and he had 15 or more years' reckonable service as a constable, as if he had an additional year's service as a sergeant;
- (iii) where the relevant date falls on or after 2nd May 1977 but before 2nd May 1978 and he had less than 15 years' reckonable service as a constable, as if immediately before 1st May 1978 he had completed a year's service as a sergeant;
- (iv) where the relevant date falls on or after 2nd May 1978 but before 1st May 1979, as if immediately before 1st May 1979 he had completed a year's service as a sergeant or, if he had 14 or more years' reckonable service as a constable, 2 years' service as a sergeant;
- (v) where the relevant date falls on or after 1st May 1979, as if he had an additional year's service as a sergeant or, if he had 14 or more years' reckonable service as a constable, 2 years' service as a sergeant.

(10) In sub-paragraphs (5) to (9) any reference to a member's reckonable service in any rank is a reference to the service reckonable for the purposes of his scale of pay in the rank, including any additional service reckonable by virtue of this paragraph, paragraph 2(4) or otherwise.

2.—(1) The annual pay of a member holding the rank of constable shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be determined by reference to his reckonable service in accordance with the scale in the following Table B.

TABLE B
ANNUAL PAY OF CONSTABLES

Reckonable service	Annual pay
	£
Before completing 1 year of service	4,086
After 1 year of service	4,371
After 2 years of service	4,881
After 3 years of service	4,995
After 4 years of service	5,163
After 5 years of service	5,334
After 6 years of service	5,505
After 7 years of service	5,676
After 8 years of service	5,844
After 12 years of service	6,186
After 15 years of service	6,471

(2) In the case of a constable who first became a member of a police force after he had attained the age of 22 years, his annual pay during the period before he completes 2 years' reckonable service shall be determined in accordance with Table B as if at all times during that period he had 2 years' reckonable service.

(3) In the case of a constable who—

- (a) was serving as a member of a police force immediately before 1st May 1971;
- (b) has so served continuously on and after that date;
- (c) was aged 21 years or over when he became a member of a police force; and
- (d) has completed 7 years (but not 8 years) of reckonable service,

his annual pay shall be determined as if he had completed 8 years' reckonable service.

(4) In the case of a person who was serving as a member of a police force immediately before 1st May 1971 and has served continuously as a member of a police force since he first became such a member then, unless his period of reckonable service began—

- (a) on a birthday;
- (b) after 1st March 1967, if he had attained the age of 22 years before his period of reckonable service began, or
- (c) on or before 1st March 1967, if he had attained the age of 22 years on or before that date and—
 - (i) had not completed a year's or 2 or 3 years' reckonable service on a day in the year ending immediately before that date, being a day falling after his birthday in that year, or
 - (ii) had not completed a year's reckonable service or had completed 4 or more years' reckonable service on or before 1st March 1967,

his annual pay shall be determined as if he had completed a year's reckonable service on the date of his first birthday falling within his period of reckonable service.

(5) For the purposes of this paragraph—

- (a) any reference to a member's reckonable service is a reference to the service reckonable for the purposes of his scale of pay;
- (b) any reference to a member's birthday is a reference to an anniversary of the day of his birth; and
- (c) in determining whether or not a person has served continuously as a member of a police force there shall be disregarded any break in service occurring on transfer from one police force to another or which ends with the man exercising a statutory right of reversion to his police force.

3. The scale of pay of a member holding a rank above that of constable, not being a rank mentioned in Table A in paragraph 1, shall be such as shall be determined by the Secretary of State.

Regulation 35 and 69

SCHEDULE 6

EFFECT OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION ON PAY AND ALLOWANCES

1.—(1) Subject to paragraph 3, a member of a police force suspended under the Discipline Regulations who—

- (a) is detained in pursuance of a sentence of a court in a prison or other institution to which the Prison Act 1952(a) applies, or is in custody (whether in prison or elsewhere) between conviction by a court and sentence, or
- (b) has absented himself from duty and whose whereabouts are unknown to the chief officer of police (or the deputy chief officer acting as chief officer),

shall not, by virtue of Regulation 35, be entitled to pay in respect of his period in detention or custody or, as the case may be, in respect of the period during which his whereabouts are unknown as aforesaid.

(a) 1952 c. 52.

(2) Where the member suspended is a chief constable or other senior officer within the meaning of the Police (Discipline) (Senior Officers) Regulations 1977(a), subparagraph (1) shall have effect as if for the reference therein to the chief officer of police (or the deputy chief officer acting as chief officer) there were substituted a reference to the police authority.

2. Subject to paragraph 3, a member of a police force suspended under the Discipline Regulations shall not, by virtue of Part V of these Regulations, be entitled to any allowance, in respect of the period of suspension, other than—

- (a) a rent allowance, supplementary rent allowance, or compensatory grant; or
- (b) in the case of a member to whom paragraph 1(1) does not apply, a London allowance or an allowance under Regulation 2(2).

3. Where a member of a police force returns to duty when the period of suspension comes to an end and—

- (a) it has been decided that he shall not be charged with a disciplinary offence, or
- (b) he has been so charged and all the charges have been dismissed, or
- (c) he has been so charged and has been punished by a reduction in his rate of pay, fine, reprimand or caution,

he shall receive, as from the date of his suspension, the pay to which, but for paragraph 1, and the allowances to which, but for paragraph 2, he would have been entitled by virtue of these Regulations.

4. Where a member of a police force is fined under the Discipline Regulations, the fine shall, without prejudice to any other method of recovery, be recoverable by way of deductions from the member's pay during the period of 13 weeks following the imposition of the fine so, however, that the aggregate sum which may be deducted in pursuance of this paragraph in respect of any one week (whether on account of one or more fines) shall not exceed a seventh of his weekly pay:

Provided that in the event of the member leaving the police force, the whole amount of any fine unpaid may be deducted from any pay then due.

SCHEDULE 7

Regulation 56

SUBSISTENCE, REFRESHMENT AND LODGING ALLOWANCES

1.—(1) Subject as hereafter in this Schedule provided, the amount of a subsistence, refreshment or lodging allowance payable under Regulation 56 shall be in accordance with such scale appropriate to the rank of the member of a police force concerned as shall be determined by the Secretary of State; and separate scales shall be determined for members of the rank of superintendent and for members below that rank.

(2) The scales of refreshment allowances shall provide for the allowance payable in respect of one meal and that payable in respect of two meals.

(3) The scales of subsistence allowances shall provide for the allowance payable in respect of a period of retention or engagement on duty of—

- (a) over 5 hours but not exceeding 8 hours;
- (b) over 8 hours but not exceeding 12 hours;
- (c) over 12 hours but not exceeding 24 hours;
- (d) over 24 hours.

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 58

SCHEDULE 8

MOTOR VEHICLE ALLOWANCES IN RESPECT OF MOTOR CARS

1.—(1) For the purposes of Regulation 58 and of this Schedule the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

“authorised use” means the use, authorised under Regulation 58, 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 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 1971(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 twelve 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.

(2) For the purposes of this Schedule any reference to Table A or B is a reference to the Table so designated for those purposes as shall be determined hereunder by the Secretary of State.

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 fixed element and a mileage element calculated as provided in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) The fixed element shall be calculated by reference to the number of completed months comprised in the period of authorised use for the year in question—

(a) where the cylinder capacity of the motor car in question is 1,750 c.c. or under, at the annual rate specified in Table A by reference to the cylinder capacity of the car;

(b) where the cylinder capacity of the motor car in question is more than 1,750 c.c. at such annual rate as is approved by the Secretary of State.

(3) The mileage element shall be calculated, in relation to the first 9,000 miles of authorised use in the year in question, at the basic rate specified in Table A by reference to the cylinder capacity of the motor car in question and, in relation to any further authorised use in that year, at the reduced rate so specified in that Table except that, where the cylinder capacity of the motor car in question is more than 1,750 c.c., the mileage element shall be calculated at such basic and reduced rates, respectively, as are approved by the Secretary of State.

(4) 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 over-payment shall be recoverable.

(5) Where in any year a motor vehicle allowance is payable at the essential user's rate to a member of a police force and the member is on sick leave, or maternity 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.

(6) 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 (3) shall have effect as if for the reference to 9,000 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. Subject as hereinafter provided, 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 specified in Table B by reference to that mileage and the cylinder capacity of the motor car in question, except that—

(a) subject to sub-paragraph (b), where the cylinder capacity of that motor car is more than 1,750 c.c., the amount of the allowance shall be calculated at such rate as is approved by the Secretary of State;

(b) where the amount of the allowance would be less if it were calculated at the essential user's rate, it shall be of an amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 2.

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, not being less than 1,000 c.c., 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.—(1) Where in any year a change is made in Tables A and B with effect from a date specified by the Secretary of State (hereinafter referred to as the "specified date") then, unless the specified date is 1st May, as respects that year a motor vehicle allowance shall be calculated subject to the provisions of this paragraph.

(2) So far as the allowance falls to be calculated by reference to completed months of authorised use ending, or mileage of authorised use performed, on or after the specified date, it shall be calculated by reference to the changed Tables but, save as aforesaid, the allowance shall be calculated as if the Tables had not been changed.

Regulation 59

SCHEDULE 9

BICYCLE ALLOWANCE

1. The amount of a bicycle allowance shall be calculated by reference to the duration of the authority given for the purposes of Regulation 59 at the rate of £17 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 £4.25.

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.

Regulation 60

SCHEDULE 10

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 60 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.

Regulation 61

SCHEDULE 11

DOG HANDLER'S ALLOWANCE

1.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, a dog handler's allowance shall be payable—

- (a) in the case of a member of the City of London or of the metropolitan police force of the rank of constable, at the annual rate of £264;
- (b) in the case of such a member of any other rank, at the annual rate of £350;
- (c) in the case of a member of any other police force of the rank of constable, at the annual rate of £254;
- (d) in the case of such a member of any other rank, at the annual rate of £340.

(2) Where the member keeps and cares for at his home more than one dog owned by the police authority, the annual rate of the allowance shall be multiplied by the number of such dogs so kept and cared for.

2.—(1) This paragraph applies to the calculation of a dog handler's allowance where—

- (a) throughout the month immediately preceding 16th August 1974 the member concerned had kept and cared for at his home at least one dog owned by the police authority, and
- (b) he had, in respect of that month, received payments—
 - (i) by way of an allowance under Regulation 26 of the Police Regulations 1971(a) as amended by the Police (Amendment) Regulations 1973(b), in respect of his being required to do duty during that period in connection with caring for a dog owned by the police authority at his home, or
 - (ii) by way of a dog handler's allowance in respect of that period, being an allowance approved by the Secretary of State for the purposes of Regulation 40 of the Regulations of 1971,

except that this paragraph shall cease to apply when the member first ceases so to keep and care for any such dogs on or after 16th August 1974.

(a) S.I. 1971/156.

(b) S.I. 1973/33.

(2) If and so long as this paragraph applies in the case of a member of a police force, the dog handler's allowance payable to him shall not be payable at a rate lower than that at which it would be payable if, for the annual rate specified in paragraph 1(1) and applicable in his case, there were substituted, subject to sub-paragraph (3), the rate at which, in respect of the month immediately preceding 16th August 1974, he received such payments as are referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(b)(i) or (ii), in either case expressed as an annual rate.

(3) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (2), a member shall be treated as having received the payments there mentioned only to the extent which he would have received them—

- (a) if throughout the month there mentioned he had kept and cared for one dog only, and
- (b) in the case of such payments as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(b)(i) or (ii) if for both the references in sub-paragraph (5)(e) of the said Regulation 26 to 16 completed quarters of an hour there had been substituted references to 8 completed quarters of an hour.

SCHEDULE 12

Regulation 72

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	Maximum number in issue
Jacket.	1 annually (period of wear 4 years).	4
Trousers.	2 pairs annually (period of wear 2 years).	4 pairs.
Greatcoat.	If the police authority approves the issue of greatcoats to the force, as required.	1
Cape.	As required.	2
Raincoat or mackintosh.	As required.	2
Headdress.	As required.	2
Shirts (either collar attached or complete with 3 separate collars).	After an initial issue of not less than 4 nor more than 6 (as the police authority may determine) 3 annually or, in the case of shirts with separate collars, 2 annually.	—
Ties.	2 annually.	—
Long sleeved pullover or jersey.	As required.	2

WOMEN

Article	Issue	Maximum number in issue
Jacket.	1 annually (period of wear 4 years).	4
Skirt or pair of trousers.	2 annually (period of wear 2 years).	4
Greatcoat.	As required.	1 or 2 (as the police authority may determine).
Other outer garments comprising the following items:—		
(a) a coat being a rain-coat or mackintosh, or	As required.	2
(b) a cloak, a gaberdine coat and a fully water-proofed coat as the police authority may determine.	As required.	1 of each item.
Headdress.	As required.	2
Shirts (general issue, either collar attached or complete with 3 separate collars).	After an initial issue of not less than 4 nor more than 6 (as the police authority may determine), 2 annually.	—
Shirts (summer issue, for wear with or without ties).	After an initial issue of 3, 2 annually.	—
Ties.	2 annually.	—
Long sleeved pullover or jersey.	As required.	2

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, in the case of women members, stockings or tights are provided by the police authority for the purposes of duty the issue shall be at the rate of 24 pairs annually.

5. Issues of equipment shall be made as circumstances require.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations consolidate, with minor amendments, the Police Regulations 1971 and the instruments amending those Regulations, namely the Regulations set out in Schedule 1.

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