Moving Traffic Camera Enforcement in Kent



This leaflet is aimed at helping understand the importance of enforcing moving traffic restrictions and why Kent County Council have decided to use camera technology to ensure we are doing everything we can to improve safety and tackle congestion by enforcing moving traffic contraventions such as:

- driving through a 'No Entry' sign
- turning left or right when instructed not to do so i.e. Banned turns
- entering yellow box junctions when the exit is not clear
- driving where and when motor vehicles are prohibited
- driving on routes that are for buses and taxis only.

Why is there a need for camera enforcement?

In July 2022 Kent County Council adopted powers previously held by the Police which allows enforcement of moving traffic offences. These powers make full use of Part 6 of The Traffic Management Act, 2004.

We will use the latest Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) technology to identify vehicles being driven in contravention of the traffic rules and a Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) will be issued. Enforcement cameras will be placed at sites where historical data suggests there is a problem with vehicles which contravene driving restrictions creating potential dangers to both pedestrians and other road users.

We aim to use these enforcement powers to increase the number of drivers complying with the rules of the road:

- Improve road safety.
- Tackle network congestion.
- Increase public reliability.
- Improve Air Quality.
- Increase the lifespan of highway assets.

Where can I find further details on live sites?

Further information and a list of live sites: <u>https://www.kent.gov.uk/movingtrafficoffences</u> You can visit our <u>consultation page</u>



What signage can now be enforced by KCC?

All legal signage is in place where enforcement by ANPR cameras is taking place.

It is Kent County Councils intention to enforce all the traffic signs that the government has agreed to implement. More information on the signage we can enforce can be found here <u>traffic signs</u>

Some common concerns:

• I didn't know the area and/or I was lost

Motorists are obliged to be fully conversant with UK road signs and the Highway Code and should always abide by them regardless of whether a person is unfamiliar with a location.

• I was following Sat-Nav

Again, motorists have the responsibility to follow the UK road signs and Highway Code and should rely upon the signage and road markings in front of them at the roadside. Where restrictions are in force, they are always clearly marked for the safety of all road users.

• I didn't cause any road safety issues.

The signs are there for a reason and are backed by UK law.

The Highway Authority decides on what restriction should be in place and where, based on history and evidence of safety-related matters. It is not for the driver to make a judgement on whether to abide by a restriction based or whether their actions could be considered safe.

• I did not know camera enforcement was taking place.

There will always be appropriate, clear signage to indicate enforcement is taking place, which will adequately demonstrate the nature of the restriction.

Regardless of whether cameras are in use, drivers should heed marked restrictions. All of these offences remain enforceable by the police.

• I did not get any warning.

For the first six months following the commencement of moving traffic enforcement at any new site, a warning notice will be issued for the first offence recorded against each vehicle (which may be hired or purchased during the warning period).

• I entered a box junction when traffic was flowing smoothly but it then came to a sudden stop.

You should only enter a yellow box junction if it is clear to fully exit.



Drivers need to be sure that there is enough space on the other side of the junction for their vehicle to clear the box completely without stopping. For further details please go to the Rule 174 in the <u>highway code</u>.

• I was in the bus lane for only a short distance (less than 20 metres).

There is no minimum distance that a vehicle must travel before it can be considered in contravention i.e. there is no '20-metre rule'.

Any case where the distance travelled is disputed or questioned will turn on its own merits and particular facts.

