STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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ENGLAND AND WALES

The Police Regulations 1965

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In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 4 of the Police Act 1919(a), I hereby make the following Regulations:—

PART I

GOVERNMENT

ORGANISATION

Authorised establishment

1. 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

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

Chief Constable
Superintendent, Class I
Superintendent, Class II
Inspector
Sergeant
Constable:

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

Assistant Chief Constable
Chief Superintendent
Chief Inspector
Station Sergeant
First Class Sergeant (C.I.D.)
Second Class Sergeant (C.I.D.)

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

Beats, sections, sub-divisions and divisions

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

(a) 9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 46.

Restrictions on the private life of members

4. The restrictions on private life contained in Schedule 1 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

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

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

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

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

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

(*a*) the person holds any office or employment for hire or gain (otherwise than as a member of a police force) or carries on any business;

(*b*) a shop is kept or a like business carried on by the person's spouse (not being separated from him) at any premises in the area of the police force in question or by any relative included in his family at the premises at which he resides, or

(*c*) the person, his spouse (not being separated from him) or any relative included in his family living with him holds, or possesses a pecuniary interest in, any such licence or permit as is mentioned in paragraph (6).

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

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

Appointment, Promotion and Retirement

Business interests precluding appointment to a police force

6.—(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 5, and paragraphs (5), (6) and (7) thereof shall apply for the purposes of the interpretation of this Regulation as they apply for the purposes of that Regulation.

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

Qualifications for appointment to a police force

7. A candidate for appointment to a police force—

(*a*) must produce satisfactory references as to character, and, if he has served in any branch of Her Majesty's naval, military or air forces, or in the civil service, or in any police force, produce satisfactory proof of his good conduct while in such service or force;

(*b*) must, in the case of a man, have attained 19 years of age and not have attained 30 years of age or, in the case of a woman, have attained 20 years of age and not have attained 35 years of age:

Provided that a man or a woman who has attained 30 or 35 years of age, as the case may be, or a woman who has attained 19 years of age but has not attained 20 years of age, may be appointed—

(i) if he or she has had previous service in a police force otherwise than as an auxiliary policeman, or is otherwise entitled to reckon previous service as pensionable service, or

(ii) in other special circumstances approved by the Secretary of State upon the recommendation of the appointing authority, that is to say, the chief officer of police or the police authority, as the case may be;

(*c*) must be certified by a registered medical practitioner approved by the police authority to be in good health, of sound constitution and fitted both physically and mentally to perform the duties on which he will be employed after appointment;

(*d*) must, if a candidate for appointment in the rank of constable—

(i) save for special reasons approved by the Secretary of State, be not less in height than, in the case of a man, 5 feet 8 inches, or in the case of a woman, 5 feet 4 inches, and

(ii) satisfy the chief officer of police that he is sufficiently educated by passing a written or oral examination in reading, writing and simple arithmetic, or an examination of a higher standard, as may be prescribed by the chief officer of police;

(*e*) must give such information as may be required as to his previous history or employment or any other matter relating to his appointment to the police force;

(*f*) shall be given a notice in terms approved by the Secretary of State drawing attention to the conditions of service contained therein.

Appointment of chief constable

8. Every appointment to the office of chief constable shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, and, without prejudice to Regulations 6 and 7, no person shall be appointed to such a post in a police force unless he has at least two years' experience in some other force in the rank of inspector or a higher rank.

Probation

9.—(1) A constable shall be on probation in the force for the period of the first 2 years of his service in that force since his last appointment thereto:

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

(*a*) reduce the period of probation to a period of not less than a year if the constable has served for a period of not less than a year either in the same force on a previous appointment thereto or in any other police force;

(*b*) dispense with the period of probation if the constable has voluntarily transferred from another police force after having completed the required period of probation in that force; or

(*c*) dispense with the period of probation if the constable has served as an auxiliary policeman for a period of not less than 2 years.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation—

(*a*) in reckoning a constable's service, any period of unpaid maternity leave shall be disregarded, and

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

Discharge of probationer

10.—(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.

Period of probation for constable promoted sergeant

11. A member of a police force who is promoted to the rank of sergeant shall be on probation in that rank for a period of a year.

Temporary promotion

12.—(1) A member of a police force who is required to perform the duties of a higher rank may be promoted temporarily thereto, provided that, where the Promotion Regulations apply, he is qualified for that promotion.

(2) This Regulation shall not apply to a deputy chief constable required to perform the duties of the chief constable.

Constable promoted sergeant during and after Police College special course

13.—(1) Without prejudice to his promotion in accordance with the Promotion Regulations, a member of a police force holding the rank of constable who has been selected for a course of training at the Police College designated by the Secretary of State for the purpose of this Regulation and who at the commencement of the said course is qualified for promotion to the rank of sergeant or would be so qualified had he completed 4 years' service shall be promoted temporarily, by virtue of this paragraph, to the rank of sergeant—

(*a*) for the period that he is attending the course; and

(*b*) where he completes the course but no such certificate as is mentioned in paragraph (2) is issued, until it is decided under paragraph (3) whether or not he should be promoted to the rank of sergeant:

Provided that the period of temporary promotion by virtue of this paragraph shall be disregarded in calculating the period of probation mentioned in Regulation 11.

(2) Where such a member of a police force as is mentioned in paragraph (1) completes the course and the Commandant or Deputy Commandant of the Police College issues a certificate that he has passed, he shall forthwith be promoted, by virtue of this paragraph, to the rank of sergeant.

(3) In the case of such a member of a police force to whom paragraph (1) (b) applies, the question whether or not he should be promoted to the rank of sergeant shall be considered and he may be so promoted.

(4) A member of a police force shall be promoted by virtue of paragraph (1) or (2), or may be promoted under paragraph (3), of this Regulation notwithstanding that he has not completed 4 years' service.

(5) A member of a police force shall be promoted by virtue of paragraph (1) or (2), or may be promoted under paragraph (3), of this Regulation whether or not there is a vacancy in the authorised establishment for the rank of sergeant and, unless and until a member promoted as aforesaid is designated to fill any such vacancy as may from time to time occur, his promotion shall be without prejudice to the promotion of any other member to fill such a vacancy.

Retirement

14.—(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(a) 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

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

(2) The personal record shall contain—

(*a*) a personal description of the member;

(*b*) particulars of the member's place and date of birth;

(*c*) particulars of his marriage (if any) and of his children (if any);

(*d*) a record of his service (if any) in any branch of Her Majesty's naval, military or air forces or in the civil service;

(*e*) a record of his service (if any) in any other police force (including service as an auxiliary policeman) and of his transfers (if any) from one police force to another;

(*f*) a record of whether he passed or failed to pass any qualifying examination at which he was a candidate;

(*g*) a record of his service in the police force including particulars of all promotions, postings, removals, injuries received, periods of illness, commendations, rewards, punishments other than cautions, and the date of his ceasing to be a member of the police force with the reason, cause or manner thereof:

Provided that, if the member so requests—

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

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

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

Transfer of personal records

16. 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

17.—(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:

(a) 1964 c. 48.

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

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

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

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

PART II

Duty, Overtime and Leave

Duty to carry out lawful orders

19. 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.

Limitation on duties to be assigned to transferred members of borough forces

20.—(1) Where a member of a county or combined police force has been a member of a police force for a borough comprised in whole or in part in the county or combined area and he ceased to be a member of the borough force and became a member of the county or combined force by reason only of one or more statutory transfers, then, subject to paragraph (2), he shall while a member of the county or combined police force not be assigned to duties which, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, make it necessary for him to establish his home outside the area for which the borough police force was maintained.

(2) This Regulation shall not apply to such a member of a county or combined police force as is mentioned in paragraph (1) if, since he became a member of the borough police force—

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

(*b*) he has given written notice to the chief officer of police of any county or combined police force of which he was at the time a member of his desire that this Regulation (or any corresponding Regulation at that time in force) should cease to apply to him.

(3) This Regulation 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 statutorily transferred, as if he had been statutorily transferred from his former force to that other force.

Normal daily period of duty

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

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

Provided that in the case of a woman member, where the duty is wholly or mainly patrol duty, the police authority may substitute 7 hours or 7½ hours for the said 8 hours.

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

Provided that in the case of a woman member, where the duty is wholly or mainly patrol duty and the normal period of duty, other than the time occupied in reporting for duty, is 7½ hours or more, the said interval shall normally be an hour.

Overtime

22.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, where a member of a police force to whom Regulation 21 applies, other than a member who is paid a detective duty allowance, remains on duty after his tour of duty ends or is recalled to duty between 2 tours of duty, he shall be granted, if and as soon as the exigencies of duty in the opinion of the chief officer of police permit, in respect of each unit of time during which he so remains on duty after his tour of duty ends or after being so recalled (hereafter in these Regulations referred to as "overtime") an equal period of time off and in addition for each 3 units of overtime in any week an additional quarter of an hour of time off.

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

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

(*a*) where the member is engaged in casual escort duty, account shall be taken only of—

(i) the time during which he is in charge of the person under escort,

(ii) such other time as is necessarily spent in travelling to or from the place where the member is to take charge of, or hand over, the person under escort, as the case may be, and

(iii) any other time that may be allowed by the chief officer of police, so however that, if the member is so engaged overnight and has proper sleeping accommodation, whether in a train or otherwise, the chief officer of police may exclude such period, not exceeding 8 hours, during which the member is not in charge of the person under escort as he considers appropriate in the circumstances;

(*b*) where the tour or tours of duty does not or do not amount in the aggregate to more than the normal daily period of duty, no account shall be taken of any overtime except so much as together with the tour or tours of duty exceeds the normal daily period of duty;

(*c*) no account shall be taken of any overtime for which the member receives an allowance under Regulation 51 or 54;

(*d*) where a member is recalled to duty, the period of overtime shall include the time occupied by the member in going from and returning to his home not exceeding such reasonable limit as may be fixed by the chief officer of police;

(*e*) where a member has completed a full tour of night duty which ends at any time after 2 a.m. and before 10 a.m. and is recalled to duty before 9½ hours have elapsed from the time when such tour of duty ended, he shall be deemed, if the period of overtime worked on that occasion amounts to less than 16 units of overtime to have worked in respect of that period a period of overtime equal to 16 units of overtime, and

(*f*) no account shall be taken of any casual overtime except as authorised by paragraph (4).

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

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

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

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

" casual overtime " means a period of overtime of less than 4 units during

which a member remains on duty after his tour of duty ends, other than a period in respect of which the member was informed at the commencement of his tour that he would be required to remain on duty after his tour ended;

" a day's pay " means a week's pay divided by 5¼, fractions of a penny being ignored;

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

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

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

" unit " means a complete quarter of an hour;

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

Public holidays and rest days for lower ranks

23.—(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—

(*a*) one rest day in each week;

(*b*) one additional rest day in each fortnight, and

(*c*) one additional rest day in each month.

(3) Such a member who is required to do duty on a public holiday or on a day which would otherwise have been a rest day shall be granted, if and as soon as the exigencies of duty permit, time off equal to 1½ times the period of completed quarters of an hour of duty on each such day.

(4) If in the opinion of the chief officer of police the exigencies of duty do not permit the grant of time off under the last preceding paragraph within such time (not exceeding 3 months) as he may fix, the member shall be granted in lieu of time off an allowance at the rate of 3 sixty-fourths of a day's pay for each quarter of an hour of duty on each such day, fractions of a penny being ignored.

(5) For the purposes of this Regulation—

(*a*) a member of a police force who is paid a detective duty allowance in respect of duty on a public holiday or on a day which would otherwise have been a rest day shall be deemed to be required to do duty on such day only if he has been specifically ordered to do duty;

(*b*) a day's pay means a week's pay divided by 5¼, fractions of a penny being ignored;

(*c*) a reference to a day which would otherwise have been a rest day is to be construed as a reference to a day which according to the roster of rest days was to have been a rest day for the member concerned, and for the purpose of determining what would have been such a day any alteration in the roster made less than 8 days before that day shall be ignored except where the alteration is made at the request of the member concerned;

(*d*) in paragraph (2) the expressions " week ", " fortnight " and " month " mean, respectively, that period of 7 days, 14 days and 4 weeks beginning with such day as is fixed by the chief officer of police;

(*e*) a period of less than 8 completed quarters of an hour of duty on a public holiday or on a day which would otherwise have been a rest day shall be treated as though it were a period of 8 completed quarters of an hour of duty;

(*f*) where a member is recalled to duty after completing a tour of duty, his period of duty shall include the time occupied by him in going from and returning to his home on and after his recall, not exceeding such reasonable limit as may be fixed by the chief officer of police, and

(*g*) where a member is required to do duty on a public holiday or on a day which would otherwise have been a rest day (otherwise than where he is recalled to duty after completing a tour of duty), his period of duty shall include the time occupied by him in going to and returning from his place of duty, not exceeding such reasonable limit as may be fixed by the chief officer of police, save that any period of time so occupied which together with the member's period of duty amounts to more than 4 hours shall be disregarded.

Public holidays and monthly leave days for higher ranks

24.—(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 1½ monthly leave days in each month.

(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.

Annual leave

25.—(1) Every member of a police force shall, so far as the exigencies of duty permit, be granted annual leave in accordance with Schedule 2.

(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 23, in the case of a member below the rank of superintendent, or

(*b*) Regulation 24, 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

26.—(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

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

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

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

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

PART III

PAY

Rate of pay

28.—(1) The rate of pay of a member of a police force shall be in accordance with the appropriate scale of pay mentioned in Schedule 3.

(2) Subject to Regulations 29, 30 and 31, section 2(1) of the Police (Overseas Service) Act 1945(a) and section 43(1) of the Police Act 1964, in reckoning the service of a member of a police force in any rank for the purposes of any of the aforesaid scales of pay, account shall be taken only of service in the force in that rank since his last promotion thereto or, as the case may be, his last appointment to the force, together with any previous service in that or a higher rank on temporary promotion thereto, since his last appointment to the force:

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

(*a*) that service shall be treated as unbroken by, and including, any period of service in a higher rank on temporary promotion thereto or any period of service in Her Majesty's forces which he is entitled to reckon as pensionable service;

(*b*) previous service in that or a higher rank, on temporary promotion thereto, shall be disregarded if, subsequent to that promotion, he has been reduced in rank as a punishment;

(*c*) any period of unpaid maternity leave shall be disregarded.

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

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

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

Reckoning of previous service

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

Provided that, if on transfer to the force his rate of pay for that rank fell to be determined in accordance with a scale of pay higher than that applicable in the force from which he transferred, he shall be entitled to reckon under this Regulation only such service as secured that his rate of pay immediately after transferring was not less than his rate of pay immediately before transferring.

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

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

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

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

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

Reckoning by constables of auxiliary service

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

(*a*) as a police war reservist;

(*b*) as a special constable in receipt of pay under the Special Constables Order 1940(a);

(*c*) as a member of the first class of the police reserve not in receipt of a pension in respect of service as a member of a police force;

(*d*) as a member of Class A of the Women's Auxiliary Police Corps;

(*e*) as a member of the Women's Auxiliary Police Corps, otherwise than of Class A thereof, assigned wholly or mainly to street patrol duties, motor patrol duties or outside detective duties, being a period of such service of not less than a complete month and ending before 1st April 1945.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation, whole-time paid service includes all leave with full pay, any period of leave without full pay not exceeding

(a) S.R. & O. 1940/1193 (1940 I, p. 198); revoked by S.I. 1948/866 (Rev. XVIII, p. 180: 1948 I, p. 3480).

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

Reckoning by constables of overseas police service

31.—(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*) service in the Royal Ulster Constabulary;

(*c*) certified overseas police service such as is mentioned in paragraph (2),

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(e), 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 1 of the Overseas Service Act 1961(f), a person designated in accordance with such an agreement as is therein mentioned, and

(iii) in his opinion the person concerned ceased so to serve for reasons connected with constitutional developments in the territory or country in question,

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

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

(*a*) in relation to a certificate given before 27th November 1964, the Secretary for Technical Co-operation;

(*b*) in relation to a certificate given on or after that date, the Minister of Overseas Development.

(a) 26 Geo. 5 & 1 Edw. 8. c. 32.
(b) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 67.
(c) 2 & 3 Geo. 6. c. 82.
(d) 15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 84.
(e) 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 56.
(f) 9 & 10 Eliz. 2. c. 10.

Deductions from pay of sickness or injury benefits

32. There shall be deducted from the pay of a member of a police force the amount of any sickness benefit under the National Insurance Act 1946 or of any injury benefit under the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act 1946(a) to which he may be entitled.

Calculation of monthly, weekly and daily pay

33.—(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 52⅛ the annual rate.

(3) A day's pay shall be calculated, except for the purposes of Regulations 22 and 23, at a daily rate determined by dividing by 7 the weekly rate, determined as aforesaid.

(4) In determining a monthly, weekly or daily rate of pay, fractions of a penny shall be ignored.

Pay day

34.—(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 IV

ALLOWANCES AND OTHER EMOLUMENTS

Restriction on payment of allowances

35.—(1) No allowances shall be paid to a member of a police force except as provided by these Regulations or by the Discipline 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

36. Without prejudice to the generality of Regulation 35, 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.

(a) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 62.

Rent allowance

37.—(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 38 applies who is provided with quarters shall be paid a rent allowance in addition;

(*b*) a woman member of a police force shall not be paid a rent allowance if she is either married to a member of a police force and living with him or is on unpaid maternity leave.

(2) A maximum limit allowance—

(*a*) shall be paid to a married man not separated from his wife;

(*b*) shall be paid to a member, not being a married man (other than a man separated from his wife) or a married woman, who—

(i) has attained the age of 30 years,

(ii) has served for 5 years as a member of that or any other police force, and

(iii) occupies as owner or tenant the accommodation in which he or she is living;

(*c*) may, if the police authority think fit, be paid to a man, not being a man to whom sub-paragraph (*a*) or (*b*) applies who—

(i) has a dependent relative living with him,

(ii) is separated from, or has divorced or been divorced by, his wife, or

(iii) is a widower;

(*d*) may, if in special circumstances the police authority think fit, be paid to a woman member, not being a woman to whom sub-paragraph (*b*) applies;

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

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

(i) where the member owns the house he occupies, the amount which in the opinion of the District Valuer would be paid in rent therefor if the house were let unfurnished,

(ii) where the member is living in unfurnished accommodation, the amount paid in rent therefor, or

(iii) subject to sub-paragraph (*a*) (i), where the member is living in furnished accommodation, an amount which in the opinion of the police authority would have been paid in rent therefor had the accommodation been unfurnished:

Provided that—

(i) 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;

(ii) where a member who owns the house he occupies was receiving before 1st July 1949, in respect of such occupation an allowance greater in

amount than the allowance which would have been payable under sub-paragraph (*a*) (i), he may if he so requests continue to receive such greater allowance so long as he continues to occupy the same house.

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

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

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

(*a*) where he is in receipt of a rent allowance under paragraph (1), an addition to that rent allowance, or

(*b*) where he is provided with a house or quarters free of rent and rates, a rent allowance,

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

(6) In this Regulation—

(*a*) the expression " his former allowance " means—

(i) in relation to a man who, immediately before his wife commenced to live apart from him, was being provided with a house or quarters free of rent and rates, a sum fixed as the value for the time being of that house or those quarters;

(ii) in relation to any other man, the maximum limit allowance which would for the time being be payable to him if he were still entitled to such an allowance and the aggregate referred to in paragraph (3) (*a*) were unchanged since immediately before his wife commenced to live apart from him;

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

(*c*) the expression " rates " means—

(i) any rate as defined in section 68(1) of the Rating and Valuation Act 1925(a) and in addition any rate mentioned in paragraphs (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of that definition (which exclude from the definition drainage, tithe, common and other rates of a similar character), and

(ii) any rate or charge for a supply of water for domestic purposes.

Supplementary rent allowance

38.—(1) This Regulation shall apply to a member of a police force, other than a woman member, who—

(*a*) is a widower with a child or children or a married man;

(*b*) is not living with his family; and

(a) 15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 90.

(*c*) 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.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Regulation 37, the rent allowance to be paid to a man to whom this Regulation applies shall be that which would be payable to him under the said Regulation 37 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.

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

(*a*) if he is provided with quarters free of rent and rates, 17s. 6d. a week;

(*b*) if he is not so provided, 25s. 0d. a week.

(4) A supplementary rent allowance payable under paragraph (3) may be reduced or withdrawn by the police authority in respect of any period consisting of one or more complete weeks throughout which the man in question is absent from his usual 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.

(5) This Regulation shall cease to have effect on the expiration of the month of December 1966.

Compensatory grant

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

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

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

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

(5) For the purposes of this Regulation—

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

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

Discharge of tax liability in respect of police house or quarters

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

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

(*b*) in consequence of any payment required to be made by this Regulation,

that liability, to the extent that it is so increased, shall be discharged by the police authority.

Removal allowance

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

(2) Where a member of a police force moves his home on voluntary transfer from one force to another, the police authority of the force to which he transfers either may reimburse the reasonably incurred cost of removal or may carry out the removal.

(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 £10.

(6) In the case of any other member the amount of the allowance under paragraph (3) shall be—

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

(*b*) where he holds, or is transferring to be appointed in, the rank of superintendent, £50;

(*c*) where he holds, or is transferring to be appointed in, the rank of inspector, £40;

(a) 1963 c. 25.

(*d*) where he holds, or is transferring to be appointed in, any rank lower than that of inspector, £30.

Uniform allowance

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

Boot allowance

43. A member of a police force who is not supplied with boots or, in the case of a woman member, shoes, by the police authority shall be paid in lieu a boot allowance at the rate of 3s. 9d. a week.

Plain clothes allowances

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

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

(*a*) £43 a year, in the case of a superintendent;

(*b*) £40 a year, in the case of an inspector;

(*c*) 13s. 6d. a week, in the case of a sergeant;

(*d*) 12s. 6d. a week, in the case of a constable.

(3) A sergeant or a constable who is required to do duty in plain clothes for not less than 6 days in the aggregate in any period of 3 months shall be paid a plain clothes allowance in respect of each day in respect of which an allowance is not payable under paragraph (1).

(4) A plain clothes allowance payable under paragraph (3) shall be payable at a daily rate equal to 4 twenty-firsts of the weekly rate specified in paragraph (2) (c) or (2) (d), as the case may be.

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

Detective duty and detective expenses allowances

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

(2) Such a member shall be paid a detective duty allowance in accordance with Schedule 4 and a detective expenses allowance at the rate of 10s. 0d. a week.

Supplementary detective allowances

46.—(1) A member of a police force to whom a detective duty allowance is payable in respect of any period falling within the quarter ending with 31st May 1965 or any subsequent quarter shall be paid a supplementary

detective allowance, in accordance with Schedule 4 hereto, if the average qualifying overtime referred to in the next following paragraph, performed during the preceding quarter, is 8 hours a week or more.

(2) The qualifying overtime referred to in the preceding paragraph is, in the case of a constable, sergeant or inspector, overtime (within the meaning of, and computed in accordance with, Regulation 22) in respect of which an allowance is not payable under paragraph (6) of that Regulation, performed by members of the force of the rank of constable, sergeant or, as the case may be, inspector to whom a detective duty allowance is payable in respect of the period during which the overtime is performed; and the weekly average of such qualifying overtime shall be determined for the purposes of the preceding paragraph by reference to the average overtime performed each day by such members on duty on that day.

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

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

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

(6) This Regulation shall cease to have effect on the expiration of the month of December 1966.

Subsistence, refreshment and lodging allowances

47.—(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 5.

Advances to cover expenses when away on duty

48. 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.

Allowance in respect of medical charges

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

London allowance

50. Sergeants and constables who are members of the City of London or the metropolitan police force shall be paid a London allowance at the rate of £20 a year.

Extra duty allowance

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

(*a*) duties of inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act 1950(d), and making of returns in relation thereto;

(*b*) inspection of weights and measures;

(*c*) inspection and procuring samples under the Food and Drugs Act 1955(e) and the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926(f);

(*d*) inspection of premises for the purposes of the Explosives Acts 1875 and 1923(g), and the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928(h);

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

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

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

(*a*) enforcement of the Cinematograph Act 1909(j), and the Celluloid and Cinematograph Film Act 1922(k);

(*b*) enforcement of borough byelaws;

(*c*) billeting;

(a) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 81.
(b) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 31.
(c) 15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 25.
(d) 14 Geo. 6. c. 36.
(e) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 16.
(f) 16 & 17 Geo. 5. c. 45.
(g) 38 & 39 Vict. c. 17 and 13 & 14 Geo. 5. c. 17.
(h) 18 & 19 Geo. 5. c. 32.
(i) 14 Geo. 6. c. 28.
(j) 9 Edw. 7. c. 30.
(k) 12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 35.

(*d*) issue of pedlars' certificates;

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

(*e*) inspection of domestic servants' registries;

(*f*) inspection of common lodging houses;

(*g*) inspection of hackney carriages;

(*h*) inspection of licensed boats;

(*i*) inspection of beach trading;

(*j*) inspection of markets;

(*k*) inspection of fire appliances;

(*l*) inspection of street lamps.

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

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

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

(*c*) collection of market tolls;

(*d*) Mayor's attendant;

(*e*) town crier;

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

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

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

Temporary duty allowance

52.—(1) A member of a police force of the rank of superintendent, other than a member holding the office of deputy chief constable whose pay is for the time being increased under Regulation 28(3), who is required for a continuous period exceeding 7 days to perform duties normally performed by a member of the force of a higher rank than his own, otherwise than as the direct or indirect result of the absence of any member of the force on annual leave, shall be granted in respect of that period, other than the first 7 days thereof, a temporary duty allowance at a rate equal to the difference between his rate of pay and the lowest rate of pay for that higher rank.

(2) A member of a police force below the rank of superintendent who is required to perform duties normally performed by a member of the force of a higher rank than his own—

(*a*) for a continuous period of 7 or more days, as the direct or indirect result of the absence of any member of the force on account of injury, illness or maternity leave, or

(*b*) for a continuous period of 2 or more days, othrwise than as the direct or indirect result of such an absence as is mentioned in the preceding

(a) 8 & 9 Eliz. 2. c. 48.

sub-paragraph or of the absence of any member of the force on annual leave or on any such day on which he is not required to perform police duties as is mentioned in paragraph (4),

shall be granted, in respect of the whole of that period 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.

(3) For the purposes of this Regulation, a period for which a member of a police force is required to perform duties shall be deemed to be continuous if it would be continuous but for his absence on any such day on which he is not required to perform police duties as is mentioned in paragraph (4).

(4) Any reference in paragraph (2) or (3) to a day on which a member of a police force is not required to perform police duties is a reference to any day, or part of a day, on which he is not required to perform such duties in accordance with—

(*a*) Regulation 22 or 23, in the case of a member below the rank of superintendent, or

(*b*) Regulation 24, in the case of a member of, or above, the rank of superintendent.

(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 allowance

53.—(1) A constable who takes an examination or paper in consequence of which he obtains a pass in both the qualifying examinations, held under the Promotion Regulations, for promotion from constable to sergeant shall, subject to paragraph (3), be paid a constable's promotion examination allowance of £30.

(2) A sergeant who takes an examination or paper in consequence of which he obtains a pass in both the qualifying examinations, held under the Promotion Regulations, for promotion from sergeant to inspector shall, subject to paragraph (3), be paid a sergeant's promotion examination allowance of £30.

(3) A promotion examination allowance shall not be payable to a constable under paragraph (1), or to a sergeant under paragraph (2), who previously—

(*a*) has obtained, or been deemed to have obtained, a pass in both the qualifying examinations, held under any Promotion Regulations made on or after 17th September 1952, for promotion from constable to sergeant or, as the case may be, from sergeant to inspector, 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 a reversionary member of a home police force or a central police officer has, while such a member or officer, qualified for a promotion examina-

tion 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(a) or, as the case may be, section 43(1) of the Police Act 1964(b).

(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.

Allowance for recurring escort duty, etc.

54. 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

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

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

PART V

HOUSING, UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT

Provision of house or quarters

56. A member of a police force who is not paid a rent allowance under Regulation 37(1) shall be provided with a house or quarters free of rent and rates:

Provided that—

(*a*) a member to whom Regulation 38 applies may be provided with quarters as aforesaid notwithstanding that he is paid a rent allowance under Regulation 37(1) as modified by Regulation 38(2);

(*b*) a woman member shall not be provided with a house or quarters if she is either married to a member of a police force and living with him or is on unpaid maternity leave.

Issue of uniform and equipment

57.—(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 6.

(a) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 17. (b) 1964 c. 48.

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

Ownership of uniform and equipment

58. Subject to Regulation 59 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

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

Re-issue of uniform and equipment

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

Boots

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

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS, INTERPRETATION AND REVOCATIONS

Powers of deputy chief constable of River Tyne police force

62. A member of the River Tyne police force duly appointed by the police authority as deputy chief constable shall, in the absence or incapacity of the chief constable or during any vacancy in that office, have all the powers and duties of the chief constable not specifically excluded by resolution of the police authority:

Provided that the said resolution shall not exclude powers or duties conferred by the Discipline Regulations.

Meetings of Police Federation treated as police duty

63.—(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 or the annual meeting of a central conference or women's district conference thereof, shall be treated as an occasion of police duty.

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

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

Payments by police authority for metropolitan police district

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

Regulations not to apply to auxiliary policemen

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

Transitional provisions

66.—(1) Any appointment, deduction, payment, application, or election made, or approval, direction, consent, certificate or notice given, or any record or list kept, or any rank adopted, or any uniform or equipment issued, or any overtime worked or hours of duty worked on any public holiday or rest day, or any maximum limit fixed, or other thing done under any Regulation revoked by these Regulations shall not be invalidated by the revocations effected by Regulation 72(1), but shall in so far as it could have been made, given, kept, adopted, issued, worked, fixed or done under a provision of these Regulations have effect as if it had been made, given, kept, adopted, issued, worked, fixed or done under that provision.

(2) Where immediately before the coming into operation of these Regulations a member of a police force was in receipt of a detective allowance by virtue of Regulation 35(3) of the Police Regulations 1952(a), he shall continue to receive that allowance until—

(*a*) the chief officer of police is satisfied that he is no longer normally engaged in detective duty other than outside duty, or

(*b*) he is promoted otherwise than from second class to first class sergeant (C.I.D.) in the metropolitan police force;

and so long as a member continues to receive the said allowance he shall be treated for the purposes of these Regulations, other than Regulations 22 and 46, as if he were paid a detective duty allowance.

References to transfers

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

(*a*) he left the force first mentioned in this Regulation on or after 1st January 1963 for the purposes aforesaid with, in the case of the chief officer of police, the consent of the police authority;

(*b*) he left the force first mentioned in this Regulation before 1st January 1963 for the purposes aforesaid—

(i) in the case of the chief officer of police, with the consent of the police authority,

(ii) in any other case with written consent of the chief officer of police.

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

(a) S.I. 1952/1704 (1952 II, p. 2480).

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

(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

68. 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.

References to enactments and instruments

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

Application of Interpretation Act 1889

70. The Interpretation Act 1889(d) shall apply for the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Meanings assigned to certain expressions

71.—(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;

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

" Police Pensions Regulations " means the regulations from time to time in force under the Police Pensions Act 1948(e);

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

(a) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 46.
(b) 6 & 7 Eliz. 2. c. 55.
(c) 1963 c. 33.
(d) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(e) 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 24.
(f) 9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 46.

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

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

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

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

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a police force shall include a reference to a police force maintained under the Police (Scotland) Act 1956, so however that nothing in these Regulations shall be construed as relating to the government, administration or conditions of service of such a force.

Revocations

72.—(1) The Regulations set out in Schedule 7 are hereby revoked.

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

Citation and commencement

73. These Regulations may be cited as the Police Regulations 1965 and shall come into operation on 1st April 1965.

Frank Soskice,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Home Office,
Whitehall.
19th March 1965.

Regulation 4

SCHEDULE 1

Restrictions on the Private Life of Members of Police Forces

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

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE 2 Regulation 25

ANNUAL LEAVE

1.—(1) Subject to Regulation 25 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 second column of the following Table, or in the third column thereof where he has completed 10 years' relevant service:—

TABLE

Rank	Annual Leave	
	Under 10 years' relevant service	10 or more years' relevant service
Constable	16 days	18 days
Sergeant (other than, in the metropolitan police force, station sergeant or first class sergeant (C.I.D.)).	18 „	20 „
Station sergeant or first class sergeant (C.I.D.) in the metropolitan police force.	20 „	22 „
Inspector	21 „	23 „
Chief inspector	24 „	26 „
Superintendent or any higher rank	Not less than 42 days	Not less than 48 days

(2) In a leave year which began before 1st July 1964 sub-paragraph (1) shall have effect, in the case of a member of a police force below the rank of superintendent, as if each of the periods set out in the Table therein were increased by a day.

2. In the leave year in which a member of a police force is appointed to, is promoted in, or retires from the force or completes 10 years' 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

except that relevant service shall not include any such service as is mentioned in Regulation 30 or 31.

Regulation 28

SCHEDULE 3

PAY

PART I

SCALES OF PAY FOR MEN

1. The scale of pay for a man holding one of the ranks referred to in the following Table shall be the appropriate scale set out in that Table:—

TABLE

	Before completing 1 year of service in the rank	After 1 year of service in the rank	After 2 years of service in the rank
Chief superintendent in the City of London or metropolitan police force	£2,610 a year	£2,695 a year	£2,790 a year
Chief superintendent in any other police force	£2,185 „	£2,250 „	£2,325 „
Superintendent, class I, in the City of London police force	£2,185 „	£2,250 „	£2,325 ,
Superintendent, class I, in the metropolitan police force	£2,170 „	£2,230 „	£2,305 „
Superintendent, class I, in any other police force	£2,020 „	£2,085 „	£2,160 „
Superintendent, class II, in the City of London police force	£2,015 „	£2,080 „	£2,155 „
Superintendent, class II, in any other police force	£1,820 „	£1,885 „	£1,960 „
Chief inspector in the City of London police force	£1,795 „	£1,860 „	£1,930 „
Chief inspector in the metropolitan police force	£1,560 „	£1,610 „	£1,665 „
Chief inspector in any other police force	£1,540 „	£1,590 „	£1,645 „
Inspector in the City of London or metropolitan police force	£1,420 „	£1,470 „	£1,515 „
Inspector in any other police force	£1,375 „	£1,420 „	£1,470 „
Station sergeant	£1,300 „	£1,300 „	£1,345 „
Sergeant	£1,170 „	£1,210 „	£1,255 „

2.—(1) The scale of pay for a man holding the rank of constable shall, subject to sub-paragraph (2), be the general scale set out in the second column of the following Table, except that, in the case of a man who has attained the age of 22 years and whose period of service in the rank of constable, reckonable for the purposes of his scale of pay—

(*a*) begins on or after 1st December 1964 and after he has attained that age; or

(*b*) includes 30th November 1964,

his scale of pay shall be the said general scale of pay or the special scale of pay set out in the third column of the following Table, whichever is for the time being the more favourable in his case:—

TABLE

	General scale	Special scale
Before completing 1 year of service in the rank	£700 a year	£800 a year
After 1 year of service in the rank	£730 „	£800 „
After 2 years of service in the rank	£800 „	£830 „
After 3 years of service in the rank	£830 „	
After 4 years of service in the rank	£865 „	
After 5 years of service in the rank	£900 „	
After 6 years of service in the rank	£935 „	
After 7 years of service in the rank	£970 „	
After 8 years of service in the rank	£1,005 „	
After 9 years of service in the rank	£1,040 „	

(2) The general scale of pay for the rank of constable set out in sub-paragraph (1) shall have effect—

(*a*) after 17 years of service in that rank, as if it provided for supplementary pay of £30 a year on the completion of such service, and

(*b*) after 22 years of service in that rank, as if it provided for further supplementary pay of £35 a year on the completion of such service.

3. The scale of pay for a man holding a rank not mentioned in paragraph 1 or 2 shall be such as shall be determined by the Secretary of State.

PART II

Scales of Pay for Women

1. The scale of pay for a woman holding one of the ranks referred to in the following Table shall be the appropriate scale set out in that Table:—

TABLE

	Before completing 1 year of service in the rank	After 1 year of service in the rank	After 2 years of service in the rank
Chief superintendent in the metropolitan police force	£2,350 a year	£2,425 a year	£2,510 a year
Superintendent, class I, in the metropolitan police force	£1,955 „	£2,005 „	£2,075 „
Superintendent, class I, in any other police force	£1,820 „	£1,875 „	£1,945 „
Superintendent, class II	£1,640 „	£1,695 „	£1,765 „
Chief inspector in the metropolitan police force	£1,405 „	£1,450 „	£1,500 „
Chief inspector in any other police force	£1,385 „	£1,430 „	£1,480 „
Inspector in the City of London or metropolitan police force	£1,280 „	£1,325 „	£1,365 „
Inspector in any other police force	£1,240 „	£1,280 „	£1,325 „
Sergeant	£1,055 „	£1,090 „	£1,130 „

2.—(1) The scale of pay for a woman holding the rank of constable shall, subject to sub-paragraph (2), be the general scale set out in the second column of the following Table, except that, in the case of a woman who has attained the age of 22 years and whose period of service in the rank of constable, reckonable for the purposes of her scale of pay—

(*a*) begins on or after 1st December 1964 and after she has attained that age; or

(*b*) includes 30th November 1964,

her scale of pay shall be the said general scale of pay or the special scale of pay set out in the third column of the following Table, whichever is for the time being the more favourable in her case:—

TABLE

	General scale	Special scale
Before completing 1 year of service in the rank	£630 a year	£720 a year
After 1 year of service in the rank	£655 „	£720 „
After 2 years of service in the rank	£720 „	£745 „
After 3 years of service in the rank	£745 „	
After 4 years of service in the rank	£780 „	
After 5 years of service in the rank	£810 „	
After 6 years of service in the rank	£840 „	
After 7 years of service in the rank	£875 „	
After 8 years of service in the rank	£905 „	
After 9 years of service in the rank	£935 „	

(2) The general scale of pay for the rank of constable set out in sub-paragraph (1) shall have effect—

(*a*) after 17 years of service in that rank, as if it provided for supplementary pay of £30 a year on the completion of such service, and

(*b*) after 22 years of service in that rank, as if it provided for further supplementary pay of £30 a year on the completion of such service.

3. The scale of pay for a woman holding a rank not mentioned in paragraph 1 or 2 shall be such as shall be determined by the Secretary of State.

SCHEDULE 4 Regulations 45 and 46

Detective Duty and Supplementary Detective Allowances

1. A detective duty allowance payable under Regulation 45 to a member of a police force shall be paid at the annual rate set opposite the rank he holds in the second column of the following Table or, where the member is a woman, in the third column thereof:—

TABLE

	Men	Women
Chief inspector in the City of London police force	£177	—
Chief inspector in the metropolitan police force	£154	£138
Chief inspector in any other police force	£152	£136
Inspector in the City of London and metropolitan police forces	£140	£126
Inspector in any other police force	£135	£122
First class sergeant (C.I.D.)	£126	—
Sergeant or second class sergeant (C.I.D.)	£115	£104
Constable	£86	£77

2. A supplementary detective allowance payable under Regulation 46 to a member of a police force shall be paid at the annual rate set opposite the rank he holds in the following Table:—

(*a*) where the average qualifying overtime mentioned in Regulation 46(1) is less than 12 hours a week, in the second column or, where the member is a woman, in the third column thereof;

(*b*) where the said overtime is 12 hours or more a week, in the fourth column or, where the member is a woman, in the fifth column thereof:—

TABLE

	8 to 12 hours qualifying overtime		12 or more hours qualifying overtime	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Chief inspector in the City of London police force	£145	—	£265	—
Chief inspector in the metropolitan police force	£126	£115	£231	£210
Chief inspector in any other police force	£125	£110	£230	£205
Inspector in the City of London and metropolitan police forces	£115	£105	£210	£190
Inspector in any other police force	£110	£100	£200	£180
First class sergeant (C.I.D.)	£105	—	£190	—
Sergeant or second class sergeant (C.I.D.)	£95	£85	£175	£160
Constable	£70	£65	£130	£115

Regulation 47 SCHEDULE 5

SUBSISTENCE, REFRESHMENT AND LODGING ALLOWANCES

1. Subject as hereafter in this Schedule provided, the amount of a subsistence, refreshment or lodging allowance payable under Regulation 47 shall be in accordance with the scale set out in the following Table appropriate to the rank of the member of a police force concerned:—

TABLE

Description of Allowance	Superintendents	Inspectors	Sergeants and Constables
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Refreshment Allowance:			
(i) for one meal	5 6	5 0	4 6
(ii) for two meals	8 0	7 0	6 3
Subsistence Allowance:			
Period of retention or engagement on duty—			
(i) over 5 hours and not exceeding 8 hours	8 0	7 0	6 3
(ii) over 8 hours and not exceeding 12 hours	12 0	10 6	9 0
(iii) over 12 hours and not exceeding 24 hours	20 0	17 0	15 0
(iv) over 24 hours—at the rate under (iii) above for each complete period of 24 hours' retention or engagement, together with whichever is the appropriate amount under the preceding provisions of this Table for any excess over the aggregate of such complete periods.			
Lodging Allowance—for each night	32 6	25 0	22 6

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 is required during any period to accompany a member of a higher rank, paragraph 1 shall apply to his case as respects that period as if he held the rank of superintendent or the rank of the member he accompanies, whichever is the lower.

SCHEDULE 6 Regulation 57

Issue of Uniform and Equipment

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

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

TABLES

MEN

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

WOMEN

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

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

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

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

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

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

Armlet and buckles
Button brushes and button stick
Cape strap and sling
Gloves
Handcuffs
Haversack or kit bag
Lamp
Overalls
Pocket note-book
Truncheon
Waist-belt
Warrant card
Waterproof cape
Waterproof leggings
Whistle and chain

SCHEDULE 7 Regulation 72

REGULATIONS REVOKED

Regulations	References
The Police Regulations 1952	S.I. 1952/1704 (1952 II, p. 2480)
The Police Regulations 1953	S.I. 1953/732 (1953 II, p. 1584)
The Police (No. 2) Regulations 1953	S.I. 1953/893
The Police Regulations 1954	S.I. 1954/27 (1954 II, p. 1780)
The Police (No. 2) Regulations 1954	S.I. 1954/1686 (1954 II, p. 1783)
The Police Regulations 1955	S.I. 1955/882 (1955 II, p. 1874)
The Police (No. 2) Regulations 1955	S.I. 1955/1913 (1955 II, p. 1877)
The Police Regulations 1956	S.I. 1956/154 (1956 II, p. 1757)
The Police (No. 2) Regulations 1956	S.I. 1956/1556 (1956 II, p. 1758)
The Police (No. 3) Regulations 1956	S.I. 1956/1944 (1956 II, p. 1761)
The Police Regulations 1957	S.I. 1957/694 (1957 II, p. 1874)
The Police (No. 2) Regulations 1957	S.I. 1957/2004 (1957 II, p. 1877)
The Police Regulations 1958	S.I. 1958/1882 (1958 II, p. 1914)
The Police Regulations 1959	S.I. 1959/726 (1959 II, p. 2090)
The Police (No. 2) Regulations 1959	S.I. 1959/1391 (1959 II, p. 2091)
The Police (No. 3) Regulations 1959	S.I. 1959/1904 (1959 II, p. 2092)
The Police (No. 4) Regulations 1959	S.I. 1959/2274 (1959 II, p. 2094)
The Police Regulations 1960	S.I. 1960/1605 (1960 II, p. 2747)
The Police (No. 2) Regulations 1960	S.I. 1960/2343 (1960 II, p. 2748)
The Police Regulations 1961	S.I. 1961/292 (1961 I, p. 487)
The Police (No. 2) Regulations 1961	S.I. 1961/1283 (1961 II, p. 2476)
The Police (No. 3) Regulations 1961	S.I. 1961/1810 (1961 III, p. 3430)
The Police Regulations 1962	S.I. 1962/823 (1962 I, p. 872)
The Police (No. 2) Regulations 1962	S.I. 1962/2087 (1962 III, p. 2507)
The Police (No. 3) Regulations 1962	S.I. 1962/2738 (1962 III, p. 3709)
The Police Regulations 1963	S.I. 1963/2075 (1963 III, p. 4394)
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1964	S.I. 1964/133 (1964 I, p. 246)
The Police (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1964	S.I. 1964/831 (1964 II, p. 1794)
The Police (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations 1964	S.I. 1964/1841 (1964 III, p. 4006)
The Police (Amendment) (No. 4) Regulations 1964	S.I. 1964/1894 (1964 III, p. 4219)
The Police (Amendment) Regulations 1965	S.I. 1965/262 (1965 I, p. 678)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations consolidate, with amendments, the Regulations set out in Schedule 7, namely, the Police Regulations 1952 and the Regulations amending those Regulations.

The main changes are mentioned below.

Regulation 5 provides for a right of appeal to the police authority before the services of a member of a police force can be dispensed with on the ground that he, or a member of his family, has an incompatible business interest.

Regulation 14 provides that a member of a police force who wishes to retire must give a month's notice but that he may not retire while suspended under the Discipline Regulations.

Regulation 43 increases boot allowance from 3s. to 3s. 9d. a week.