

## Road Traffic Act 1960

## **1960 CHAPTER 16**

## PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ROAD TRAFFIC

Offences connected with Traffic generally

## 14 Drivers to comply with traffic directions

- (1) Where a police constable is for the time being engaged in the regulation of traffic in a road, or where a traffic sign, being a sign of the prescribed size, colour and type, or of another character authorised by the appropriate Minister under the provisions in that behalf of this Act, has been lawfully placed on or near a road, a person driving or propelling a vehicle who—
  - (a) neglects or refuses to stop the vehicle or to make it proceed in, or keep to, a particular line of traffic when directed so to do by the police constable in the execution of his duty, or
  - (b) fails to comply with the indication given by the sign, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.
- (2) A traffic sign shall not be treated for the purposes of this section as having been lawfully placed unless either—
  - (a) the indication given by the sign is an indication of a statutory prohibition, restriction or requirement, or
  - (b) it is expressly provided by or under any provision of this Act that this section shall apply to the sign or to signs of a type of which the sign is one;

and where the indication mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection is of the general nature only of the prohibition, restriction or requirement to which the sign relates a person shall not be convicted of failure to comply with the indication unless he has failed to comply with the said prohibition, restriction or requirement.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

- (3) For the purposes of this section a traffic sign placed on or near a road shall be deemed to be of the prescribed size, colour and type, or of another character authorised as mentioned in subsection (1) of this section, and (subject to the last foregoing subsection) to have been lawfully so placed, unless the contrary is proved.
- (4) It shall be lawful in Scotland to convict a person of a contravention of this section on the evidence of one witness.