

Somerset County Council

Parking Annual Report 2016-2017



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Foreword

Councillor John Woodman — Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport



Parking is part of my role as Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport, and I must confess, it is not one I had thought much about before taking the position.

Parking is such an everyday activity that most of us don't give it a thought, but it is essential to help maintain traffic flow and support commercial activity and tourism in our towns, city and villages.

Civil parking enforcement has been delivered by NSL on behalf of Somerset County Council and four of the five district councils since 2012. This year has been one of planning for change for parking services.

From June 2017, the back office functions will be returning to Somerset County Council to provide a more local and cost effective service. Residents will see very little disruption to services; when the changes have been made an updated and improved online service will be available for the application and payment of permits. We will also be introducing virtual resident permits, this is the same of the tax disc. This will enable residents to manage their permit account online and effect any changes to their vehicle 24 hours a day.

Our contract with our service provider NSL is also due to be extended following detailed and extensive negotiations with the Council. Residents will see very little change. Those in the more remote areas should see improve coverage of parking areas as NSL will be for the first time anywhere in the country be employing civil enforcement officers working from home. This will make them more efficient and reduce the cost to the Council by reducing the time they spend travelling.

This report contains information on how parking is enforced across Somerset, and the annual statistics on parking enforcement.

While the council overall faces a challenging financial position, I am determined that services within my area of responsibility remain accountable to the residents of Somerset and continue to deliver a first rate service.

With that in mind, I hope that you find this report to be as useful and interesting as I have.

Parking Services

Our Responsibilities

Somerset is a Civil Parking Enforcement county, where parking and moving traffic (bus-lane) contraventions are controlled under the Traffic Management Act 2004 and the Transport Act 2000. Parking contraventions are not criminal offences in Somerset, but penalties are legally enforceable.

Parking enforcement is there to ensure traffic continues to flow, with consideration for the safety of other road users and pedestrians.

Somerset County Council (SCC) is directly responsible for all parking Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) served on all highways in Somerset, including bus gate penalties, and penalties in its three car parks: County Hall and Shire Hall in Taunton, and the West Somerset Railway car park in Minehead. We also enforce two car parks in Axbridge on behalf of the town council. SCC is responsible for the on-street enforcement of parking restrictions in resident permit zones, bus stops, taxi ranks, on-street disabled parking areas and limited waiting areas. SCC also undertakes car park enforcement within Mendip District Council, Sedgemoor District Council, Taunton Deane Borough Council and West Somerset District Council on their behalf.

Civil Enforcement Officers (CEOs) will also issue penalties on behalf of SCC to vehicles obstructing dropped kerbs, such as the dropped tactile paving intended to help wheelchair users and other pedestrians with mobility issues to cross the road safely, or cars parked more than 50cm from the kerb.



Financial Statement

Surplus income from Civil Parking Enforcement must be spent on Transport related activities. Income from other parking activities, such as car park income, is not restricted in this way.

The following shows the income and expenditure for Parking Services in 2016-17.

Income	01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017
1 On Street P&D income	-373,506.03
2 Off Street PCN Income	-1,580.00
3 On Street PCN Income	-739,968.28
4 Agency Income	-655,935.95
5 Bus Gate PCN Income	-122,294.08
6 Permit Income	-220,110.00
7 Dispensation/Suspension Income	-20,550.00
8 Misc	-6,553.02
	-2,140,497.36

Expenditure	01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017
1 NSL Contract	1,705,666.97
2 Agency	0.00
3 Traffic Penalty Tribunal	7,848.35
4 Council Officer Costs	159,509.77
5 Advertising	0.00
6 Travel	-903.66
7 Training	0.00
8 General Office	1,375.68
9 Cost of Meetings	157.90
10 Subscriptions	644.00
11 Professional & Legal	8,070.12
12 Maintenance	2,735.00
13 Central Services	61,513.12
	1,946,617.25
Surplus	193,880.11

The surplus (£193,880.11) was transferred to the Traffic Management budget to contribute towards improvements to the road network across Somerset.

Did you know...

- * Somerset is a Civil Enforcement Area. This means that enforcement of parking contraventions is dealt with as a civil (rather than criminal) matter.
- * The **REGISTERED KEEPER** is liable for the penalty **REGARDLESS** of who was driving.
- * Civil Parking Enforcement assists the safe and efficient flow of traffic. All enforcement must be fair to motorists, and must not be used by Local Authorities as a way to generate income. Any surplus generated should be re-invested in transport related initiatives.
- * Every highway in Somerset is within a Special Enforcement Area, save the M5, the A303 and a private road (Wood Road) near Langport. A Special Enforcement Area means that double parking (parking more than 50cm from the kerb) and parking over dropped footways can be enforced without the need for signs, lines or an additional Traffic Regulation Order (TRO).
- * 23,070 Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) were served in Somerset for on-street contraventions in 2016/17. The most common penalty code was 01: Parking in a restricted street (usually parking on double or single yellow lines), followed by Code 30: Parking for longer than permitted. Full details can be found in Appendix 1
- * 99 Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) were served in off-street car parks managed by Somerset County Council.
- * 4,159 PCNs were served for driving through bus gates.
- * Somerset County Council is responsible for bus gate penalties and on-street PCNs only. Penalties served in local authority car parks are served on behalf of the relevant District Councils: Mendip, Sedgemoor, Taunton Deane or West Somerset. The relevant council can be identified on the tariff boards. South Somerset has its own car park enforcement team.
- * 177 Challenges and 75 representations were refused on paid cases in 2016-17. **If a penalty is paid, the local authority deems that liability has been accepted and the case is closed.**

The Penalty Process — Part One

- * The civil enforcement of parking is a quasi-judicial process, and has a tightly regulated and prescriptive process.
 - * Parking penalties charge notices (PCNs) are usually served to the vehicle directly; the familiar ‘ticket envelope under the windscreen wiper’.
 - * Penalties may be served by post if the Civil Enforcement Officer is prevented from placing the penalty on the vehicle or if refused by the driver.
 - * Drivers may challenge a PCN at this stage, either online or in writing.
 - * From the point of receipt of the PCN, a driver has 14 days to pay the penalty at a 50% discount. Between 14 and 28 days, the full charge applies.
 - * If a driver makes a challenge, the clock stops until a decision is made and the driver is notified. This can take up to 14 days, but a decision is typically made in less than a week. If a challenge is accepted, a letter of acceptance is sent and the penalty charge is cancelled. If a challenge is rejected, a letter of rejection is sent out. If the challenge is received within 14 days of the penalty and rejected, the driver will usually be re-offered the 50% discount.
 - * After 28 days, if a penalty has not been paid, a DVLA trace is made to identify the registered keeper of the vehicle. A Notice to Owner (NTO) is posted out. From this point, we may correspond with the registered keeper only, unless permission is given by the keeper. Drivers passing through bus gates will be served a postal PCN. Postal PCNs act as a Notice to Owner.
 - * A driver has 28 days to make formal representation against a Notice to Owner or postal PCN before a Charge Certificate is issued.
 - * If a driver makes a representation which is successful, a Notice of Acceptance will be sent and the PCN cancelled. If a representation is unsuccessful a Notice of Rejection (NoR) will be sent. The NoR will provide details on how to appeal to the independent Traffic Penalty Tribunal within 28 days of receipt of the NoR. The Tribunal is independent with their decision binding on both parties.
 - * If no appeal is made or payment received, the penalty charge will increase by 50% and a Charge Certificate sent, with a further 14 days to pay.
 - * If the Charge Certificate is not paid within 14 days, the debt will be registered with the Traffic Enforcement Centre (TEC) and an Order for Recovery sent out.
- Page 7A registration fee of £8.00 will be added to the outstanding amount.

The Penalty Process — Part Two

- * An Order for Recovery must be paid or challenged within 21 days, or a Warrant of Control will be issued and Enforcement Agents (bailiffs) instructed to collect the unpaid penalty.
- * An Order for Recovery can be challenged if:
 - The registered keeper didn't receive a Notice to Owner (NTO)
 - The registered keeper made a formal representation within 28 days of receiving the Notice to Owner, but did not receive a Notice of Rejection
 - The registered keeper appealed within 28 days of receiving the Notice of Rejection, but did not get a response
 - The penalty charge has already been paid (and proof of payment can be provided)
- * If the challenge is successful, the Traffic Enforcement Centre (TEC) will revoke the order, and the local authority may either cancel the penalty, issue a new NTO, or refer the case to the Traffic Penalty Tribunal (TPT).
- * You can contact the TEC if you have been contacted about a penalty that you thought was paid or cancelled, or did not know about. This is known as an 'Out of Time Witness Statement'. This will pause any bailiff action until your application is settled. TEC will tell the local authority about the Out of Time witness statement, and the local authority has 19 days to make a decision and write to TEC and the keeper with their decision.
- * If the local authority proposes to refuse the Out of Time Witness Statement application, it is returned to TEC for a decision by an officer of the court, who then sends a letter with the decision to both parties.
- * If TEC refuse the application, the keeper can lodge a request to review the Court Officers decision. An application must be filed within 14 days of the TEC decision and a fee maybe payable. See www.gov.uk/parking-tickets for full details and forms.

PLEASE: Drivers are strongly urged to deal with a parking penalty charge notice AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, whether they decide to pay or make a challenge.

Failure to take action WILL result in the amount payable increasing with time in line with the process outlined above.

Blue Badges

The Disabled Parking Scheme is a national* parking scheme which allows holders of a blue disabled drivers badge (known as Blue Badges) to park or be parked closer to their destination. The Blue Badge scheme allows parking in many otherwise restricted areas, such as double and single yellow lines and disabled parking bays.



For full details on eligibility for Somerset residents see:

<http://www.somerset.gov.uk/adult-social-care/transport/apply-for-a-blue-badge/>

On-street parking bays are always free if a Blue Badge is displayed, though there are some restrictions. Blue Badge holders should not park where there are loading restrictions, indicated by yellow painted kerb markings, on pedestrian crossings, on bus stops or school 'keep clear' markings. Parking in car parks may be charged. **Drivers are advised to always refer to tariff boards to check details.**

The Blue Badge holder does not need to be the driver, but must be present when a vehicle is parked and a Blue Badge is displayed. For example, if a Blue Badge holder is dropped outside a shop, the driver should not then drive off and park in a disabled bay, displaying the Blue Badge.

Blue Badge abuse (using another's Blue Badge, or stolen or forged badges) is a rising problem nationwide. Somerset County Council has piloted a scheme to reduce misuse and prosecute fraudulent use of Blue Badges.

Fraudulent use of Blue Badges is a criminal offense, and may result in the badge being seized and the driver prosecuted. This may result in a criminal record with fines of up to £1,000 possible, plus any parking penalty incurred.

* except for the City of London; City of Westminster; Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea; and part of the London Borough of Camden

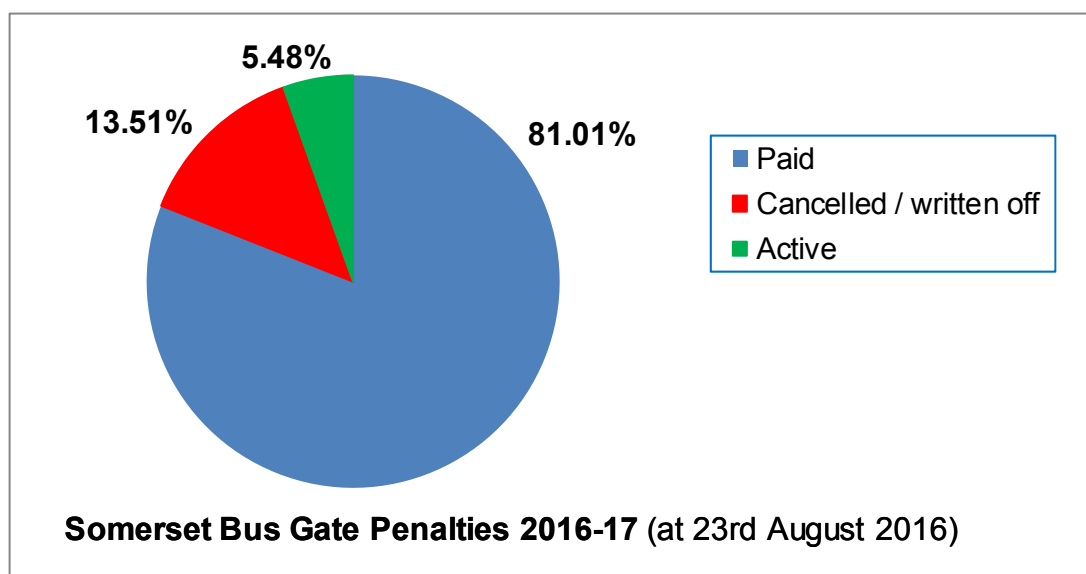
Bus gates

Currently (August 2017), there are two bus gates in Somerset, both are in Taunton. In 2016-17, a total of **4,159** Bus Gate Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) were served.

Bus gates are enforced by camera, with PCNs served by post. Bus gates, school keep clear zones and red route clearways are currently the only penalties a Local Authority may serve using cameras. Currently, only bus gates are enforced by camera in Somerset.



A bus gate penalty charge is £60 (£30 if paid within 14 days). Aside from buses and bicycles, only emergency services vehicles on emergency calls can pass through a bus gate without incurring a penalty.



To date (August 2017), over 80% of all bus gate penalties have been paid. The most common reason for cancellation of a bus gate penalty was that the vehicle was untraceable. The next most common reason was that a vehicle was driven through the same bus gate twice within 5 minutes, which is considered to be the same contravention.

Grace Periods

10 minutes grace periods were introduced in April 2015 to prevent drivers from receiving penalties for being a few minutes late back to their vehicle. These grace periods only apply to permitted parking spaces, be it in free or paid for parking spaces.

Parking out of the bay markings, or in restricted parts of a car park, parking in a disabled person's parking space without a valid disabled person's badge, and parking in a car parking space not designated for that class of vehicle all require no observation period, meaning a penalty can be served instantly.

Observation times for on-street contraventions other than in designated parking spaces vary depending on the contravention and the class of vehicle. Many contraventions do not require an observation time at all.

For a full list of parking contraventions and observation times in Somerset, please see Appendix 2

Suspensions & Dispensations

Suspensions are when specific parking bays are suspended from normal use, to allow vehicles to park for an agreed purpose or to allow access in the case of road works. For example, a large parking bay may be required to allow coaches to drop off, park and pick up for a one-off event.

Vehicles parked in contravention of a suspension may be served a Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) but SCC are not able to remove vehicles.

Dispensations are made to allow a specific vehicle to park in a bay or on a yellow line for a defined period, without the need for a suspension. An example of this could be a glazier's van that needs to be parked on a single yellow line outside a property to install new windows. Dispensations will not normally be granted where there are loading restrictions or on clearways.

Fees are chargeable for suspensions and dispensations.

For more details, see: <http://www.somerset.gov.uk/roads-parking-and-transport/parking/parking-waivers/>

Resident Permits

There are resident permit schemes in many of the main urban areas in Somerset (Taunton, Yeovil, Bridgwater, Wells, Street and Minehead).

Resident parking schemes were introduced in response to residents concerns that they were unable to park outside their own homes due to either commuters, shoppers or visitors taking over parking in their local area. Most resident permit zones are near town centres where parking congestion is most common. In Taunton, additional resident permit zones were added as commuter parking was displaced to further out unrestricted streets. This is a common phenomenon for resident parking schemes.

The policy for establishing new resident parking schemes is currently under review. If you are interested in the outcome of this review, please check:

www.somerset.gov.uk/roads-parking-and-transport/parking/request-a-change-to-a-parking-restriction/ from the end of October 2017.

When establishing a resident permit zone, the Council must consider displacement to neighbouring streets, which will be made aware of the proposed scheme and can have their say, or may choose to be included in the scheme.

Before any change is introduced, it must be established through consultation that:

- a) there is a parking problem, and
- b) that the majority of residents are in favour of any proposed change.

It is important to note there is no “one size fits all” answer to parking in residential areas. Some areas may require prohibition of parking (single or double yellow lines, loading bans, verge and footway parking bans, or school keep clear areas), and some schemes may allow only certain types of parking (resident permits, pay and display, loading bays, disabled bays, limited waiting bays), or a mixture of elements may be required.

Highway safety issues will always be paramount.

Most Penalties (On-street)

The following table shows the locations where most on-street Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) were served in 2016/17

Rank	Location	PCN Count
1	East Reach (Taunton)	386
2	East Street (Taunton)	336
3	Princes Street (Yeovil)	329
4	Albemarle Road (Taunton)	328
5	High Street (Bruton)	291
6	St Mary Street (Bridgwater)	274
7	Billet Street (Taunton)	259
8	Roping Road (Yeovil)	255
9	Belvedere Road (Taunton)	253
10	The Avenue (Yeovil)	248
11	Hammet Street (Taunton)	246
12	Fore Street (Wellington)	228
13	The Crescent (Taunton)	224
14	Fore Street (Chard)	216
15	Holyrood Street (Chard)	202
16	Abington Street (Burnham-On-Sea)	196
17	St Cuthbert Street (Wells)	195
18	High Street (Yeovil)	187
19	Bond Street (Yeovil)	182
20	Middle Street (Yeovil)	177
21	High Street (Street)	172
22	Union Street (Yeovil)	166
23	College Street (Burnham-On-Sea)	165
24	Goldcroft (Yeovil)	161
25=	High Street (Bridgwater)	158
25=	High Street (Burnham-on-Sea)	158

Phone and Pay

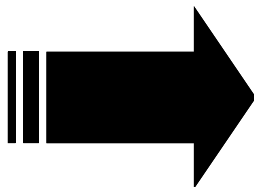
The Phone and Pay system allows drivers to make transactions remotely and removes the need for change. In 2016/17, there were 18,245 transactions through the Phone and Pay system for on-street parking and car parks owned by Somerset County Council. Across the County as whole including the four District Council car parks we patrol there is an average of 18,000 transactions per month.

The Phone and Pay service is not free. There is a charge of £0.14 per transaction on top of the usual tariff, and users can opt to be sent a confirmation/receipt text message and/or a reminder text message when the paid for parking is about to expire. Each text message costs a further £0.10, so potentially, a driver could pay up to £0.34 above the cash parking tariff for using the Phone and Pay system. Drivers may opt out of the text messages, but not the service charge.

Phone and Pay is operated by a third party provider and is self-funding, so there is no cost to Somerset County Council to offer the service. Only drivers using the service are paying for it.

Somerset County Council receives the same payment for parking through Phone and Pay as would be received if a driver paid at the meter.

The codes for SCC's on-street machines can be found in Appendix 3.



Traffic Penalty Tribunal

The Traffic Penalty Tribunal (TPT) is the independent adjudication service, which considers appeals against Penalty Charge Notices (PCN) if a formal representation has been rejected by the Council. Adjudicators are appointed by the joint committee of local authorities which provides the appeals service. All appointments have to be approved by the Lord Chancellor. Adjudicators all of which are legally qualified cannot be removed without the recommendation of the joint committee and the consent of the Lord Chancellor.

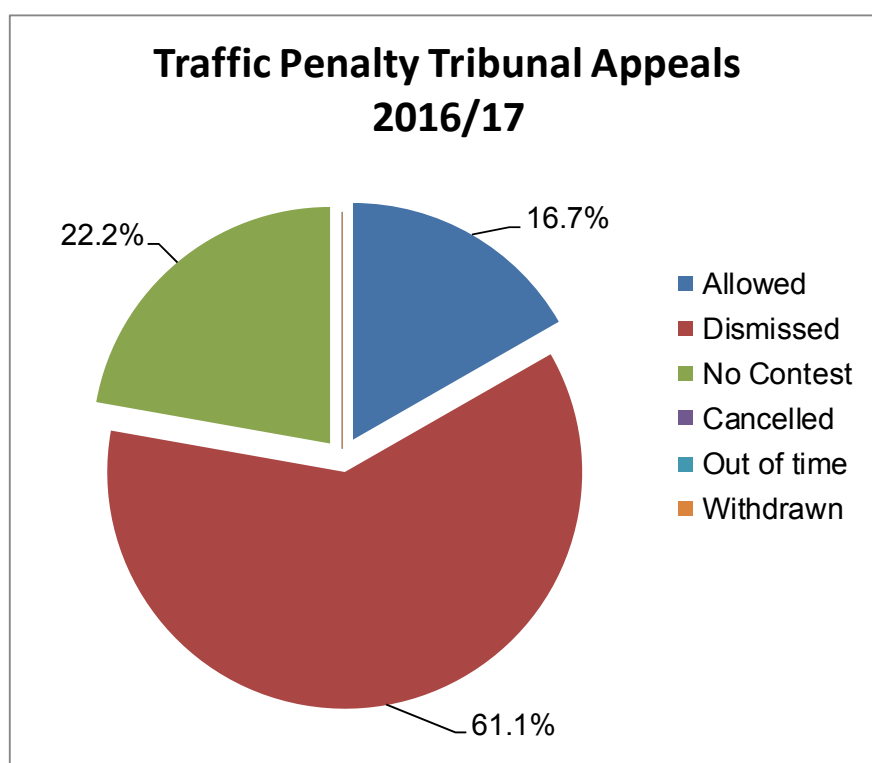
If a case is 'Allowed' (won) following adjudication, the appellant has successfully argued their case and the PCN is cancelled. If an adjudication is 'Dismissed' (lost), the penalty remains in force and the local authority is entitled to seek payment.

A local authority may choose not to contest an adjudication. This is usually because an additional, critical piece of evidence has been made available in the appeal statement for the first time. Any evidence should be provided as soon as possible to enable a penalty to be cancelled at the earliest stage.

Further details about the Traffic Penalty Tribunal (TPT) or Parking and Traffic Regulations Outside London are available at the following links.

www.trafficpenaltytribunal.gov.uk

www.patrol-uk.info



Cancellations

Parking penalties may be cancelled if it was deemed that the penalty was served incorrectly or in error, or if the circumstances warrant the use of discretion.

- * Every case must be considered impartially and on its own merits.
- * CEOs are human beings and can make mistakes, such as recording a vehicle as being in the wrong street, or a serving a penalty under an incorrect contravention code. These penalties are cancelled as they are unenforceable, even if the vehicle was parked in contravention.
- * CEOs cannot take back or cancel penalty notices once they have been served, but can note additional information that may become available. This may result in a penalty being cancelled.
- * A penalty may be cancelled on medical grounds if evidence/confirmation of a medical emergency can be produced
- * If a restricted parking area is missing a time plate, or the lines on the road are so faded that they are not substantially compliant (where a reasonable person could not be sure there was a restriction in an area), a penalty may be cancelled. If a driver could not see that a restriction was in place, or the terms of that restriction, a penalty would be unenforceable. It is worth noting that double yellow lines, double parking (parking more than 50cm from the kerb) or parking in front of a dropped kerb do not need a time plate and are enforceable at all times.
- * Not displaying a Blue Badge correctly, or not displaying it at all, was the most common reason for cancellation of on-street parking penalties. A Blue Badge is the parking card for people with disabilities which permits parking in many otherwise restricted areas and disabled parking bays.

Appendix 1

On-street Penalties 2016-17



Contravention Description	PCN Count
01 - Restricted Street	8,251
02 - Loading / Unloading	861
04 - Parked in a meter bay	11
05 - Paid Time Expired	216
06 - No Valid Ticket	637
07 - Made payment to extend beyond permitted time	1
12 - No Valid Permit or Ticket	2,618
14 - Parked in electric vehicle charging space without charging	1
16 - No Valid Permit	31
19 - Displaying Invalid Permit	215
20 - Parked in loading gap	21
21 - Suspended Bay	43
22 - Re-parked	41
23 - Wrong Class Of Vehicle	7
24 - Not Within Markings	387
25 - Parked in Loading Place	922
26 - Special enforcement area	49
27 - Adjacent dropped footway	413
30 - Parked Longer Permitted	7,069
40 - Disabled Bay No Badge	712
42 - Police Vehicle Area	12
45 - Taxi Rank Area	312
46 - Parked on a clearway	43
47 - Restricted Bus Stop	103
48 - Outside school	6
49 - On cycle track/lane	3
99 - Pedestrian Crossing	78
Somerset County	23,063

Appendix 2

Standard Contravention Codes and Observation Times

Higher level contraventions – On-street

Code	Description	Observation Time
01	Parked in a restricted street during prescribed hours	Up to CV 10 min PMC 5 min
02	Parked or loading/unloading in a restricted street where waiting and loading/unloading restrictions are in force	0 min
12	Parked in a residents' or shared use parking place or zone without either clearly displaying a valid permit or voucher or pay and display ticket served for that place, or without payment of the parking charge	Up to 10 min
14	Parked in an electric vehicles' charging place during restricted hours without charging	Up to 5 min
16	Parked in a permit space or zone without clearly displaying a valid permit	0 min
18	Using a vehicle in a parking place in connection with the sale or offering or exposing for sale of goods when prohibited	0 min
20	Parked in a part of a parking place marked by a yellow line where waiting is prohibited	Up to CV 10 min PMC 5 min
21	Parked wholly or partly in a suspended bay or space	0 min
23	Parked in a parking place or area not designated for that class of vehicle	0 min
25	Parked in a loading place or bay during restricted hours without loading	Up to CV 10 min PMC 5 min
26	Parked in a special enforcement area more than 50 cm from the edge of the carriageway and not within a designated parking place	Up to 5 min
27	Parked in a special enforcement area adjacent to a footway, cycle track or verge lowered to meet the level of the carriageway	0 min
28	Parked in a special enforcement area on part of the carriageway raised to meet the level of a footway, cycle track or verge	0 min
40	Parked in a designated disabled person's parking place without displaying a valid disabled person's badge in the prescribed manner	0 min

Standard Contravention Codes and Observation Times

41	Stopped in a parking place designated for diplomatic vehicles	0 min
42	Parked in a parking place designated for police vehicles	0 min
45	Stopped on a taxi rank	0 min
46	Stopped where prohibited (on a red route or clearway)	0 min
47	Stopped on a restricted bus stop or stand	0 min
48	Stopped in a restricted area outside a school, a hospital or a fire, police or ambulance station when prohibited	0 min
49	Parked wholly or partly on a cycle track or lane	0 min
55	A commercial vehicle parked in a restricted street in contravention of the Overnight Waiting Ban	0 min
56	Parked in contravention of a commercial vehicle waiting restriction	0 min
57	Parked in contravention of a bus ban	0 min
61	A heavy commercial vehicle wholly or partly parked on a footway, verge or land between two carriageways	0 min
62	Parked with one or more wheels on or over a footpath or any part of a road other than a carriageway	0 min
99	Stopped on a pedestrian crossing or crossing area marked by zigzags	0 min

Higher level contraventions – Off-street

Code	Description	Observation Time
70	Parked in a loading place or bay during restricted hours without loading	10 min
74	Using a vehicle in a parking place in connection with the sale or offering or exposing for sale of goods when prohibited	0 min
81	Parked in a restricted area in a car park	0 min
85	Parked without clearly displaying a valid permit where required	0 min
87	Parked in a designated disabled person's parking place without displaying a valid disabled person's badge in the prescribed manner	0 min
89	Vehicle parked exceeds maximum weight or height or length permitted	0 min
91	Parked in a car park or area not designated for that class of vehicle	0 min
92	Parked causing an obstruction	0 min

Standard Contravention Codes and Observation Times

Lower level contraventions – On-street

Code	Description	Observation Time
04	Parked in a meter bay when penalty time is indicated	Up to 10 min
05	Parked after the expiry of paid for time	Up to 10 min
06	Parked without clearly displaying a valid pay and display ticket or voucher	Up to 5 min
07	Parked with payment made to extend the stay beyond initial time	0 min
08	Parked at an out-of-order meter during controlled hours	0 min
09	Parked displaying multiple pay and display tickets where prohibited	0 min
10	Parked without clearly displaying two** valid pay and display tickets when required	Up to 5 min
11	Parked without payment of the parking charge	0 min
19	Parked in a residents' or shared use parking place or zone either displaying an invalid permit or voucher or pay and display ticket, or after the expiry of paid for time	Up to 10 min
22	Re-parked in the same parking place or zone within one hour* after leaving	0 min
24	Not parked correctly within the markings of the bay or space	0 min
30	Parked for longer than permitted	Up to 10 min
35	Parked in a disc parking place without clearly displaying a valid disc	0 min
63	Parked with engine running where prohibited	0 min

Standard Contravention Codes and Observation Times

Lower level contraventions – Off-street

Code	Description	Observation Time
73	Parked without payment of the parking charge	10 min
80	Parked for longer than permitted	10 min
82	Parked after the expiry of paid for time	0 min*
83	Parked in a car park without clearly displaying a valid pay and display ticket or voucher or parking clock	10 min
84	Parked with payment made to extend the stay beyond initial time	0 min
86	Not parked correctly within the markings of a bay or space	0 min
90	Re-parked in the same car park within one hour* after leaving	0 min
93	Parked in car park when closed	0 min
94	Parked in a pay and display car park without clearly displaying two valid pay and display tickets when required	10 min
95	Parked in a parking place for a purpose other than that designated	0 min
96	Parked with engine running where prohibited	0 min

Bus Lane/ Bus Gate contraventions Penalty Charge Notice rate

Code	Description	Observation Time
34	Being in a bus lane	0 min

Appendix 3

Phone and Pay codes for SCC Car Parks

Location number	Location name	Area
3940	East Street	Taunton
3941	Billet Street	Taunton
3942	The Crescent	Taunton
3943	Corporation Street	Taunton
3944	St James Street	Taunton
3945	Duke Street	Taunton
3946	Church Square	Taunton
3947	Magdalene Street	Taunton
3948	The Mount	Taunton
3954	Billet St (St George's Church)	Taunton
2129	Shire Hall CP	Taunton
2130	County Hall CP	Taunton
3949	Victoria Gate	Taunton
3950	Wilton Orchard	Taunton
3951	Holway Avenue	Taunton

3952	Penn Hill	Yeovil
3953	Salthouse Lane	Yeovil

3919	Esplanade	Burnham-on-Sea
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3938	Quay West, Quay St, Esplanade, Warren Rd	Minehead
3939	WSR Station Car Park (1&2)	Minehead