Educate • Balance • Protect

2013/14 Annual Report

ROAD TRAFFIC INFRINGEMENT AGENCY

Justice in Adjudication

ROAD TRAFFIC
INFRINGEMENT AGENCY

Justice in Adjudication

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PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. PUBLIC ENTITY'S GENERAL INFORMATION

REGISTERED NAME :	Road Traffic Infringement Agency (RTIA)
REGISTRATION NUMBER :	Not applicable
PHYSICAL ADDRESS :	Waterfall Edge B Howick Close Waterfall Park Bekker Road Midrand
POSTAL ADDRESS :	P O Box 6341 Halfway House 1685
TELEPHONE NUMBER/S :	+27 87 285 0500
FAX NUMBER :	+27 86 620 7836
EMAIL ADDRESS :	info@rtia.co.za
WEBSITE ADDRESS :	www.rtia.co.za
EXTERNAL AUDITORS :	Auditor General of South Africa
BANKERS :	Standard Bank of South Africa
COMPANY / BOARD SECRETARY	Adv. MLT Bilikwana

2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AARTO/(Act)	Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences (Act)
AARTO 01	Infringement notice completed by hand at the roadside and served in person
AARTO 02	Infringement notice completed electronically at the roadside and served in person or by registered mail
AARTO 03	Infringement notice for camera and other infringements served by registered mail
AARTO 03a	Notice served by registered mail to operator in terms of an AARTO 01 for vehicle fitness infringements
AARTO 03b	Notice served by registered mail to the owner of a vehicle in terms of an AARTO 31 notice in respect of an unattended vehicle
AARTO 04	Notification to pay in instalments
AARTO 05a	Acknowledgement of receipt of notification to pay in instalments
AARTO 05b	Acknowledgement of receipt of nomination of driver or person in control
AARTO 05c	Acknowledgement of receipt of representation
AARTO 05d	Acknowledgement of receipt of election to be tried in court
AARTO 05e	Acknowledgement of receipt of application for the revocation of enforcement order
AARTO 06	Confirmation of instalment arrangement
AARTO 07	Nomination of driver or person in control of vehicle at the time
AARTO 08	Representation
AARTO 09a	Notification of result of representation – successful on all charges
AARTO 09b	Notification of result of representation – unsuccessful on all charges
AARTO 09c	Notification of result of representation – successful on main charge/s – unsuccessful on alternative
AARTO 10	Election to be tried in court
AARTO 12	Courtesy Letter
AARTO 13	Enforcement Order
AARTO 14	Application for revocation of Enforcement Order
AARTO 15	Notification of result of application for revocation of Enforcement Order
AARTO 20	Receipt of payment
AARTO 31	Infringement notice completed by hand at the roadside and placed on the vehicle in respect of an unattended vehicle

AARTO 32 & 32a	Record of particulars of an offence issued at the roadside
AARTO 33	Notice of a summons to be issued for a traffic offence
AARTO 33a	Notice of a summons to be issued to an operator for a traffic offence
RTIA	Refers to the RTIA
AGSA	Auditor General of South Africa
BBBEE	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CL/s	Courtesy Letter/s
CPA	Criminal Procedure Act
DLTC	Driving Licence Testing Centre
DoJ & CD	Department of Justice & Constitutional Development
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
eNaTIS/NaTIS	National Traffic Information System
EO/s	Enforcement Order/s
EXCO	Executive Committee of the RTIA
FAR	Fixed Asset Register
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practise
GDoCS	Gauteng Department of Community Safety
IA/s	Issuing Authority/ies
IT	Information Technology
JMPD	Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department
MEC	Member of Executive Council
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NCR	National Contraventions Register
NDOT/DoT	National Department of Transport

NEDLAC	National Economic Development and Labour Council
NRTA	National Road Traffic Act
NRTLEC	National Road Traffic Law Enforcement Code
NT	National Treasury
PDS	Points Demerit System
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PPP	Public Private Partnerships
PrDP	Professional Driving Permit
RO/s	Representation Officer/s
RTIA	Road Traffic Infringement Agency
RTMC	Road Traffic Management Corporation
RSA	Republic of South Africa
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SAPO	South African Post Office
SAPS	South African Police Service
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SMME	Small Medium and Micro Enterprises
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
TMPD	Tshwane Metropolitan Police Department
TOR	Terms of Reference
TR	Treasury Regulations
UNDoARS	United Nations Decade of Action for Road Safety
VTS	Vehicle Testing Station

3 STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

3.1 Vision

RTIA's vision is to have an informed, compliant and safe road user community.

3.2 Mission

The RTIA's mission is to encourage compliance with road traffic laws in South Africa through:

- targeted road user community education and communication programmes;
- promotion of procedurally fair, lawful and reasonable administrative adjudication;
- levying of penalties;
- imposing demerit points;
- effective administration and management of the suspension and cancellation of driving licences and operator cards; and
- rewarding compliant road users.

3.3 Values

The core values of the RTIA are:

- integrity;
- transparency;
- fairness;
- accessibility; and
- accountability.

3.4 Strategic outcome orientated goals

3.4.1 Discourage and penalise contravention of road traffic laws
3.4.2 Encourage Payment of Penalties
3.4.3 Public Awareness and Education
3.4.4 Administration and Resourcing of the RTIA
3.4.5 Rollout of the AARTO across the country

4 LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

The Road Traffic Infringement Agency is listed as a schedule 3A Public Entity under the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) and is subject to compliance with Treasury Regulations as well as other prescripts such as the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act No. 2 of 2000) and the Promotion of the Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act No. 3 of 2000).

The Road Traffic Infringement Agency, through its founding legislation, the Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences Act, 1998 (Act No. 46 of 1998), was established to facilitate the adjudication processes in relation to infringement notices dispensed by the various Issuing Authorities to the alleged infringers on South African roads. The AARTO Act depicts the RTIA as an independent adjudicator designed to balance the rights of the alleged infringer vis-à-vis the application of road traffic laws by the Issuing Authorities. The impact bestowed upon the RTIA includes community awareness and education programmes that will translate into a new habit of voluntary compliance amongst the road user community. In this regard, the RTIA is mandated to ensure the implementation of an objective, transparent and fair administrative adjudication process.

Mandate and Functions

The mandate of the RTIA stems from the founding Act which highlights its objects as follows, despite the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977)(CPA):

(a) to encourage compliance with national and provincial laws and municipal by-laws relating to road traffic and to promote road traffic safety;

(b) to encourage the payment of penalties imposed for infringements and to allow alleged minor infringers to make representations;

(c) to establish a procedure for the effective and expeditious adjudication of infringements;

(d) to alleviate the burden on the courts of trying offenders for infringements;

(e) to penalise drivers and operators who are guilty of infringements or offences through the imposition of demerit points leading to the suspension and cancellation of driving licences, professional driving permits or operator cards;

(f) to reward law-abiding behaviour by reducing demerit points where they have been incurred if infringements or offences are not committed over specified periods;

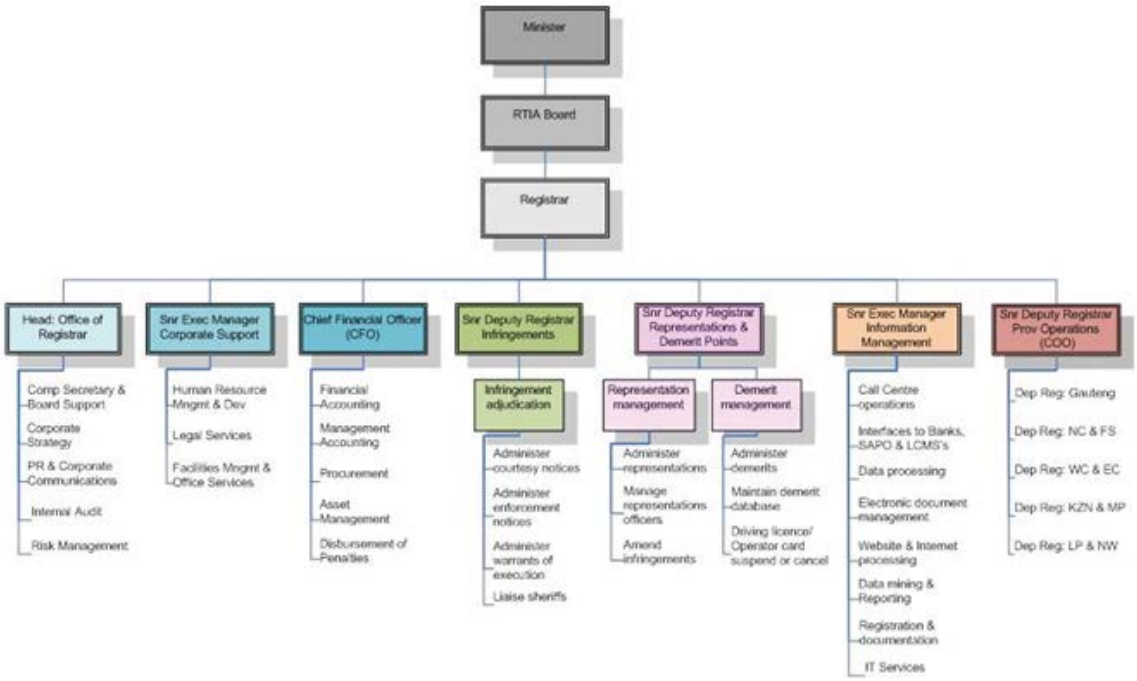
(g) to establish an Agency to support the law enforcement and judicial authorities and to undertake the administrative adjudication process; and

(h) strengthen co-operation between the prosecuting and law enforcement authorities by establishing a Board to govern the Agency.

Whereas all matters related to traffic violations were previously dealt with under the CPA, the establishment of the RTIA and the implementation of the AARTO Act, means that most of the traffic violations will be dealt with administratively. This is expected to help free the courts and judicial authorities to deal with more serious criminal matters.

5 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure of the RTIA which is shown below was approved by the Shareholder along with the strategic plan and annual performance plan for the 2013/14 financial year.



The structure when fully implemented should enable the RTIA to roll out its services throughout the country over the plan period which is determined by the MTEF funding cycle of three years. So far, the RTIA has not opened sub-offices at provincial or regional level as is envisaged by the approved plan. As the RTIA acquires the related budgetary support, it will be able to fill the approved positions in the structure, and anticipates achieving this by the 2015/16 period.

6 FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRPERSON

Ms Nomini Rapoo
Chairperson
RTIA Board

Introduction

I am pleased to report on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Road Traffic Infringement Agency, the organisation's integrated Annual Report and Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ending 31 March 2014.

The Board remained committed throughout the year in ensuring the successful implementation of the approved strategic plan and budgets. Also of importance was ensuring that there are proper controls in place to proactively detect and timeously deal with fraud and underperformance where it might occur. There were unprecedented milestones achieved in the short lifespan of the Agency in the form of the resolution of the AARTO mandate issues which we had reported on in the past two editions of this Annual Report as well as the transfer of the AARTO accounts. These milestones meant full control of the AARTO environment and could consequently provide the necessary and much desired leadership in the road traffic adjudication space.

It is also noteworthy to mention that the entity not only vigorously pursued the attainment of its strategic objectives but endeavoured to comply with the relevant laws and regulations.

High level overview of the strategy and performance

With the mandate and bank account issues only being resolved and effected during the third quarter, I am pleased with the progress made towards the achievement of most of the targets set out in the strategic plan save for the area of communication, which presented some implementation challenges which were largely associated with the entity's liquidity and mandate issues during the first three quarters of the financial year.

The successful organisation of the 2013 National Road Safety Summit that the RTIA led, co-hosted with the Department of Transport and other sister agencies, (the Road Accident Fund, South African National Roads Agency Limited, Road Traffic Management Corporation and Cross-Border Road Transport Agency), which attracted over 3 000 participants was the most prominent highlight in the calendar of the entity as it placed the name of the RTIA and its related programmes in focus of all the stakeholders and at the end of the summit deliberations, everyone in attendance understood our relevance in the Road Safety value chain. The aforementioned highlight was followed closely by the successful completion of the research on Driver Rehabilitation Programmes, which incorporates Rehabilitation Schools and the Points Demerit System through visits and engagements with best practice sites in other parts of the world where similar programmes had been successfully implemented.

As a Board committed to good governance and clean administration, we are immensely proud that the Agency improved on its unqualified audit performance for the past two years by attaining a clean opinion from the Auditor General for the period under review. This is a tremendous achievement that evidences management's commitment and capability for effective performance aimed at good service delivery.

Strategic Relationships

The critically acclaimed first National Road Safety Summit showcased the new approach of achieving our mandate of road safety by establishing and leveraging on strategic partnerships within the transport sector. For the first time, transport entities did not dispense of their mandate working in silos and instead leveraged on the power of unity in force. The transfer of the AARTO accounts and the pronouncements around the mandate issues propelled us to go into all the frontiers of the Road Safety environment and mobilise support of all stakeholders on the AARTO programmes.

This resulted in the regeneration of the AARTO National Task Team which comprised of the Issuing Authorities, Metropolitan Municipalities, Provinces and SALGA. The key objectives of this forum is to ensure that there is an absolute buy-in on the AARTO programmes by all the parties involved and that each party ensures that they are substantially ready for the AARTO rollout when the Minister pronounces the date.

The RTIA management started the process of securing a very important partnership with Monash University in Australia for rehabilitation programmes, road safety modelling, skills transfer and mentorship. The RTIA is leveraging on Monash University's international recognition as thought leaders in the area of road safety and such a partnership will assist the RTIA in the development and customisation of best practise for implementation of catalyst road safety interventions. This relationship is expected to yield value for the RTIA in the upcoming financial year.

Pursuant to the need to implement critical interventions to increase road safety as we have committed to in the United Nations' Decade of Action for Road Safety, 2011 – 2020, the RTIA is very excited to have formed strategic partnerships with various inter-faith organisations. This partnership includes all the faiths in South Africa, who share the common vision of a safe road transport environment. The RTIA has been leading the charge in the engagement with the inter-faith movement and these relations are envisaged to be codified with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding in the upcoming financial period. This process will ensure that the Gospel of road safety is preached in every nook and cranny of South Africa every month, every week and every day. Ultimately, it is intended that this process will culminate in the declaration of a National Prayer Day for Road Safety and the establishment of a sustainable road safety environment.

Challenges faced by Board

Whilst the achievements reported above did not come without challenges, it is important to note that the resident reservoir of exceptional acumen, expertise and passion in the entity's board, management team and staff in general resulted in us surmounting a lot of challenges that would have completely decimated a team with lesser fortitude.

Some of the challenges that are noteworthy to report are the following:

- the liquidity challenges we faced during the first two quarters of the year prior to the transfer of the AARTO accounts and the clarity provided on the mandate issues with RTMC; resulted in us not meeting our targets, particularly in the serving of Courtesy Letters, Enforcement Orders and communication programmes. It is however important to report that we managed to gain some traction in these areas during the fourth quarter, nonetheless the suspension of this process had had an adverse impact on this target for the RTIA in the year under review;

- the delay in finding suitable candidates to fill the positions of the current Board members when their term ended in July 2013, nearly left the entity with a huge leadership vacuum because it would have resulted in it operating without an independent oversight structure;

had it not been for the swift move by the Minister to salvage this situation by extending the current board contracts indefinitely until such time that suitable replacements are found in the marketplace.

The Board took a decision to ensure that the RTIA does not suffer the skills attrition that is constantly suffered by numerous organisations in the growth phase. In order to guard against this occurrence we embarked on the RTIA's retention strategy which incorporated a change in the conditions of service and remuneration framework.

The year ahead

The process of adding more board committees was started during the fourth quarter. The process is in anticipation of the growth trajectory that would be brought about by the rollout of the Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences programme nationally. Candidates were identified for the HR and Remunerations Committee and the Innovations Committee. We are hopeful that these newly formed structures and the candidates will provide the much needed diversity in the oversight ranks of the Board to enable it to deal with the complexity of the tasks that lie ahead of us.

We have also geared ourselves for the much anticipated AARTO rollout, subject to positive feedback report of the AARTO Readiness Assessment, which we commissioned to an external consulting company and whose report we are expecting in the second quarter of the upcoming financial year. The results of this assessment will be used to advise the Minister in determining the exact date of rollout.

We plan to finalise input to the legislative amendments by the third quarter of the new financial year and anticipate that the achievement of this objective will add the required impetus in the operating environment of the AARTO programme and also bring about the desired efficiencies which I referred to in the previous paragraphs.

Acknowledgements /Appreciation

We take this opportunity to thank the Honourable Minister Ms Dipuo Peters, MP and Honourable Deputy Minister Ms Sindisiwe Chikunga, MP for their sterling efforts in providing timeous interventions in resolving the long standing matters surrounding the vestation of AARTO accounts as well as the custodianship of the programme. We always keep them in our minds in everything we do as we implement the RTIA's mandate and also strive to deliver on the reciprocal commitments that we make to them as our principals.

We also thank all the stakeholders who participate in the AARTO National Task Team and the newly established Inter-Faith Movement for the unwavering commitment, innovation and passion that they have displayed since the inception of these structures.

One can never complete this section without acknowledging the efforts of the staff, particularly the members of management who always work tirelessly in ensuring that the entity performs to the required levels; whilst also keeping their line functions focussed on the task at hand even under trying conditions. I wish to also express my deep-felt gratitude to my fellow Board members, who despite the challenges faced, have stayed committed to the cause and always gave unselfishly of their wisdom, expertise and time.

Conclusion

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the RTIA I would like to state that the year under review was one filled with a lot of excitement in respect of positive evolutions that occurred in our environment and that going forward, the future of the RTIA seems to be one that is more assured and filled with hope. We are confident that the good days that we have been experiencing will continue to stretch with interminable elasticity into the future.

Ms Nomini Rapoo
Chairperson of the Board
Date: 31 July 2014

RTIA Board of Directors

Nomini Rapoo
Chairperson

Japh R. Chuwe
Registrar

Thomas Dicker
Board Member

Christopher Manzini
Board Member

Technical Committee Members

Adv Thomas Dicker: Chairperson of the Technical Committee

Prof Job Mokgoro: Member of the Technical Committee

Mr Ben Matinise: Member of the Technical Committee

Audit & Risk Committee Members

Mr Bryan Chaplog: Chairperson of the Audit & Risk Committee

Ms Shelly Thomas: Member of the Audit & Risk Committee

Mr Christopher Manzini: Member of the Audit & Risk Committee

Ms Thembi Mjoli: Member of the Audit & Risk Committee

7 REGISTRAR/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S OVERVIEW

Mr Japh R. Chuwe
Registrar

General financial review of the public entity

Despite challenges faced, Infringement Revenue in the current year has improved significantly and exceeds revenue in the prior year by 64.8%. This is largely due to improved compliance by the Issuing Authorities caused by better stakeholder relationships that have strengthened in the current year and the control of the AARTO National Bank Accounts from the third quarter. The surplus for the period has grown by 614.47% from the prior year as a result of not spending all the budgeted expenditure in the current year due to the cash-flow constraints in the first half of the financial year.

The RTIA received a large cash injection in the fourth quarter of the financial year when AARTO Infringement Revenue was finally disbursed in terms of the AARTO Act. Although 13.83% behind budgeted revenue for the year, the RTIA still managed to achieve impressive results despite national rollout not being embarked upon yet and the late transfer of AARTO bank accounts from the Road Traffic Management Corporation.

Spending trends of the public entity

The largest expense bill is attributable to salaries due to the increased number of staff appointed during this period, which increased by 68.42% from the previous financial year, from 38 to a total of 64. This is followed by postage, conferencing and travel costs. Postage costs remain a significant cost due to AARTO legislation prescribing the service of documents in person or by registered mail. The conferencing costs incurred in the current year relate to the first ever National Road Safety Summit, commissioned by the Minister of Transport in order to bring major stakeholders and the public together in finding and developing solutions for the improvement of road safety in South Africa, in which the RTIA played the lead role as organiser and co-host with the Department and other transport sister agencies. The travel costs involved the international benchmarking exercise that sought to obtain best practise and expertise for Driver Rehabilitation Programmes, Points Demerit Systems, systems development as well as road safety education and communication. There has been a significant improvement in capacity despite resource constraints experienced for the majority of the financial year.

Although spending was below budget, the RTIA still endeavoured to fulfil its mandated responsibilities of adjudicating traffic infringements, increasing the collection of outstanding revenue and disbursing that revenue to the relevant IAs that originated them, as well as issuing Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders to those infringers whose addresses could be verified.

Capacity constraints and challenges facing the public entity

The previous annual reports described the critical challenges faced, which were predicated on the non-enforcement of the mandate and responsibilities that were previously contested with the Road Traffic Management Corporation. These challenges impacted negatively on the RTIA's ability to deliver on the mandate, including being unable to fully capacitate itself as envisaged in the strategic plan.

We are pleased however that this problem has been resolved and with effect from the third quarter, the RTIA has found itself on more solid ground, with the transfer of the AARTO National Bank Accounts and the related responsibilities that it is accountable for. The main challenges remaining for the Agency is the deficiencies related to the functionality of the NCR as well as the legislative restrictions under the current Act.

Discontinued activities / activities to be discontinued

The RTIA's mandate is very clearly captured in its founding legislation and there are no activities that have been or are planned to be discontinued in the foreseeable future.

New or proposed activities

The year under review saw a number of new initiatives introduced. In order to inculcate a culture of information-driven planning within the RTIA, an Information Management Unit was established. Through this Unit, research, monitoring and evaluation were identified as priorities. Research will enable the RTIA to identify road safety best practice globally for adaptation and replication, as well as informing innovations within the road safety fraternity in South Africa. The monitoring function primarily aims to provide the RTIA's management and stakeholders with early indications of progress, or lack thereof, in the achievement of set objectives on an ongoing basis. On the other hand, evaluation will systematically and objectively assess progress towards the achievement of RTIA's objectives. The main objectives of our monitoring and evaluation framework are to:

- enhance organisational learning;
- ensure informed decision-making; and
- support substantive accountability and institutional repositioning.

In order to ensure that information generated and packaged through research, monitoring and evaluation is readily available to stakeholders, the RTIA also identified the establishment of a resource centre as a priority, which is our strategy to develop the RTIA into a learning organisation that embraces a lifelong learning culture.

The RTIA also identified Monash University Accident Research Centre (MUARC), West Virginia, Nevada and Florida Departments of Motor Vehicles, Alberta Department of Transportation, American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) and the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration (UNRSC) as strategic partners in helping improve the South African road safety profile. In particular, the MUARC played a critical role in placing Australia and a number of other countries as world-leaders in road safety in terms of research and road safety strategy planning amongst others. To this end, the RTIA identified the following areas for collaboration:

(a) Executive Development Programme: Through this programme, RTIA management will participate annually in the Road Safety Management Leadership Programme organised by MUARC in partnership with the University of Adelaide's Centre for Automotive Safety Research and the Melbourne Business School.

(b) Management Development Programme: In view of our strategy for continuous staff empowerment and skills development, the plan is to have a Road Safety Management Programme conducted at the Monash University (South Africa) campus. Whilst being the principal beneficiaries in this programme, the RTIA will have an opportunity to market it to sister transport agencies and other stakeholders within and outside the country in order to increase the skills capacity and expertise in the transport management sector. This programme will go a long way in creating a pool of road safety expertise and thus contribute towards the reduction of road-related injuries and develop a capable state in line with the National Development Plan objectives.

(c) Exchange Programmes: Considering the wealth of road safety knowledge and experience within MUARC, the state of Victoria, West Virginia, Florida, Nevada and Alberta, the plan includes sending at least three staff members to these countries, for periods of three to six months on an annual basis to help bolster the South African road safety skills base. Participating employees would be involved in infringement and demerit points management, adjudication, education and communication, injury research (including monitoring and evaluation) and accident investigation; amongst others.

(d) Establishment of a MUARC-RTIA Traffic Management Institute: The RTIA has as one of its strategic plan objectives the establishment of a Traffic Management Institute, which will not just serve South Africa, but the whole of the SADC Region in terms of road safety skills development. Given the international experience MUARC has, the intention is to establish the Institute in collaboration with MUARC and the RTMC as a strategy to expedite the development of world-class skills required to address the road safety challenges that South Africa faces.

(e) Collaboration in conducting road safety research: MUARC boasts a highly experienced team in road safety research covering such topics as crash investigations, human factors, injury analysis and data. Therefore, establishing a formal relationship in this area will assist in skills transfer for the benefit of South Africa in particular, and the SADC Region in general.

The RTIA envisages finalising and concretising multilateral relationships with these strategic partners with formal agreements within the identified areas of interest during the upcoming financial year.

The Agency recognised that the Inter-faith movement offers the greatest opportunity for the empowerment of road users, based on the historically deep religious culture of our country. Through this relationship, we hope to entrench the Gospel of Road Safety in every aspect of South African life so that road users can display it in their attitudes and behaviour. This will ensure that the Inter-faith movement leads the change in society that will see road users becoming road safety ambassadors in every community. The Agency plans to concretise these strategic partnerships through the signing of agreements in the upcoming financial period.

Requests for roll over of funds

After much difficult engagement in respect of the transfer of the AARTO National Bank Accounts and the related responsibilities of the AARTO administration, the matter was effectively concluded with the transfers of those accounts and responsibilities with effect from October 2013.

Due to the delay in the conclusion of these matters, the RTIA suffered significant liquidity challenges and was unable to meet some of the activities planned in the strategic objectives set out for the 2013/14 financial year. As a result, certain strategic decisions were taken by the Board and implemented by the RTIA to avert reckless trading, which made it impossible for the RTIA to fully comply with the Act for the service of documents. To this end some activities and their related budget were deferred to the new financial year.

At the end of the financial year, the RTIA applied for and acquired approval from National Treasury for the retention of R28m in its operational account and R91.6m in the AARTO bank accounts which contain the infringement revenue portion due to various role-players in the AARTO process.

Supply chain management

During the current year under review the Supply Chain Management Unit operated within the Office of the Chief Financial Officer under the prescribed procurement frameworks. The RTIA managed to conclude all the planned bids within reasonable time, except for two bids that were eventually withdrawn. The RTIA is confident that its established internal controls to manage the Supply Chain Management processes are effective and its systems ensure fairness, transparency, competitiveness and cost effectiveness. Furthermore, the Audit and Risk Committee is appraised of the Agency's activities on a regular basis and exercises effective oversight thereto.

Unsolicited bid proposals for the year under review

There were no unsolicited bid proposals concluded by the RTIA for the period under review. All procurement under-taken, was as a result of following the published open bid or quotation process, depending on the nature and value of the goods and services procured.

SCM processes and systems

Even though there were challenges experienced regarding capacitating the RTIA, a fully functioning Supply Chain Management Unit was established within the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, tasked with the responsibility to implement the prescribed supply chain management system. The required supply chain policies were also developed, interrogated by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Board, which enabled the RTIA to implement an internal system of control that is fair, transparent, objective and compliant to supply chain management prescripts.

This supply chain management system to effect the procurement of goods and services follows the prescribed processes and prescripts as determined by National Treasury. These processes and prescripts include, inter alia, the establishment, composition and functioning of bid specification, evaluation and adjudication committees; the adjudication of bids through a bid adjudication committee; as well as by evaluation of competitive quotations.

Resolving challenges experienced

- A number of bids advertised were not eventually awarded due to the challenges associated with the capacity constraints in respect of human capital as well as legislative developments. The Debt Collection bid had to be cancelled as a result of the provisions of the National Credit Act, 2013 that places the basis of debt collection on the existence of an agreement between the parties. In the case of collection of outstanding penalties stemming from AARTO infringements, such an agreement would not exist. Thus the RTIA had to be the ones that directly engage in the pursuit of outstanding infringement penalty as empowerment by the AARTO Act. Furthermore, the issuance of the penalty needed to be followed by a prescribed document service process to be effected by Issuing Authorities, SAPO and the RTIA. As a result, lapses of such processes presented alleged infringers with a defence not to honour payment of penalties even when followed up through the debt collection initiative. As an intervention to address this challenge, the RTIA established its own internal Debt Collections Unit to pursue this outstanding infringement penalty revenue.
- The bid for Travel Management Services was eventually cancelled after it was delayed but, as an intervention the RTIA extended the mandate of the current service provider in the interim.
- For the better part of the period under the review, the RTIA was unable to proceed with the service of CLs and EOs, due to liquidity challenges and as a result of the original infringement notices not being served by registered mail as provided. Thus serving these would have been fruitless expenditure since infringers would surely submit successful representations. This was resolved with the agreement for the IAs to serve infringement notices by registered mail. Furthermore, the RTIA resumed the service of CLs and EOs on AARTO 01's; AARTO 02's; AARTO 03a's and AARTO 03b's, whereupon service of the original Infringement Notice by IAs was proven to have occurred.
- In addressing the legislative deficiencies identified, the RTIA developed the legislative amendments which would allow for electronic service of documents in addition to the traditional methods, as well as the increase in the infringement penalty values and submitted them to the Department for consideration and the Minister's approval for gazetting. These interventions are expected to be finalised in the upcoming financial year with their approval by the Minister and promulgation by Parliament.
- The RTIA is now able to assert its authority and dispense of its mandate more effectively than it was able to previously, since the Minister addressed its challenge regarding the transfer of the AARTO National Bank Accounts from the RTMC to the RTIA and the attendant administrative and managerial responsibilities thereto, with effect from the third quarter. Since the third quarter, IAs are now receiving their disbursement portion of the infringement revenue on a monthly basis and have started more actively supporting the AARTO, which was not the case previously as they were not receiving the attendant benefit of their revenue share from the RTMC.

- To address the deficiencies on the NCR functionalities identified, a full assessment thereof was commissioned and the results thereof expected to be tabled in the next financial year in order to finalise the state of readiness for national rollout,

Audit report matters in the previous year and how they were addressed

The RTIA has in the previous financial year achieved unqualified audit opinion with a matter of emphasis which is consistent with the 2011/2012 financial year. Most of the audit findings raised on the Auditor General's management letter have to a large extent, been addressed by monthly monitoring implementation progress by the Executive Committee and quarterly reporting to the Audit and Risk Committee. The delay in implementing the rest of the action items was mainly due to insufficient resources and we are confident that they will all be addressed in the upcoming financial year

Outlook/ Plans for the future to address financial challenges

In order to address the financial challenges previously experienced by the RTIA, with the inadequate funding, a comprehensive financial model was developed. This entailed an analysis of the production trends from the IA's as well as compliance trends experienced over the last periods, making projections of the compliance expected to be reached as a result of the impact of the RTIA's and other stakeholders in the road safety environment. To ensure that the contraventions of the road traffic laws are taken seriously, the RTIA did a comparison of the penal values and structures of various sectors and came to the conclusion that the penal structures within the traffic environment must be uniform, standardised and increased.

Given that a high percentage of traffic violations result in seriously negative repercussions in the form of serious injury and fatalities, the penal framework must also be stringent enough in order to discourage road users from continuously breaking road traffic laws. With the increase in penalties, infringers would think twice about the negative financial impact they experience as a result of violating the law and change their behaviour. Conversely, those that continue to break the law will be faced with higher penalties, which would increase the revenue generated for IAs and the RTIA to make the necessary interventions on road safety.

To operationalise this intervention, the legislative amendments that have been drafted will be updated and presented to the minister for approval and gazetting of the Regulations, whereas the Act amendments will be submitted through parliament for promulgations once approved. This is envisaged to be completed in the upcoming financial year 2014/15 period.

Furthermore, the RTIA is embarking on strategic partnerships to bring the required financial investment in road safety interventions that would benefit the country across various sectors.

Events after the reporting period

The only significant events are two lawsuits received for legal action in respect of administrative processes of the AARTO and one labour dispute matter at the CCMA, which the Agency's lawyers are perusing and that management believes can be successfully defended without losses incurred.

Economic Viability

Through the strategic partnerships pursued by the RTIA, that involves a multiplicity of stakeholders such as the inter-faith movement, transport entities, businesses and community organisations, the entity will be embarking on the process of educating and empowering road users about their roles and responsibilities of road safety and the value proposition of the RTIA. Thus it is expected that there will be more buy-in and active support by all sectors of society for the increase in road safety. The cost saving expected to be achieved through the reduction of non-compliant behaviour will result in significant cost saving for the country, such as the following in particular:

- a downward trend will be experienced with the reduction in payments by the Road Accident Fund to victims of road crashes;
- social services clusters will experience a reduction in the grants provided to victims of road crashes and their dependents, especially orphans and widows/widowers;
- there would be better and increased productivity in the country as a result of the decrease in road crashes and disruptions to businesses; and
- there would be an increase in life expectancy through the protection of the country's most valuable assets, as a result of reduced crashes and increased compliance to road traffic laws.

Acknowledgements and Appreciation

Whereas many critical challenges were experienced in the first three years of the RTIA's operationalization, it stayed focussed on the goal of an efficient service delivery oriented organisation. This success could not have been achieved were it not for the strong belief and commitment of the multi-disciplinary team of the Board, management and staff. My sincerest appreciation to the Board and its committees, the Executive Management Team and staff for their loyalty and passionate dispense of their mandate. I wish to congratulate management and staff for their hard work, dedication and clean administration, which is confirmed with a resounding vote of confidence through the achievement of a clean audit opinion by the Auditor General.

My utmost respect and gratitude goes to the Honourable Minister of Transport, Ms Dipuo Peters, MP and Honourable Deputy Minister Ms Sindisiwe Chikunga, MP for their sterling leadership and continued support and timeous intervention in resolving the challenges that the RTIA had faced. With your leadership, we are confident that we shall achieve our mandate of a safer road transport environment and the goals of "The Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020" that our country has committed to.

Important information for users of the Annual Financial Statements

The AARTO process starts with the issuing of an Infringement Notice by the IA, whereas the RTIA's responsibilities come at the tail end. The RTIA is responsible for the collection of all outstanding infringement revenue not paid by the infringer within the first thirty two days after the service of an infringement notice. After successfully collecting the outstanding infringement penalty revenue, the RTIA performs reconciliations and disbursements of fees to the relevant issuing authority that generated the notice.

Consequent to collecting the revenue, the distribution formula provided in the Act is stipulated as follows:

- the IA of origin gets the total fees collected for payments made in the first 32 days after the service of a notice;
- the IA gets 50% of the value of the infringement notice paid after 32 days of the service of a notice and the RTIA gets the remaining 50%.

All infringement revenue bears a charge of 3% of the amount collected by the collecting authorities and agents.

The RTIA therefore assumes custody of the total infringement revenue that has been collected via the AARTO National Bank Accounts, as well as from the DLTCs, RA's and IA's where the infringement notices were not originating, thereafter apportions the revenue to various beneficiaries, according to the IA that generated the notice.

In order to provide a comprehensive account of the total infringement penalties collected and paid through the AARTO National Bank Accounts, a separate process was followed for the financial statements in respect of the AARTO Bank Accounts. Only a portion of the money received herein belongs to the RTIA and the rest to the IA's that originated the notices.

In October 2013 the RTIA took custody of the National AARTO bank accounts and all the relevant AARTO functions. The funds available in the AARTO bank accounts upon transfer amounted to R96 million which are payable to the Issuing Authorities and RTIA. These funds are currently being subjected to a verification and allocation process by National Treasury to ensure the appropriate treatment of infringement revenue prior to take over.

During the period from October 2013 to March 2014, R134 million was disbursed to the IA's and RTIA. By March 2014, R100 million was payable to the Issuing authorities and RTIA. The payable amount would be funded from the closing bank balance of R92 million and receivables of R11 million. These receivables consist of infringement revenue due from the Collecting Authorities. The table below illustrates the totals as at 31 March 2014.

Account	Balance as at 31 March 2014 (R)
AARTO Bank Accounts	91 690 967
Receivables	10 751 762
Payables:	
JMPD	5 688 844
RTMC	200 329
GDOCS	483 157
RTIA	7 923 935
Other (take-on balances)	85 754 885
Unallocated Receipts	290 119
Interest	1 665 776
Bank Charges	804 235

Mr Japh R Chuwe

Registrar

Road Traffic Infringement Agency

Date : 31 July 2014

RTIA Executive Management

Mr Japh Chuwe
Registrar

Mr Sherman Amos
Deputy Registrar

Mr Gerrie Botha
Technical Advisor to the Registrar

Mr Thabo Tsholetsane
Chief Operations Officer

Ms Palesa Moalusi
Chief Financial Officer

Mr Caiphus Matjie:
Acting Chief Financial Officer
(1 April 2013 – 31 July 2013)

Ms Keobakile Pooe
Head : Audit and Risk

Dr Hlengani Moyana
Senior Executive Manager : Information Management

Mr Jacob Mmekoa
Head : Corporate Strategy & Reporting

Adv. Mncedisi Bilikwana
Company Secretary

Mr Fakazi Malindzisa
Head : Corporate Communication

Mr Leonard Masango
Head : Information Technology

8. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm the following:

All information and amounts disclosed in the annual report is consistent with the annual financial statements audited by the Auditor General.

The annual report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the annual report as issued by National Treasury.

The Annual Financial Statements (Part E) have been prepared in accordance with the GRAP standards applicable to the Road Traffic Infringement Agency.

The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this information.

The accounting authority is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal control which has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial statements.

The external auditors were engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

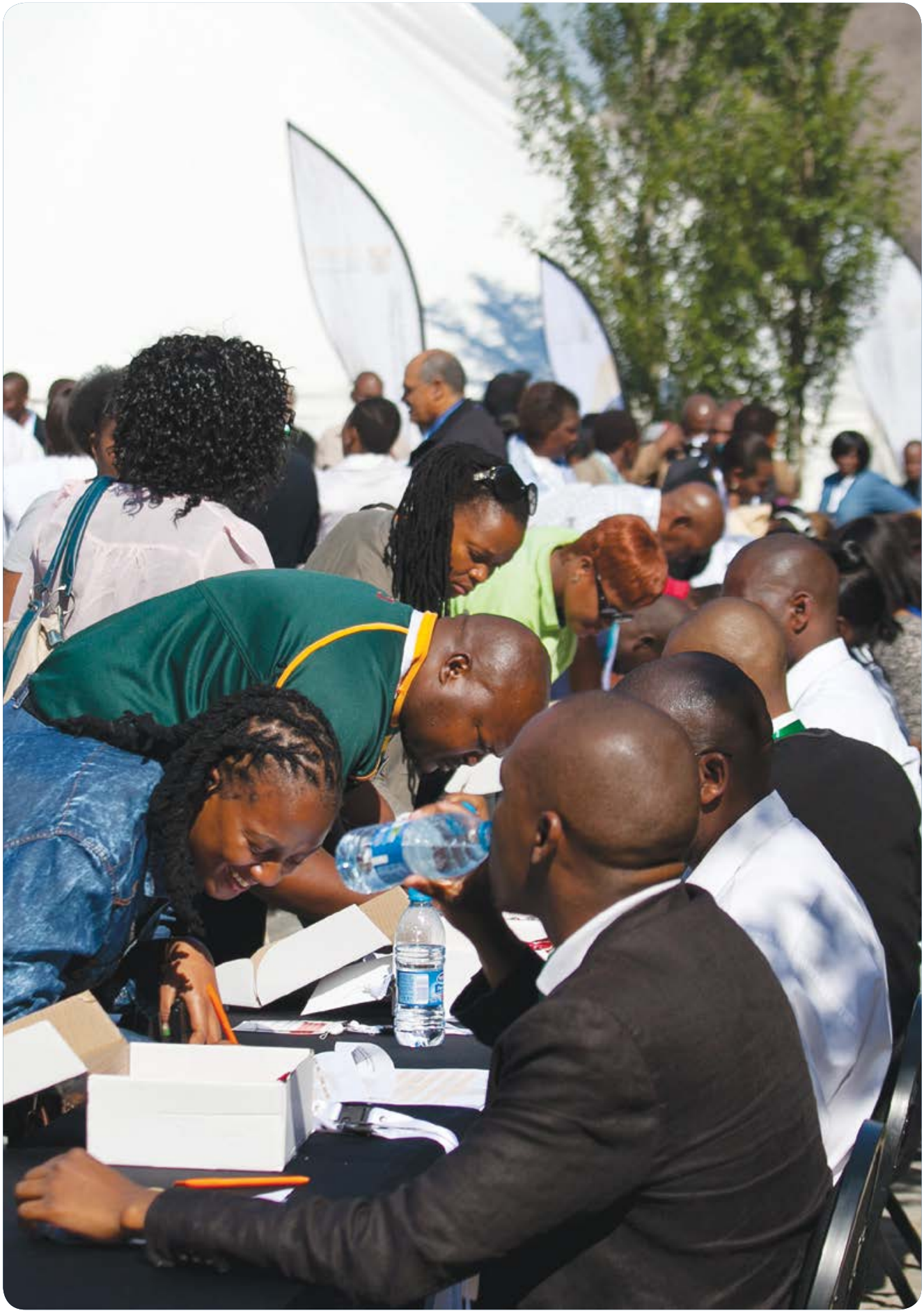
In our opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the Agency for the financial year ended 31 March 2014.

Yours faithfully

Mr Japh R. Chuwe
Registrar/Chief Executive Officer
Date: 31 July 2014

Ms Nomini Rapoo
Chairperson of the Board
Date: 31 July 2014

PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION



1. OVERVIEW OF THE ROAD TRAFFIC INFRINGEMENT AGENCY'S PERFORMANCE

1.1. Service Delivery Environment

1.1.1 Introduction

One of South Africa's greatest challenges is to significantly reduce the carnage on our roads. The number of road traffic crashes and fatalities are directly proportional to the level of lawlessness and driver misbehaviour on our roads and strong, highly visible and efficient law enforcement operations on a continuous basis, are no doubt the most effective way to curb the occurrence of road crashes. However, world-wide best practices have proven that for law enforcement to be effective, it must be supported by an equally effective public awareness, communication and education programme; as well as a highly efficient, transparent and expeditious adjudication process to bring traffic offenders to task.

Road safety programmes start with the continuous collection and detailed analysis of road accident data and the conducting of regular road traffic offence surveys to monitor the level of lawlessness amongst road users. These tasks are two of the most important functions of our sister agencies, the RTMC and the CBRTA in conjunction with provincial and local road traffic authorities. The RTIA then provides analysis and advisory services on the types of infringements and localities where enforcement operations were conducted and the types of infringements targeted at the identified hazardous locations, in order for traffic authorities to make the necessary law enforcement interventions, based on scientific data provided in support of the National Road Traffic Law Enforcement Code (NRTLEC).

Information to be analysed in this regard must provide useable data and clarity on the following aspects :

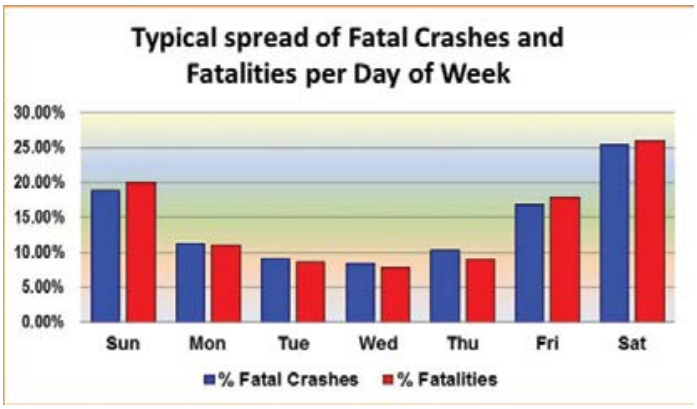
- **What happened**

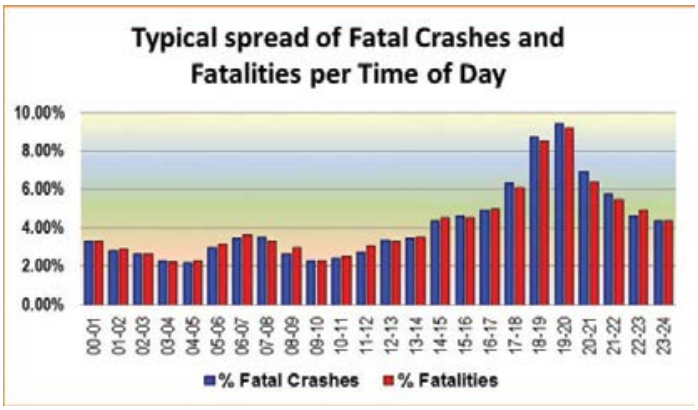
Road crashes are generally defined as a collision between two road users attempting to use the same road space at the same time. Such crashes can involve a single vehicle or be between two or more vehicles, or a vehicle and a cyclist or pedestrian. Information must be available on the different types of vehicles that are mostly involved in crashes, preferably expressed in terms of a rate such as crash involvement in terms of distance travelled per time frame.

Road crashes are also grouped into different categories such as head-on; head-rear; single vehicle that overturned; vehicle-pedestrian; etc. Such information is important because it immediately gives an indication of the cause or the contributory factors to a crash. For example, a high number of head-on crashes on a specific section of road clearly indicate that such crashes are mainly driver related and committing unsafe and illegal overtaking manoeuvres.

- **When did it happen**

Information collected over many years shows that road crashes usually happen mostly on certain days of the week and during certain hours of the day. Typical examples in this regard are schematically shown in the two graphs below.





These examples are based on national figures and it is important that area, route and location specific data in this regard must be obtained.

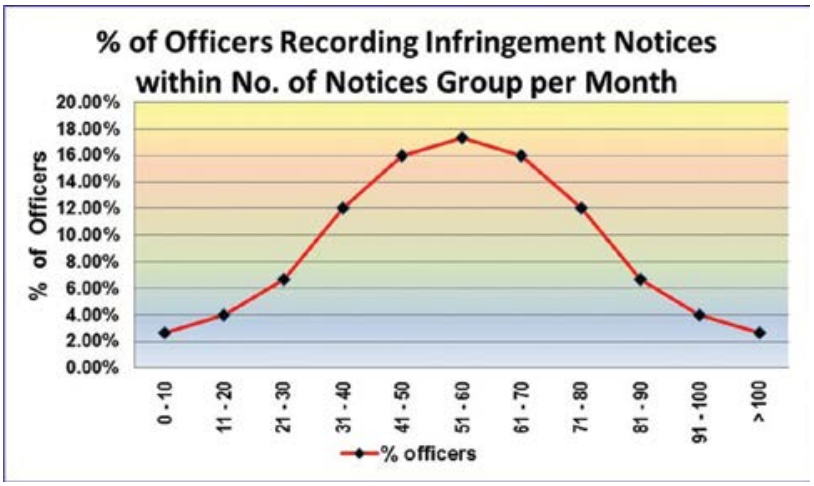
- **Where did it happen**

The exact locations on the road and street network, be it at road junctions; curves or straight sections where crashes happen must be available. The locations with the highest frequency of crashes must be identified for prioritised action to be taken.

- **Why did it happen**

Information in this regard gives a clear indication of the reasons why crashes happen and generally termed as contributory factors. Historic information indicates that in the order of 80% to 85% of all crashes happen as a direct result of a traffic violation such as excessive speed; driving under the influence; un-roadworthy vehicles; etc. These main contributory factors must be identified, quantified and prioritised for remedial action to be taken, mostly in terms of law enforcement operations.

The above-mentioned information, which must be updated on a regular basis, provide invaluable data for the development of traffic law enforcement programmes and tactical plans; as well as traffic officer performance targets on the desired number of notices served per officer per time frame, in terms of the NRTLEC which is in the process of finalisation by the RTMC. In this regard the ideal monthly targets to be set to optimise traffic officer performance are schematically reflected in the graph below



The information in the graph above indicates an ideal 75% of officers should each serve between 31 and 80 AARTO 01 (handwritten) Infringement Notices per month. In the lower performance group in the order of not more than 4.00% should serve only between 11 to 20 notices per month and in the higher performance group the target should be that no less than about 7.00% of officers should each serve at least 81 to 90 AARTO 01 notices per month

One of the main tasks of the RTIA is to assist the various road traffic departments or Issuing Authorities to monitor adherence with these programmes, plans and targets through the provision of performance information collected by means of the AARTO process. This information relates to measures taken by the Issuing Authorities to combat and resolve the contributing factors relating to the What, When, Where and Why questions with the view to promote road safety. This information is partly covered in this report through the provision of the following under this subsection :

- **What** : Information on the number of AARTO notices served on drivers for the various types of vehicle related violations, for example smooth tyres, dysfunctional lights, faulty steering mechanism, etc, and which should be aimed at curbing vehicle categories involved in crashes and related vehicle contributory factors to road crashes, is provided under subsection 2.1.8 “Notices per Vehicle Category”.
- **When** : Information on the day-of-the-week and the time-of-the-day when traffic violations were recorded and an AARTO notice served on the infringer. Information in this regard is provided under subsection 2.1.9 “AARTO 01 Notices recorded per Day of Week” and subsection 2.1.10 “AARTO 01 Notices recorded per Time of Day”.

- **Where** : Although information is available on the specific locations where enforcement actions took place and the exact location where each traffic violation was committed and the nature thereof recorded, it is too voluminous to include in this report; and
- **Why** : Information on the number of AARTO notices served for the various types of driver violations, for example exceeding the speed limit, driving without a valid driving licence, failure to wear seat belts, etc, and which should be aimed at curbing the related contributory factors to road crashes, is provided under subsection 2.1.7 “Notices per Infringement Category”.

With regard to monitoring achievement of performance targets set for Issuing Authorities and individual traffic officers in terms of the NRTLEC, information on this aspect is provided under subsection 2.1.2 “Number of Infringement Notices Captured”; subsection 2.1.3 “Number of Notices Captured per Issuing Authority” and subsection 2.1.4 “Number of Notices Recorded per Traffic Officer”.

Amongst others, one of the objectives of the AARTO Act is to encourage compliance with national and provincial transport and traffic laws and municipal by-laws relating to road traffic and to promote road traffic safety.

The AARTO process starts with the detection by a traffic officer of a road traffic violation committed by a road user which could be a driver of a vehicle, cyclist or pedestrian. Upon committing a violation, the officer or a person duly authorised by an issuing authority, must serve or cause to be served on the identified infringer an Infringement Notice in the case of an infringement or a Notice for Summons to be served to appear in court in the case of an offence. Traffic infringements and offences are categorised as such in Schedule 3 of the AARTO Regulations.

The different types of notices completed and served at the roadside are described in more detail under subsection 2.1.2 “Number of Infringement Notices Captured”.

Upon being served with an Infringement Notice, either in person or through registered mail, the AARTO process allows the alleged infringer to select any one of the following five options to be followed within a period of 32 days after having received such notice:

- to pay the penalty, reduced by the discount amount provided for in the Regulations, which is currently 50%, if paid within the set timeframe of 32 days (the discount is not applicable to payments made after 32 days); or
- elect to pay in instalments; or
- submit a representation; or
- nominate the driver or person in control of the vehicle at the time the alleged infringement was committed, if it was not the owner; or
- elect to be tried in court.

Payment of penalties and fees, if any, may be made as follows :

- at the Issuing Authority that served the notice, or any other issuing authority, registering authority or driving licence testing centre. Payments not made at the Issuing Authority that served the notice must be transferred to the AARTO bank account by the receiving authority after deduction of the prescribed receiving fee, which is currently 3%; or
- at any of the other approved pay points such as post offices or banks, in which case the payments are deposited directly into the AARTO bank account which is managed by the RTIA.

The responsibilities for management of the other four elective options are as follows :

- the RTIA : elections to pay in instalments and the adjudication of representations; and
- the Issuing Authority that served the notice : nominations of drivers and elections to be tried in court.

Should the infringer fail to respond to a notice in electing any of the available options within the prescribed period of 32 days, the RTIA must serve a Courtesy Letter and after a further non-response of 32 days an Enforcement Order.

The number of elections submitted by infringers, such as representations and the number of Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders served by the RTIA and the number of notices to be posted and delivered, is all totally dependent on the number of notices served and captured by the traffic officers of the various Issuing Authorities.

For the 2013-2014 period under review, the statistics listed in the table below were derived from the National Contraventions Register (NCR), and are based on the records captured and uploaded thereto by the Issuing Authorities in the AARTO jurisdictional area which include the Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department (JMPD); Tshwane Metropolitan Police Department (TMPD); the Gauteng Department of Community Safety (GDoCS) and the Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC).

The following subsections are dealt with in more detail below :

Subsection	Topic	Page
1.1.2	Number of Infringement Notices Captured	40
1.1.3	Notices Captured per Issuing Authority	43
1.1.4	Number of Notices Recorded per Traffic Officer	54
1.1.5	Other Notices Issued and Served through the Postal Service	71
1.1.6	Suspect Notices	94
1.1.7	Notices per Infringement Category	97
1.1.8	Notices per Vehicle Category	102
1.1.9	AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 Notices Recorded per Day of Week	114
1.1.10	AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 Notices Recorded per Time of Day	127
1.1.11	Elective Options Exercised by Infringers	148
1.1.12	Number and Outcome of Court Cases	158
1.1.13	Adjudication of Representations	162
1.1.14	Courtesy Letters Issued, Posted and Delivered	169
1.1.15	Enforcement Orders Issued, Posted and Delivered	179
1.1.16	Applications for the Revocation of Enforcement Orders	184

These subsections commence with the serving of Infringements Notices by traffic officers to offenders; the types of traffic violations committed and the days and times when the notices were recorded; and follow the AARTO process through to elective options exercised by infringers; the serving of Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders by the RTIA and the eventual payment of penalties and fees within the various time frames.

1.1.2 Number of Infringement Notices Captured

In the AARTO regulations provision is made for the following five (5) types of notices to be served on alleged infringers either in person or per registered mail, for committing traffic violations, as follows:

a) a handwritten Infringement Notice (form AARTO 01) which is completed and served at the roadside in person by an officer to the alleged infringer for the majority of driver fitness, vehicle fitness and moving violations;

b) an electronically generated Infringement Notice (form AARTO 02) which is served in person by an officer to the alleged infringer for - : (i) overloading of vehicles; as well as driver and vehicle fitness infringements at weighbridges and traffic control centres; and (ii) the majority of driver fitness, vehicle fitness and moving violations through the use of portable computers at the roadside;

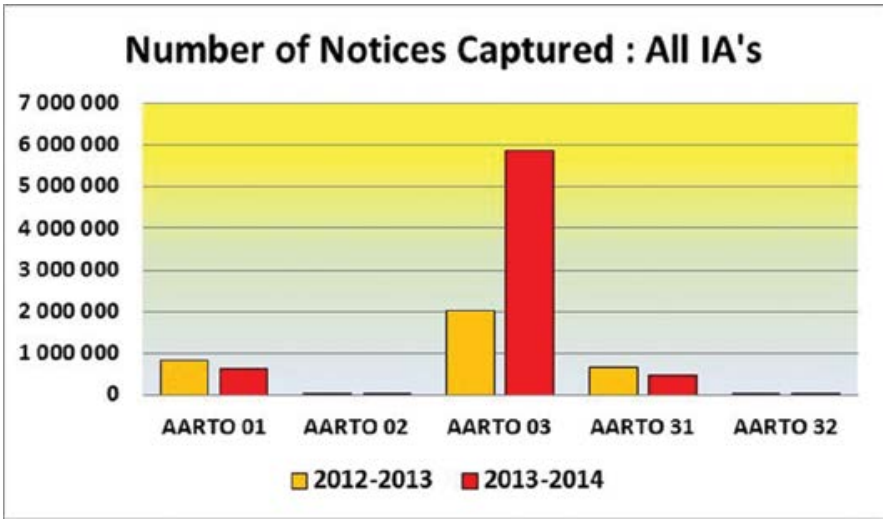
c) an Infringement Notice (form AARTO 03), detail of which is uploaded to the NCR and upon the upload of such data by Issuing Authorities, and then served through registered mail to the registered owner of the vehicle for alleged camera detected infringements such as exceeding the speed limit and red traffic signal violations;

d) a handwritten Notice (form AARTO 31) which is placed on the vehicle for unattended vehicle infringements (mainly parking meter and related traffic bylaw infringements) informing the driver that a detailed Infringement Notice, electronically generated on the NCR, will be served on the owner of the vehicle by means of registered mail, which is an AARTO 03b notice; and

e) a handwritten Notice (form AARTO 32) and an electronically generated Notice (form AARTO 32b) completed and served at the roadside in person by an officer to an offender for committing a traffic offence informing him/her that a summons in terms of and subject to the provisions of section 54 of the CPA may be issued and served as prescribed by that Act.

The number of notices per type captured per month on the NCR during the financial year from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 by all Issuing Authorities (IA's) is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

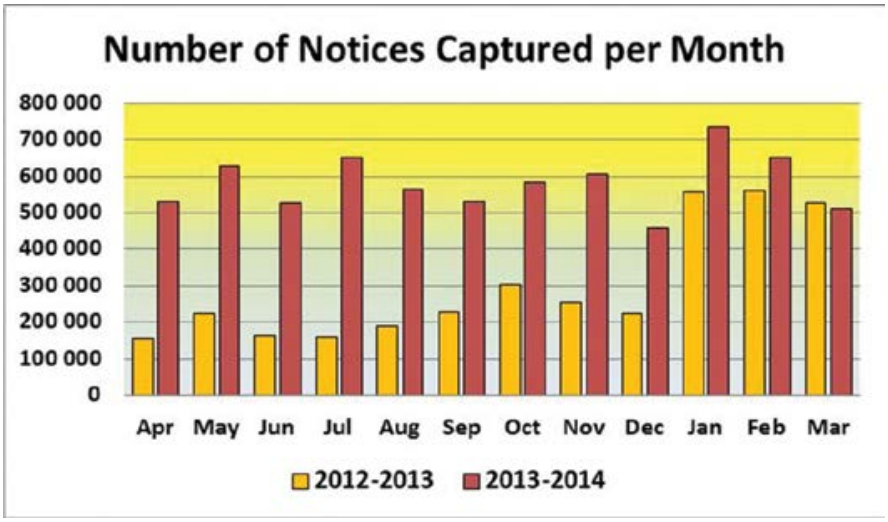
Number of Notices Captured per Type :						All IA's
Month	AARTO 01	AARTO 02	AARTO 03	AARTO 31	AARTO 32	Total
Apr 2013	63 134	36	424 758	43 713	95	531 736
May 2013	62 295	74	519 302	45 373	145	627 189
Jun 2013	58 033	50	425 040	43 688	74	526 885
Jul 2013	75 519	50	518 622	58 248	106	652 545
Aug 2013	56 821	30	454 420	54 156	118	565 545
Sep 2013	47 635	27	454 783	25 783	76	528 304
Oct 2013	46 388	58	513 037	24 995	64	584 542
Nov 2013	49 946	41	530 715	24 330	64	605 096
Dec 2013	25 432	20	413 407	18 141	53	457 053
Jan 2014	57 029	39	648 940	29 236	64	735 308
Feb 2014	51 820	23	549 571	49 222	183	650 819
Mar 2014	54 170	19	416 759	39 445	67	510 460
Year Total	648 222	467	5 869 354	456 330	1 109	6 975 482



The information in the table and graph above shows that a total number of 6 975 482 notices were captured during the year with the number captured per type of notice as follows :

- **AARTO 01** : 648 222 notices, which is 9.29% of the total;
- **AARTO 02** : 467 notices, which is 0.01% of the total;
- **AARTO 03** : 5 869 354 notices, which is 84.14% of the total;
- **AARTO 31** : 456 330 notices, which is 6.54% of the total; and
- **AARTO 32** : 1 109 notices, which is 0.02% of the total.

The number of notices captured per month in comparison with the previous year is shown in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows the following months during which the highest number of notices was captured :

- **Jul 2013** : 652 545 notices, which is 9.35% of the total;
- **Jan 2014** : 735 308 notices, which is 10.54% of the total; and
- **Feb 2014** : 650 819 notices, which is 9.33% of the total.

The change in the number of notices captured per type from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table below.

Change in Number of Notices Captured per Type :						All IA's
Year	*AARTO 01*	*AARTO 02*	*AARTO 03*	*AARTO 31*	*AARTO 32*	*Total*
2012-2013	828 817	604	2 031 012	681 618	839	*3 542 890*
2013-2014	648 222	467	5 869 354	456 330	1 109	*6 975 482*
Change	-180 595	-137	3 838 342	-225 288	270	*3 432 592*
% change	*-21.79%*	*-22.68%*	*188.99%*	*-33.05%*	*32.18%*	*96.89%*

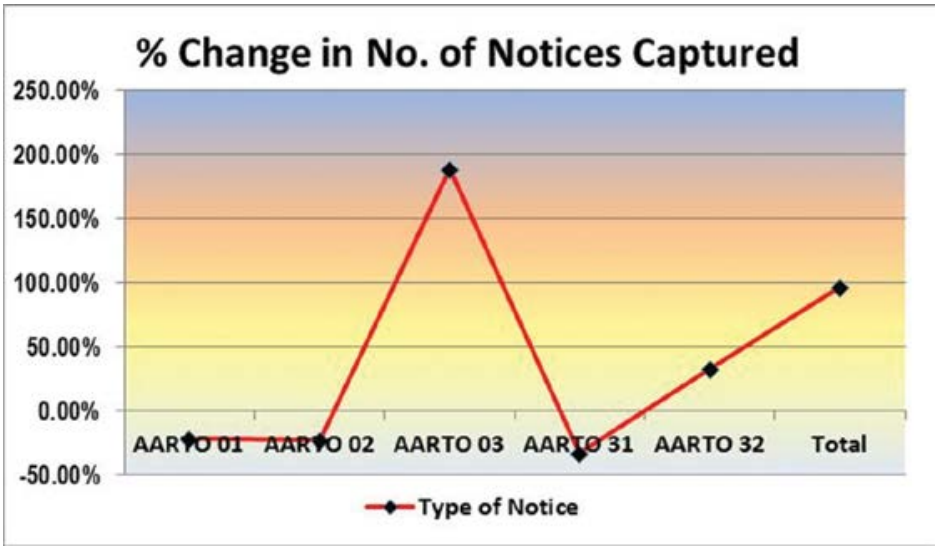
The information in the table above shows a total increase of 3 432 592 (96.89%) in the number of notices captured, from 3 542 890 in 2012-2013 to 6 975 482 in 2013-2014.

The changes in the number of notices captured per type of notice from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 are as follows :

- **AARTO 01** : a decrease of 180 595 (21.79%) from 828 817 to 648 222 notices;
- **AARTO 02** : a decrease of 137 (22.68%) from 604 to 467 notices;
- **AARTO 03** : an increase of 3 838 342 (188.99%) from 2 031 012 to 5 869 354 notices;
- **AARTO 31** : a decrease of 225 288 (33.05%) from 681 618 to 456 330 notices; and
- **AARTO 32** : an increase of 270 (32.18%) from 839 to 1 109 notices.

The above information shows increases in AARTO 03 (camera) and AARTO 32 (offence) notices and decreases in the AARTO 01 (handwritten), AARTO 02 (weighbridge) and AARTO 31 (unattended vehicle) notices.

The above information is also reflected in the graph below.

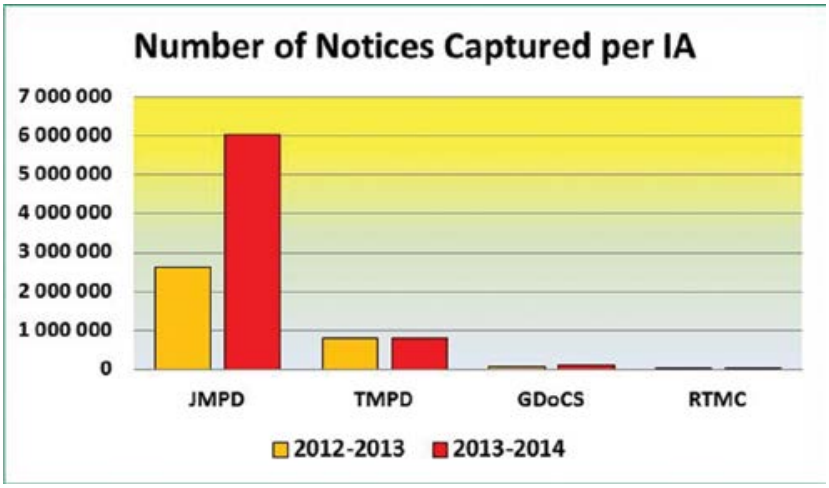


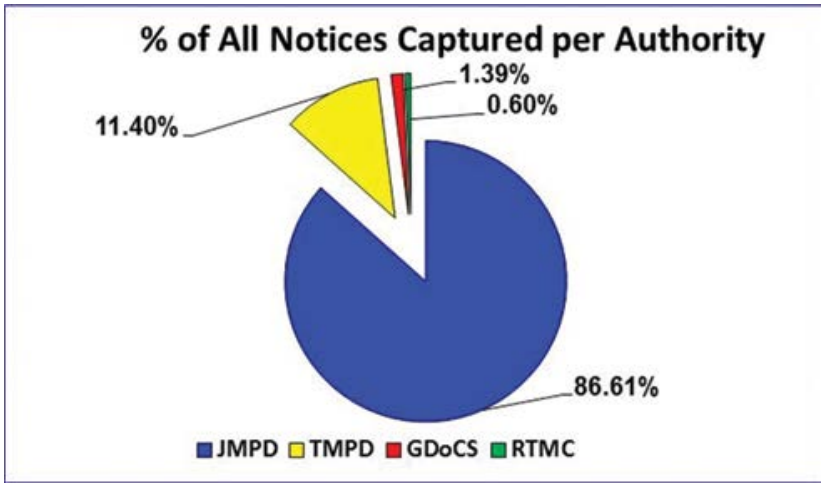
1.1.3 Notices captured per Issuing Authority

The number of notices per type of notice captured per month on the NCR during the financial year from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 by the individual Issuing Authorities (IA's) is discussed in this subsection in more detail.

The total number and percentages of notices captured per Issuing Authority is shown in the table, graph and pie-chart below.

Total Number of Notices Captured per Issuing Authority					
Month	*JMPD*	*TMPD*	*GDoCS*	*RTMC*	*Total*
Apr 2013	466 883	54 340	7 681	2 832	***531 736***
May 2013	564 867	51 009	8 520	2 793	***627 189***
Jun 2013	445 949	69 521	7 525	3 890	***526 885***
Jul 2013	554 191	88 242	5 290	4 822	***652 545***
Aug 2013	473 274	82 909	5 583	3 779	***565 545***
Sep 2013	461 083	58 612	5 663	2 946	***528 304***
Oct 2013	497 786	71 027	10 766	4 963	***584 542***
Nov 2013	533 924	56 844	10 938	3 390	***605 096***
Dec 2013	411 566	36 947	6 915	1 625	***457 053***
Jan 2014	634 368	86 427	11 644	2 869	***735 308***
Feb 2014	558 331	79 143	9 843	3 502	***650 819***
Mar 2014	439 557	60 124	6 256	4 523	***510 460***
Year Total	***6 041 779***	***795 145***	***96 624***	***41 934***	***6 975 482***





The information in the table, graph and pie-chart above shows the total number of notices captured during the year per Issuing Authority as follows :

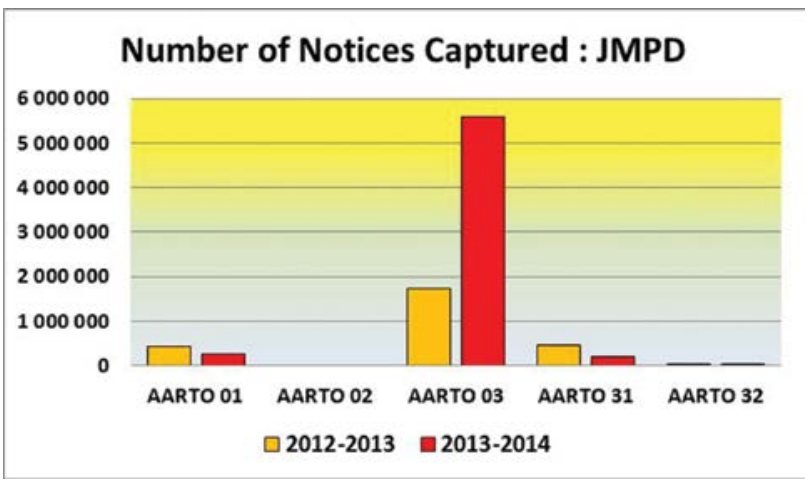
- **JMPD** : 6 041 779 notices, which is 86.61% of the total;
- **TMPD** : 795 145 notices, which is 11.40% of the total;
- **GDoCS** : 96 624 notices, which is 1.39% of the total; and
- **RTMC** : 41 934 notices, which is 0.60% of the total.

Information on the number of notices captured on the NCR per type of notice by the individual Issuing Authorities is given below.

Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department (JMPD)

The number of notices per type captured by JMPD per month on the NCR during the financial year from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 is shown in the table and reflected in comparison to the 2012-2013 figures in the graph below.

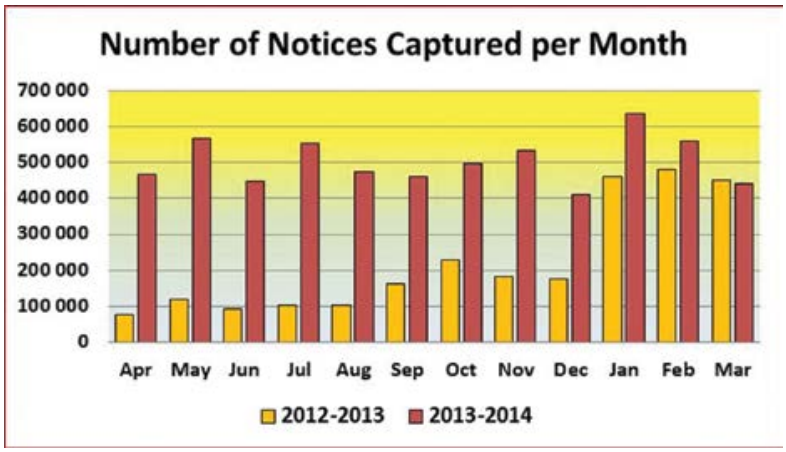
Number of Notices Captured per Type :						JMPD
Month	AARTO 01	AARTO 02	AARTO 03	AARTO 31	AARTO 32	Total
Apr 2013	31 259	0	411 292	24 255	77	466 883
May 2013	24 134	0	512 258	28 368	107	564 867
Jun 2013	22 299	0	401 693	21 903	54	445 949
Jul 2013	37 269	0	481 917	34 915	90	554 191
Aug 2013	23 166	0	420 554	29 449	105	473 274
Sep 2013	20 264	0	433 357	7 396	66	461 083
Oct 2013	10 583	0	481 865	5 299	39	497 786
Nov 2013	17 164	0	508 665	8 042	53	533 924
Dec 2013	8 460	0	396 690	6 369	47	411 566
Jan 2014	14 451	0	612 039	7 831	47	634 368
Feb 2014	16 229	0	527 641	14 384	77	558 331
Mar 2014	20 887	0	404 227	14 407	36	439 557
Year Total	246 165	0	5 592 198	202 618	798	6 041 779



The information in the table and graph above shows that a total number of 6 041 779 notices were captured by JMPD during the year with the number captured per type of notice as follows :

- **AARTO 01** : 246 165 notices, which is 4.07% of the total;
- **AARTO 02** : no notices were captured during the year;
- **AARTO 03** : 5 592 198 notices, which is 92.56% of the total;
- **AARTO 31** : 202 618 notices, which is 3.35% of the total; and
- **AARTO 32** : 798 notices, which is 0.01% of the total.

The number of notices captured per month in comparison with the previous year is shown in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows the following months during which the highest number of notices was captured by JMPD :

- **May 2013** : 564 867 notices, which is 9.35% of the total;
- **Jan 2014** : 634 368 notices, which is 10.50% of the total; and
- **Feb 2014** : 558 331 notices, which is 9.24% of the total.

The change in the number of notices captured per type from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table below.

Change in Number of Notices Captured per Type :						JMPD
Year	*AARTO 01*	*AARTO 02*	*AARTO 03*	*AARTO 31*	*AARTO 32*	*Total*
2012-2013	443 161	0	1 747 248	443 694	576	***2 634 679***
2013-2014	246 165	0	5 592 198	202 618	798	***6 041 779***
Change	-196 996	0	3 844 950	-241 076	222	***3 407 100***
% change	***-44.45%***	***0.00%***	***220.06%***	***-54.33%***	***38.54%***	***129.32%***

The information in the table above shows a total increase of 3 407 100 (129.32%) in the number of notices captured, from 2 634 679 in 2012-2013 to 6 041 779 in 2013-2014.

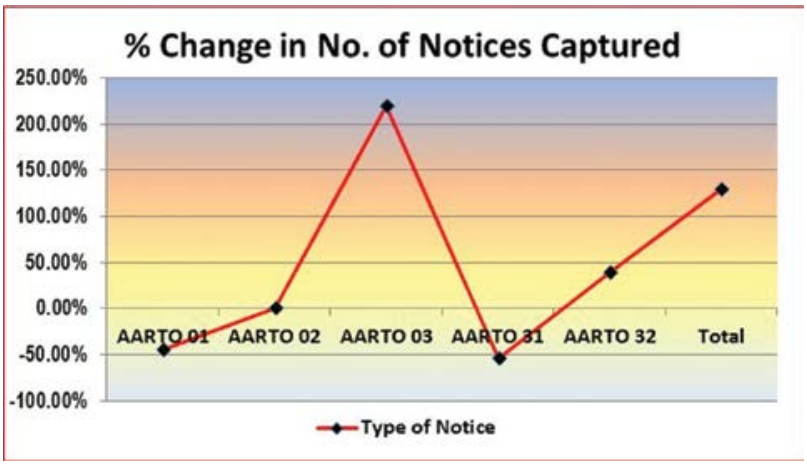
The changes in the number of notices captured per type of notice from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 are as follows :

- **AARTO 01** : a decrease of 196 996 (44.45%) from 443 161 to 246 165 notices;
- **AARTO 03** : an increase of 3 844 950 (220.6%) from 1 747 248 to 5 592 198 notices;
- **AARTO 31** : a decrease of 241 076 (54.33%) from 443 694 to 202 618 notices; and
- **AARTO 32** : an increase of 222 (38.54%) from 576 to 798 notices.

The above information shows a high increase in the number of AARTO 03 (camera) notices, which can be mainly attributed to the fact that JMPD uploaded AARTO 03 notices only during the last 4 months from December 2012 to March 2013 during the previous financial year.

AARTO 01 (handwritten) and AARTO 31 (unattended vehicle) notices both show decreases while there was an increase in the number of AARTO 32 (offence) notices.

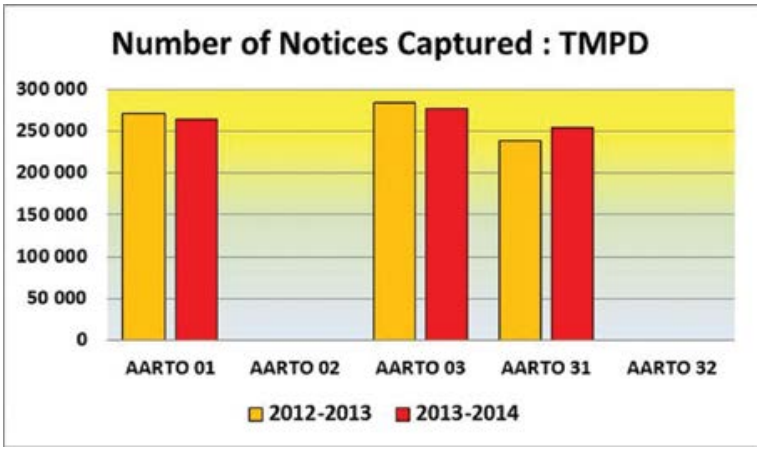
The above information is also reflected in the graph below.



Tshwane Metropolitan Police Department (TMPD)

The number of notices per type captured per month on the NCR during the financial year from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 by TMPD is shown in the table and reflected in comparison to the 2012-2013 financial year figures in the graph below.

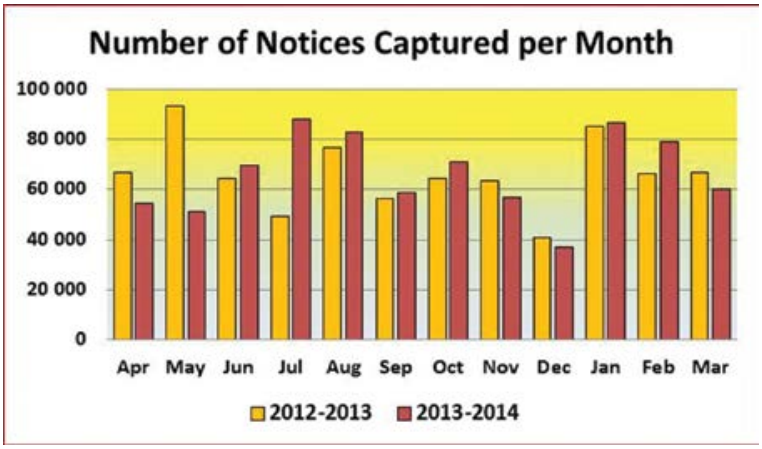
Number of Notices Captured per Type :						TMPD
Month	AARTO 01	AARTO 02	AARTO 03	AARTO 31	AARTO 32	Total
Apr 2013	21 416	0	13 466	19 458	0	54 340
May 2013	26 960	0	7 044	17 005	0	51 009
Jun 2013	24 389	0	23 347	21 785	0	69 521
Jul 2013	28 204	0	36 705	23 333	0	88 242
Aug 2013	24 336	0	33 866	24 707	0	82 909
Sep 2013	18 799	0	21 426	18 387	0	58 612
Oct 2013	20 159	0	31 172	19 696	0	71 027
Nov 2013	18 506	0	22 050	16 288	0	56 844
Dec 2013	8 458	0	16 717	11 772	0	36 947
Jan 2014	28 121	0	36 901	21 405	0	86 427
Feb 2014	22 375	0	21 930	34 838	0	79 143
Mar 2014	22 554	0	12 532	25 038	0	60 124
Year Total	264 277	0	277 156	253 712	0	795 145



The information in the table and graph above shows that a total number of 795 145 notices were captured during the year with the number captured per type of notice as follows :

- **AARTO 01** : 264 277 notices, which is 33.24% of the total;
- **AARTO 02** : no notices were captured during the year;
- **AARTO 03** : 277 156 notices, which is 34.86% of the total;
- **AARTO 31** : 253 712 notices, which is 31.91% of the total; and
- **AARTO 32** : no notices for offences were captured during the year.

The number of notices captured per month in comparison with the previous year is shown in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows the following months during which the highest number of notices was captured by TMPD :

- **Jul 2013** : 88 242 notices, which is 11.10% of the total;
- **Aug 2013** : 82 909 notices, which is 10.43% of the total; and
- **Jan 2014** : 86 427 notices, which is 10.87% of the total.

The change in the number of notices captured per type from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table below.

Change in Number of Notices Captured per Type :						TMPD
Year	*AARTO 01*	*AARTO 02*	*AARTO 03*	*AARTO 31*	*AARTO 32*	*Total*
2012-2013	271 518	0	283 764	237 924	0	*793 206*
2013-2014	264 277	0	277 156	253 712	0	*795 145*
Change	-7 241	0	-6 608	15 788	0	*1 939*
% change	*-2.67%*	*0.00%*	*-2.33%*	*6.64%*	*0.00%*	*0.24%*

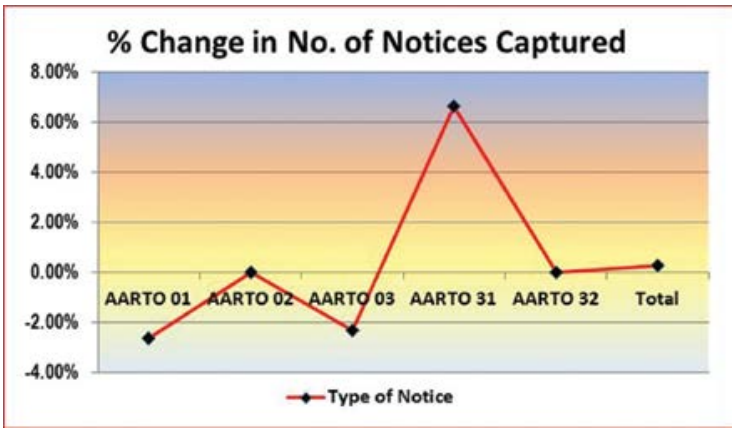
The information in the table above shows a total increase of 1 939 (0.24%) in the number of notices captured, from 793 206 in 2012-2013 to 795 145 in 2013-2014.

The changes in the number of notices captured per type of notice from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 are as follows :

- **AARTO 01** : a decrease of 7 241 (2.67%) from 271 518 to 264 277 notices;
- **AARTO 03** : a decrease of 6 608 (2.33%) from 283 764 to 277 156 notices; and
- **AARTO 31** : an increase of 15 788 (6.64%) from 237 924 to 253 712 notices.

The above information shows decreases in AARTO 01 (handwritten) and AARTO 03 (camera) notices and an increase in AARTO 31 (unattended vehicle) notices.

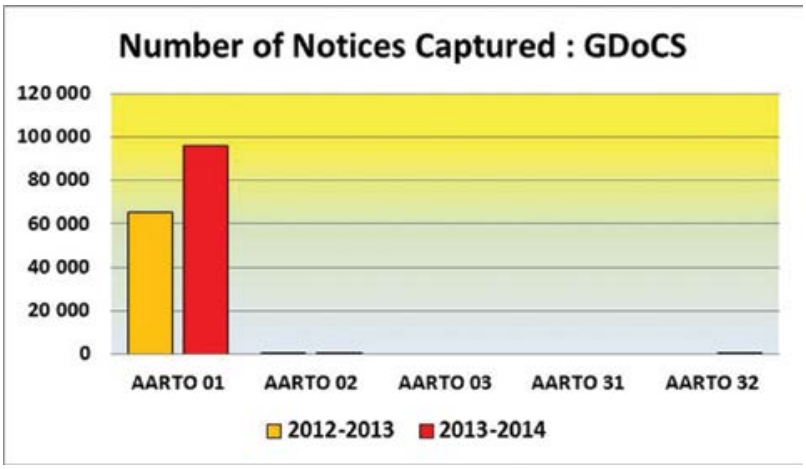
The above information is also reflected in the graph below.



Gauteng Department of Community Safety (GDoCS)

The number of notices per type captured per month on the NCR during the financial year from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 by GDoCS is shown in the table and compared with the 2012-2013 financial year figures as reflected in the graph below.

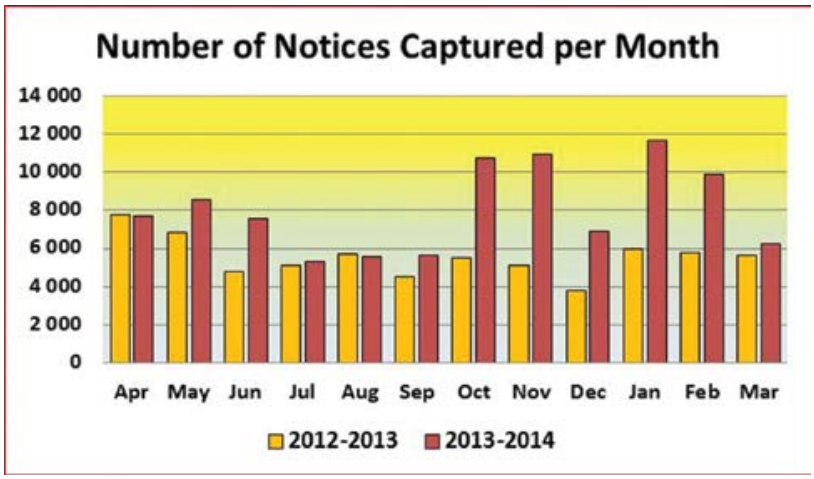
Number of Notices Captured per Type :						GDoCS
Month	AARTO 01	AARTO 02	AARTO 03	AARTO 31	AARTO 32	Total
Apr 2013	7 627	36	0	0	18	7 681
May 2013	8 408	74	0	0	38	8 520
Jun 2013	7 455	50	0	0	20	7 525
Jul 2013	5 224	50	0	0	16	5 290
Aug 2013	5 540	30	0	0	13	5 583
Sep 2013	5 626	27	0	0	10	5 663
Oct 2013	10 683	58	0	0	25	10 766
Nov 2013	10 886	41	0	0	11	10 938
Dec 2013	6 889	20	0	0	6	6 915
Jan 2014	11 588	39	0	0	17	11 644
Feb 2014	9 714	23	0	0	106	9 843
Mar 2014	6 206	19	0	0	31	6 256
Year Total	95 846	467	0	0	311	96 624



The information in the table and graph above shows that a total number of 96 624 notices were captured during the year with the number captured per type of notice as follows :

- **AARTO 01** : 95 846 notices, which is 99.19% of the total;
- **AARTO 02** : 467 notices, which is 0.48% of the total; and
- **AARTO 32** : 311 notices, which is 0.32% of the total.

The number of notices captured per month in comparison with the previous year is shown in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows the following months during which the highest number of notices were captured by GDoCS :

- **Oct 2013** : 10 766 notices, which is 11.14% of the total;
- **Nov 2013** : 10 938 notices, which is 11.32% of the total; and
- **Jan 2014** : 11 638 notices, which is 12.06% of the total.

The change in the number of notices captured per type from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table below.

Change in Number of Notices Captured per Type :						GDoCS
Year	*AARTO 01*	*AARTO 02*	*AARTO 03*	*AARTO 31*	*AARTO 32*	*Total*
2012-2013	65 488	604	0	0	263	*66 355*
2013-2014	95 846	467	0	0	311	*96 624*
Change	30 358	-137	0	0	48	*30 269*
% change	*46.36%*	*-22.68%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*18.25%*	*45.62%*

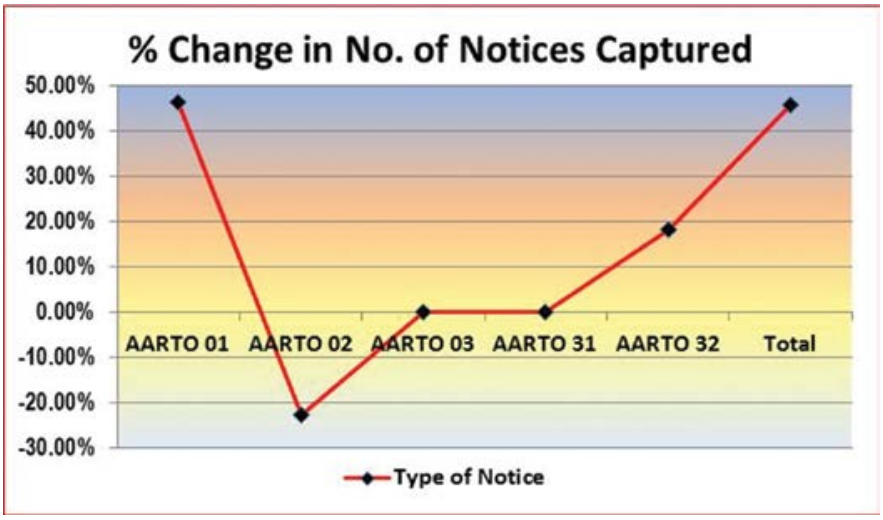
The information in the table above shows a total increase of 30 269 (45.62%) in the number of notices captured, from 66 355 in 2012-2013 to 96 624 in 2013-2014.

The changes in the number of notices captured per type of notice from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 are as follows :

- **AARTO 01** : an increase of 30 358 (46.36%) from 65 488 to 95 846 notices; and
- **AARTO 02** : a decrease of 137 (22.68%) from 604 to 467 notices; and
- **AARTO 32** : an increase of 48 (18.25%) from 263 to 311 notices.

The above information shows an increase in AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices and a decrease in AARTO 02 (weighbridge) notices.

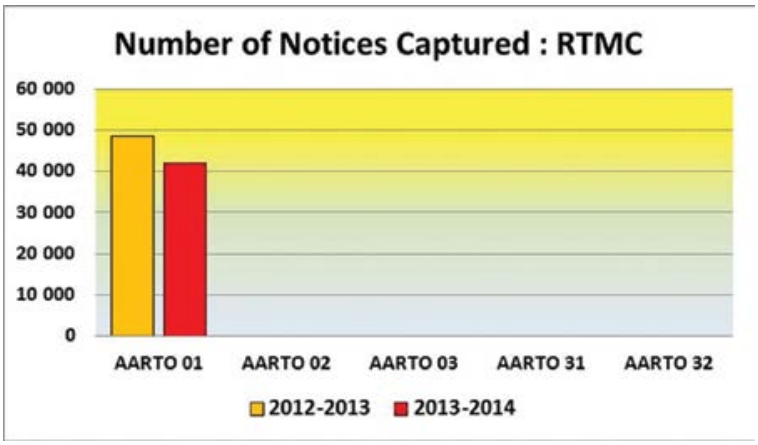
The above information is also reflected in the graph below.



Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC)

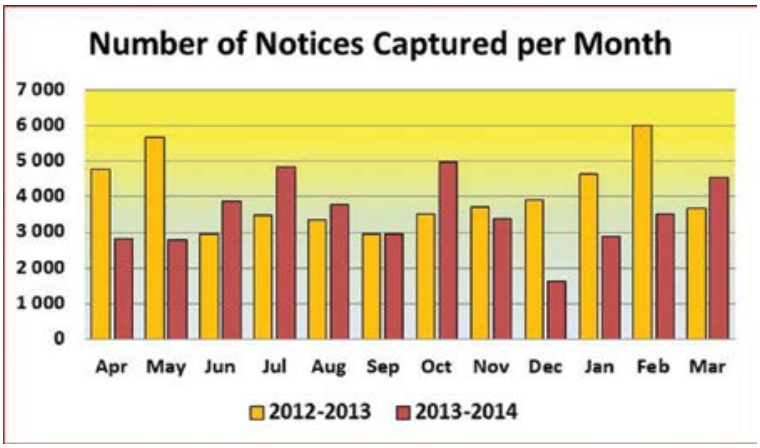
The number of notices per type captured per month on the NCR during the financial year from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 by the RTMC is shown in the table and reflected in comparison to the 2012-2013 figures the graph below.

	Number of Notices Captured per Type :					RTMC
Month	AARTO 01	AARTO 02	AARTO 03	AARTO 31	AARTO 32	Total
Apr 2013	2 832	0	0	0	0	2 832
May 2013	2 793	0	0	0	0	2 793
Jun 2013	3 890	0	0	0	0	3 890
Jul 2013	4 822	0	0	0	0	4 822
Aug 2013	3 779	0	0	0	0	3 779
Sep 2013	2 946	0	0	0	0	2 946
Oct 2013	4 963	0	0	0	0	4 963
Nov 2013	3 390	0	0	0	0	3 390
Dec 2013	1 625	0	0	0	0	1 625
Jan 2014	2 869	0	0	0	0	2 869
Feb 2014	3 502	0	0	0	0	3 502
Mar 2014	4 523	0	0	0	0	4 523
Year Total	41 934	0	0	0	0	41 934



The information in the table and graph above shows that only a total number of 41 934 of AARTO 01 notices were captured during the year under review. No other types of notices were captured by the RTMC.

The number of notices captured per month in comparison with the previous year is shown in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows the following months during which the highest number of notices were captured by RTMC :

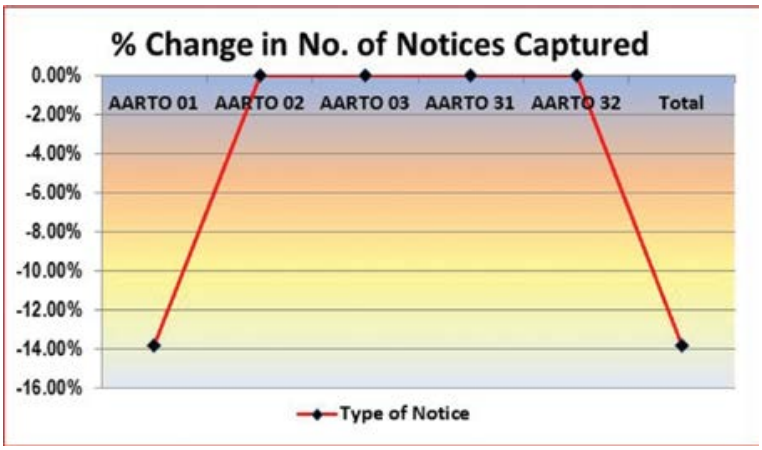
- **Jul 2013** : 3 890 notices, which is 11.50% of the total;
- **Oct 2013** : 4 963 notices, which is 11.84% of the total; and
- **Mar 2014** : 4 523 notices, which is 10.79% of the total.

The change in the number of notices captured from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table below.

Change in Number of Notices Captured per Type :						RTMC
Year	*AARTO 01*	*AARTO 02*	*AARTO 03*	*AARTO 31*	*AARTO 32*	*Total*
2012-2013	48 650	0	0	0	0	*48 650*
2013-2014	41 934	0	0	0	0	*41 934*
Change	-6 716	0	0	0	0	*-6 716*
% change	*-13.80%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*0.00%*	*-13.80%*

The information in the table above shows a decrease of 6 716 (13.80%) in the number of AARTO 01 notices captured, from 48 650 in 2012-2013 to 41 934 in 2013-2014.

The above information is also reflected in the graph below.

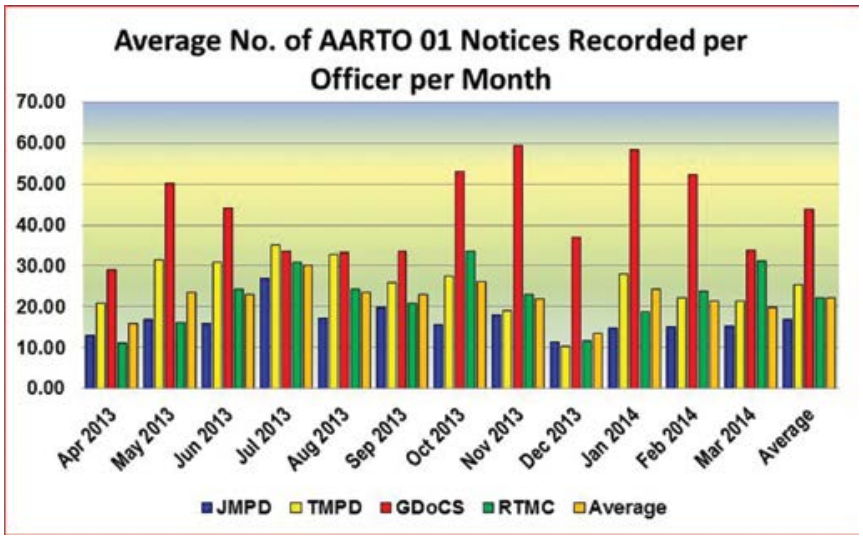


1.1.4 Number of Notices Recorded per Traffic Officer

All Issuing Authorities

The average number of AARTO 01 notices recorded per Traffic Officer per Issuing Authority in the month that the infringement was committed during the financial year from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014, is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Average No. of AARTO 01 Notices Recorded per Officer per Month					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Average
Apr 2013	13.03	20.94	29.11	11.13	15.74
May 2013	16.85	31.41	50.10	16.14	23.43
Jun 2013	15.91	30.87	44.12	24.31	23.00
Jul 2013	26.91	35.25	33.61	30.89	30.24
Aug 2013	17.23	32.83	33.37	24.38	23.61
Sep 2013	19.81	25.82	33.49	20.89	23.12
Oct 2013	15.47	27.50	53.09	33.53	26.26
Nov 2013	17.86	18.96	59.48	22.91	22.02
Dec 2013	11.35	10.23	37.04	11.52	13.39
Jan 2014	14.81	27.92	58.52	18.75	24.43
Feb 2014	15.00	22.10	52.22	23.66	21.34
Mar 2014	15.29	21.50	33.70	31.19	19.74
Average	16.91	25.25	43.76	22.25	22.32



The information in the table and graph above indicates as follows:

- **JMPD** :
  - The month with the highest number of notices was in July 2013 when an average of 26.91 notices were recorded per officer; and
  - The month with the lowest number of notices was in December 2013 when an average of 13.03 notices was recorded per officer.

- **TMPD** :
  - o The month with the highest number of notices was in July 2013 when an average of 35.25 notices was recorded per officer; and
  - o The month with the lowest number of notices was in December 2013 when an average of 10.23 notices was recorded per officer.

- **GDoCS** :
  - o The month with the highest number of notices was in November 2013 when an average of 59.48 notices was recorded per officer; and
  - o The month with the lowest number of notices was in April 2013 when an average of 29.11 notices was recorded per officer.

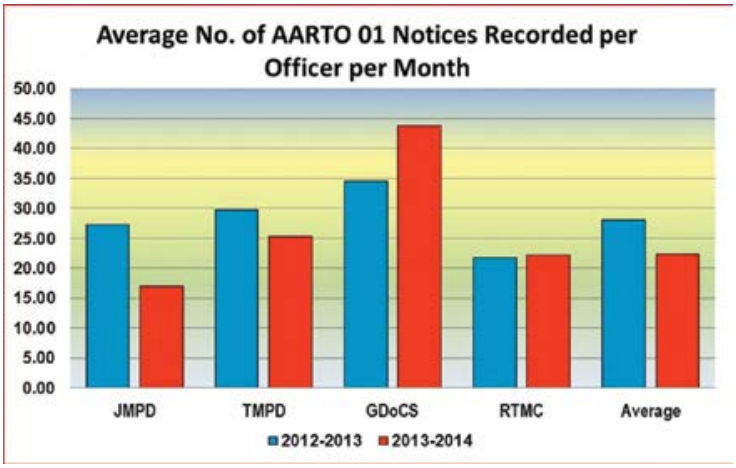
- **RTMC** :
  - o The month with the highest number of notices was in October 2013 when an average of 33.53 notices was recorded per officer; and
  - o The month with the lowest number of notices was in April 2013 when an average of 11.13 notices was recorded per officer.

Overall, GDoCS recorded the highest average number of notices per officer (43.76) and JMPD had the lowest average number of notices per officer (16.91).

The change in the average number of AARTO 01 notices recorded per Traffic Officer per Issuing Authority from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Change in Average No. of AARTO 01 Notices Recorded per Officer per Month

Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Average
2012-2013	27.30	29.75	34.45	21.81	**28.06**
2013-2014	16.91	25.25	43.76	22.25	**22.32**
Change	-10.39	-4.50	9.31	0.45	**-5.74**
% Change	-38.05%	-15.11%	27.02%	2.05%	**-20.46%**



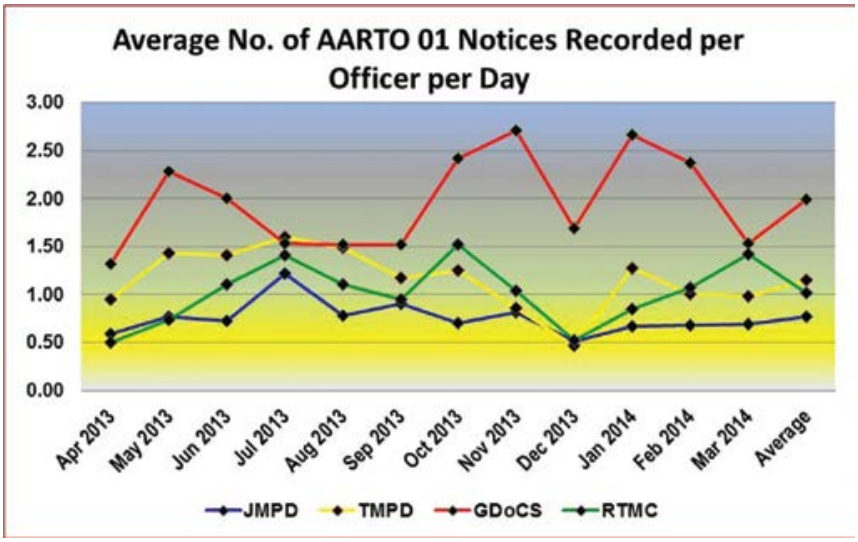
The information in the table and graph above indicates as follows ;

- **JMPD** : the average number of AARTO 01 notices per officer per month decreased by 10.39 (38.05%) from an average of 27.30 in 2012-2013 to 16.91 notices per month in 2013-2014;

- **TMPD** : the average number of notices per officer per month decreased by 4.50 (15.11%) from an average of 29.75 in 2012-2013 to 25.25 notices per month in 2013-2014;
- **GDoCS** : the average number of notices per officer per month increased by 9.31 (27.02%) from an average of 34.45 notices in 2012-2013 to 43.76 notices per month in 2013-2014; and
- **RTMC** : the average number of notices per officer per month increased by 0.45 (2.05%) from an average of 21.81 notices in 2012-2013 to 22.25 notices per month in 2013-2014.

The average number of AARTO 01 notices recorded per officer per day during the various months in the year under review is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Average No. of AARTO 01 Notices Recorded per Officer per Day					
Month	*JMPD*	*TMPD*	*GDoCS*	*RTMC*	*Average*
Apr 2013	0.59	0.95	1.32	0.51	**0.72**
May 2013	0.77	1.43	2.28	0.73	**1.06**
Jun 2013	0.72	1.40	2.01	1.10	**1.05**
Jul 2013	1.22	1.60	1.53	1.40	**1.37**
Aug 2013	0.78	1.49	1.52	1.11	**1.07**
Sep 2013	0.90	1.17	1.52	0.95	**1.05**
Oct 2013	0.70	1.25	2.41	1.52	**1.19**
Nov 2013	0.81	0.86	2.70	1.04	**1.00**
Dec 2013	0.52	0.46	1.68	0.52	**0.61**
Jan 2014	0.67	1.27	2.66	0.85	**1.11**
Feb 2014	0.68	1.00	2.37	1.08	**0.97**
Mar 2014	0.70	0.98	1.53	1.42	**0.90**
Average	**0.77**	**1.15**	**1.99**	**1.01**	**1.01**



The information in the table and graph above indicates as follows ;

- **JMPD** :
  - o The month with the highest number of notices per day was July 2013 when an average of 1.22 notices per day were recorded per officer; and
  - o The month with the lowest number of notices per day was December 2013 when an average of 0.52 notices was recorded per officer per day.

- **TMPD** :
  - The month with the highest number of notices per day was July 2013 when an average of 1.60 notices per day was recorded per officer; and
  - The month with the lowest number of notices per day was December 2013 when an average of 0.46 notices was recorded per officer per day.
- **GDoCS** :
  - The month with the highest number of notices per day was November 2013 when an average of 2.71 notices per day was recorded per officer; and
  - The month with the lowest number of notices per day was April 2013 when an average of 1.32 notices was recorded per officer per day.
- **RTMC** :
  - The month with the highest number of notices per day was October 2013 when an average of 1.52 notices per day was recorded per officer; and
  - The month with the lowest number of notices per day was April 2013 when an average of 0.51 notices was recorded per officer per day.

Overall, GDoCS registered the highest average number of notices per officer per day (1.99) and JMPD recorded the lowest average number of notices (0.77) during the year under review.

The information in the table below shows the percentage (%) of officers per Issuing Authority that recorded the number of AARTO 01 Notices within the "number of notices" group during the year under review.

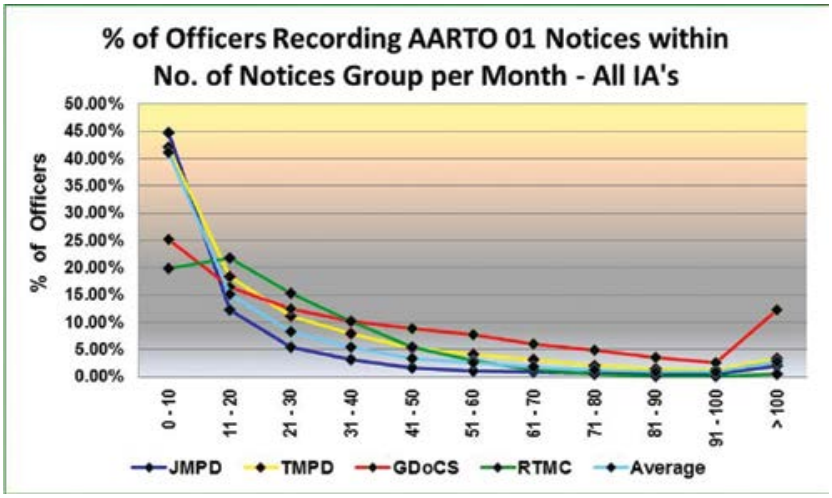
% of Officers Recording AARTO 01 Notices within the Number of Notices Group per Month					
Group	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Average
0 - 10	44.79%	42.06%	25.12%	19.91%	41.04%
11 - 20	12.27%	18.44%	16.50%	21.68%	15.04%
21 - 30	5.48%	11.11%	12.48%	15.30%	8.28%
31 - 40	3.19%	7.86%	10.23%	10.23%	5.51%
41 - 50	1.71%	5.24%	8.88%	5.37%	3.45%
51 - 60	1.11%	4.15%	7.68%	2.92%	2.54%
61 - 70	0.81%	3.13%	6.01%	1.27%	1.85%
71 - 80	0.69%	2.06%	4.80%	0.55%	1.33%
81 - 90	0.53%	1.41%	3.55%	0.17%	0.94%
91 - 100	0.53%	1.31%	2.56%	0.13%	0.85%
> 100	1.97%	3.27%	12.32%	0.51%	2.86%

The information in the table above indicates as follows :

- **JMPD**:
  - An average of 44.79% officers recorded from 0 to 10 AARTO 01 Notices per month;
  - An average of 5.48% officers recorded from 21 to 30 AARTO 01 Notices per month;
  - An average of 0.69% officers recorded from 71 to 80 AARTO 01 Notices per month.
- **TMPD**:
  - An average of 42.06% officers recorded from 0 to 10 AARTO 01 Notices per month;
  - An average of 11.11% officers recorded from 21 to 30 AARTO 01 Notices per month;

- **GDoCS**:
  - o An average of 25.12% officers recorded from 0 to 10 AARTO 01 Notices per month;
  - o An average of 12.48% officers recorded from 21 to 30 AARTO 01 Notices per month;
  - o An average of 4.80% officers recorded from 71 to 80 AARTO 01 Notices per month.
- **RTMC**:
  - o An average of 19.91% officers recorded from 0 to 10 AARTO 01 Notices per month;
  - o An average of 10.23% officers recorded from 31 to 40 AARTO 01 Notices per month;
  - o An average of 0.55% officers recorded from 71 to 80 AARTO 01 Notices per month.

The information above is also reflected in the graph below.



The information in this regard for the individual Issuing Authorities is provided in the subsections below.

Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department (JMPD)

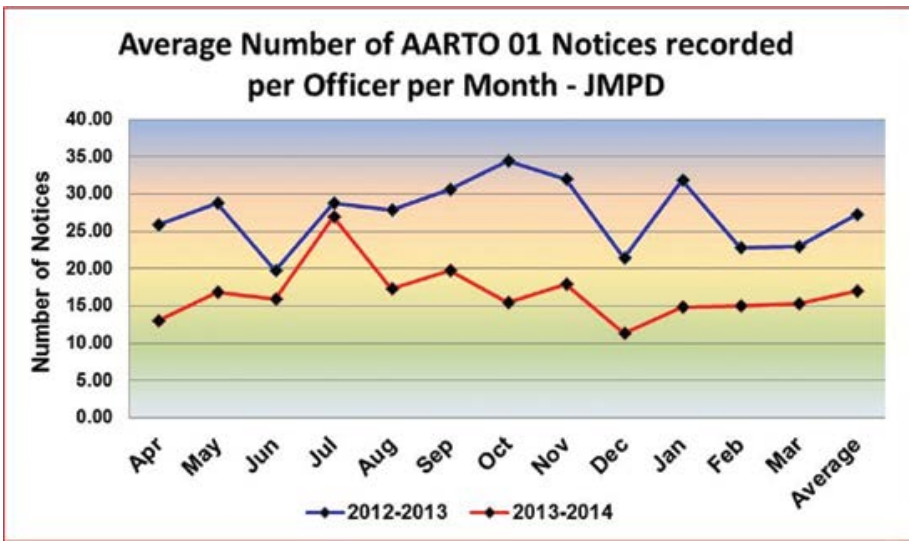
The average number of AARTO 01 notices recorded per Traffic Officer by JMPD officers in the month that the infringement was committed during the financial year from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 in comparison with the same period the previous year, is shown in the table below.

No. of AARTO 01 Notices / Officer / Month				JMPD
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% Change
Apr	25.78	13.03	-12.75	-49.47%
May	28.74	16.85	-11.89	-41.38%
Jun	19.71	15.91	-3.80	-19.30%
Jul	28.77	26.91	-1.86	-6.47%
Aug	27.87	17.23	-10.64	-38.16%
Sep	30.64	19.81	-10.83	-35.35%
Oct	34.41	15.47	-18.94	-55.04%
Nov	31.93	17.86	-14.08	-44.08%
Dec	21.41	11.35	-10.06	-46.97%
Jan	31.77	14.81	-16.96	-53.40%
Feb	22.79	15.00	-7.79	-34.17%
Mar	22.98	15.29	-7.69	-33.47%
Average	**27.30**	**16.91**	**-10.39**	**-38.05%**

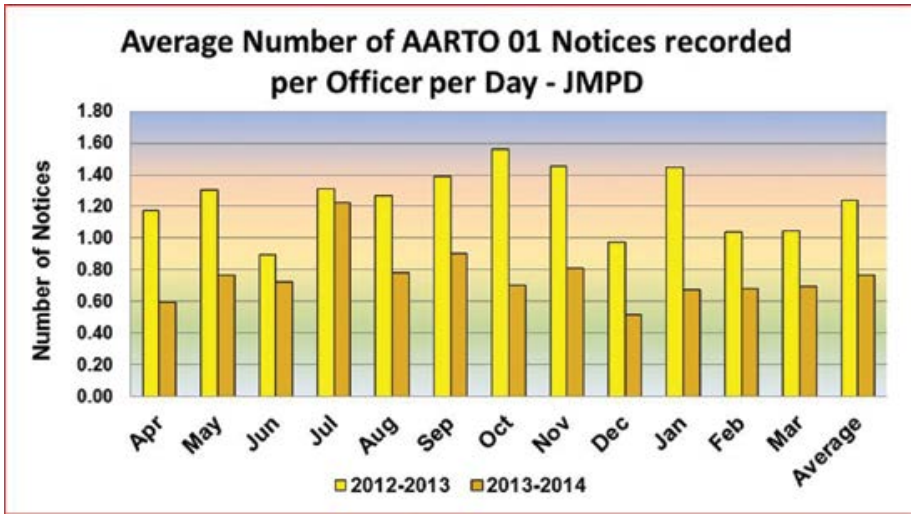
The information above shows that :

- Over the full period the average number of notices recorded per officer decreased by 10.39 (38.05%) from an average of 27.30 in 2012-2013 to an average of 16.91 notices per officer per month;
- Decreases were recorded for all the months; and
- The month with the largest decrease was October when the average number of notices decreased by 18.94 (55.04%) from 34.41 per month to 15.47.

The information in the table above is also reflected in the graph below.



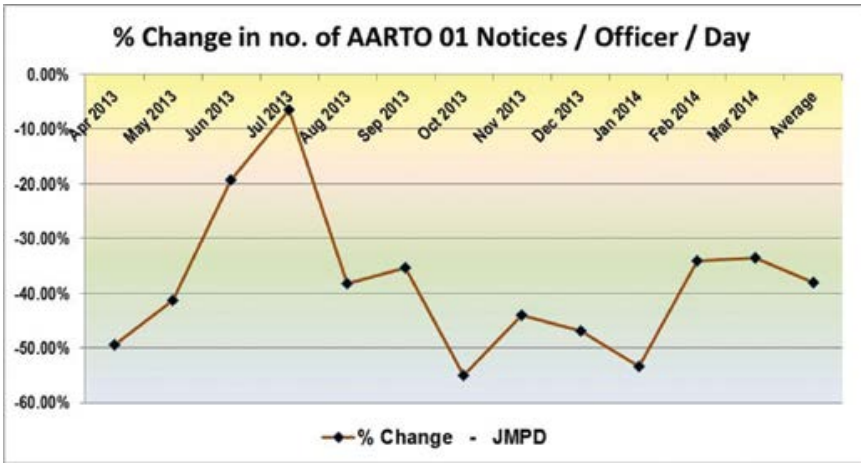
The information in the graph below reflects the average number of AARTO 01 notices recorded by JMPD officers per officer per day.



The information in the graph above shows that the average number of notices recorded per officer per day :

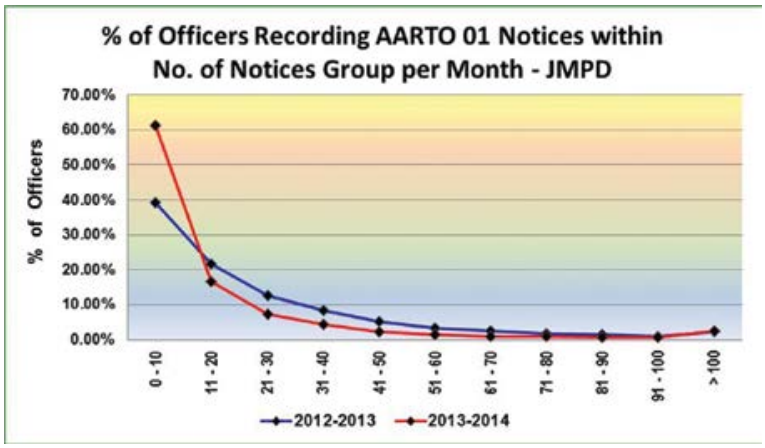
- For the year under review, an overall number of notices decreased by 0.47 (38.05%) from 1.24 per day to 0.77 per day;
- For the month of October the number decreased by 0.86 (55.04%) from 1.56 to 0.70 per day; and
- For the month of January the number decreased by 0.77 (53.40%) from1.44 to 0.67 AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices per officer per day.

The percentage (%) change in the average number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) infringement notices recorded per officer per day is also reflected in the graph below.



The information in the table and graph below shows the percentage (%) of JMPD officers that recorded the number of AARTO 01 Notices within the “number of notices” group during the year under review in comparison with the previous year.

% of Officers Recording AARTO 01 Notices within the Number of Notices Group per Month			
Group	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change
0 - 10	39.12%	61.29%	22.18%
11 - 20	21.70%	16.78%	-4.91%
21 - 30	12.80%	7.50%	-5.30%
31 - 40	8.35%	4.37%	-3.99%
41 - 50	5.36%	2.34%	-3.02%
51 - 60	3.49%	1.52%	-1.97%
61 - 70	2.71%	1.12%	-1.59%
71 - 80	1.80%	0.95%	-0.85%
81 - 90	1.40%	0.72%	-0.68%
91 - 100	0.97%	0.72%	-0.25%
> 100	2.29%	2.69%	0.40%



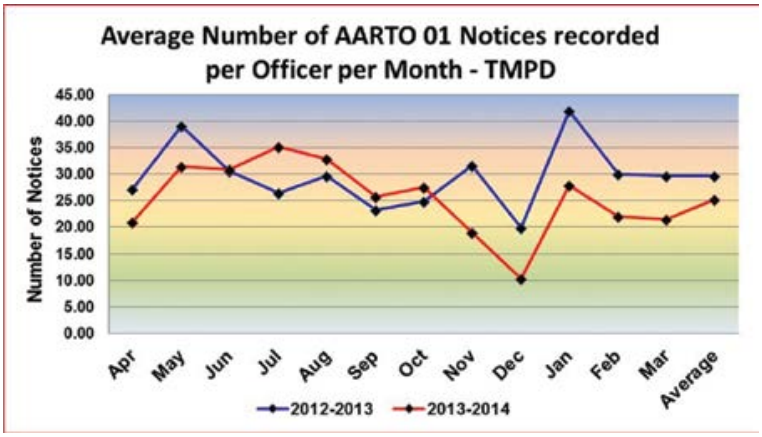
The information in the table and graph above indicates as follows :

- Increases were recorded only for notice groups 0-10 and >100 notices per officer per month. Decreases were recorded for all the other notice groups;
- The % of officers that recorded from 0 to 10 AARTO 01 notices per month increased by 22.18% from 39.12% to 61.29%, meaning that on average, almost two thirds of JMPD's officers recorded only from 0 to 10 notices per officer per month; and
- The % of officers that recorded from 31 to 40 notices per month decreased by 3.99% from 8.35% to 4.37%, meaning that on average, only 4.37% of JMPD's officers recorded from 31 to 40 notices per month during the year under review.

Tshwane Metropolitan Police Department (TMPD)

The average number of AARTO 01 notices recorded per Traffic Officer by TMPD officers in the month that the infringement was committed during the financial year from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 in comparison with the same period the previous year, is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

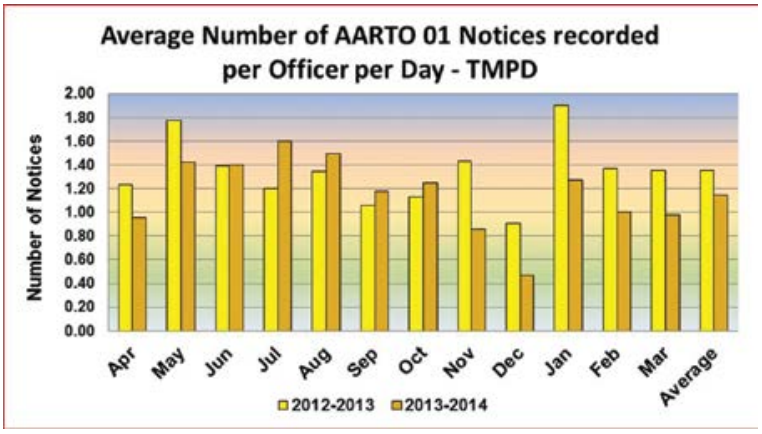
No. of AARTO 01 Notices / Officer / Month				TMPD
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% Change
Apr	27.13	20.94	-6.19	-22.81%
May	39.04	31.41	-7.63	-19.55%
Jun	30.59	30.87	0.28	0.91%
Jul	26.48	35.25	8.77	33.10%
Aug	29.57	32.83	3.26	11.02%
Sep	23.21	25.82	2.61	11.26%
Oct	24.91	27.50	2.59	10.40%
Nov	31.57	18.96	-12.61	-39.94%
Dec	19.88	10.23	-9.65	-48.55%
Jan	41.86	27.92	-13.93	-33.29%
Feb	30.03	22.10	-7.93	-26.40%
Mar	29.70	21.50	-8.19	-27.59%
Average	**29.75**	**25.25**	**-4.50**	**-15.11%**



The information above shows that :

- Over the full period the average number of notices recorded per officer decreased by 4.50 (15.11%) from an average of 29.75 in 2012-2013 to an average of 25.25 notices per officer per month in 2013-2014;
- Decreases were recorded for seven (7) months, the most notable being :
  - o December 2013 showing an average decrease of 9.65 (48.55%) from 19.88 to 10.23 notices per officer per month; and
  - o November 2013 showing an average decrease of 12.61 (39.94%) from 31.57 to 18.96 notices per officer per month; and
- The month with the largest increase was July 2013 when the average number of notices increased by 8.77 (33.10%) from 26.48 to 35.25 notices per officer per month.

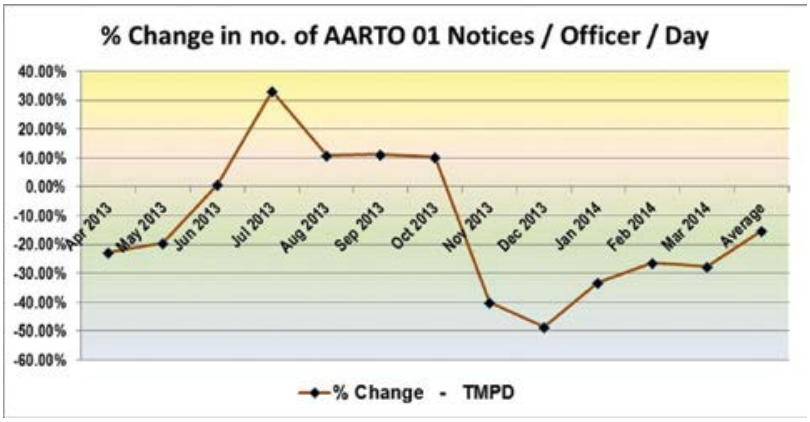
The information in the graph below reflects the average number of AARTO 01 notices recorded by TMPD officers per officer per day.



The information in the graph above shows that the average number of notices recorded per officer per day :

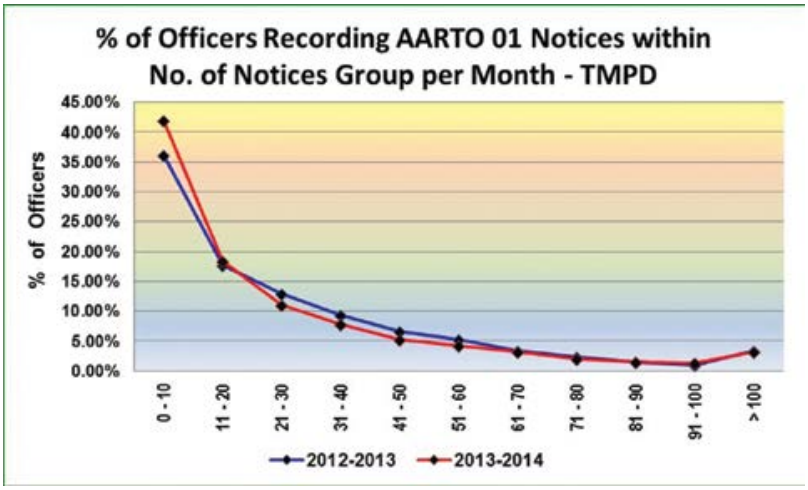
- Overall, the number of notices decreased by an average of 0.20 (15.11%) from 1.35 per day to 1.55 per day for the year under review;
- For the month of October, the number increased by an average of 0.12 (10.40%) from 1.13 to 1.25 per day; and
- For the month of November the number decreased by an average of 0.57 (39.94%) from 1.43 to 0.86 AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices per officer per day.

The percentage (%) change in the average number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) infringement notices recorded per officer per day is also reflected in the graph below.



The information in the table and graph below shows the percentage (%) of TMPD officers that recorded the number of AARTO 01 Notices within the “number of notices” group during the year under review in comparison with the previous year.

% of Officers Recording AARTO 01 Notices within the Number of Notices Group per Month			
Group	***2012-2013***	***2013-2014***	***Change***
0 - 10	36.21%	42.03%	5.82%
11 - 20	17.72%	18.43%	0.70%
21 - 30	12.99%	11.11%	-1.89%
31 - 40	9.38%	7.86%	-1.52%
41 - 50	6.68%	5.24%	-1.44%
51 - 60	5.27%	4.15%	-1.12%
61 - 70	3.37%	3.13%	-0.24%
71 - 80	2.33%	2.06%	-0.27%
81 - 90	1.56%	1.41%	-0.14%
91 - 100	1.02%	1.31%	0.29%
> 100	3.46%	3.27%	-0.18%



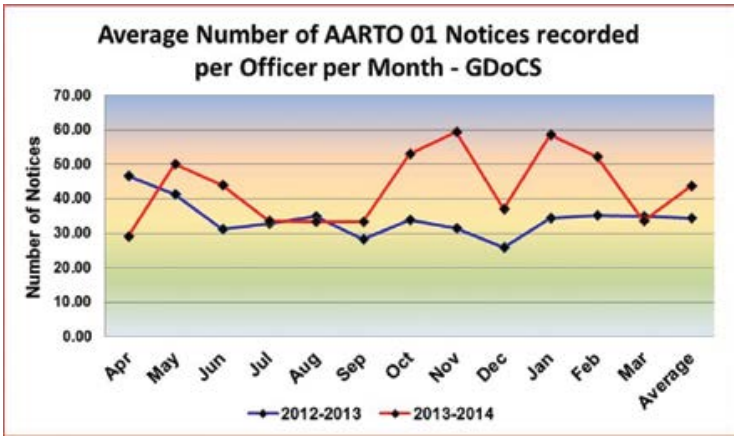
The information in the table and graph above indicates as follows :

- Increases were recorded for notice groups 0-10; 11-20 (slight) and 91-100 notices per officer per month. Decreases were recorded for all other notice groups;
- The % of officers that recorded from 0 to 10 AARTO 01 notices per month increased by 5.82% from 36.21% to 42.03%; and
- The % of officers that recorded from 41 to 50 notices per month decreased by 1.44% from 6.68% to 5.24%, meaning that on average, 5.24% of TMPD's officers recorded from 41 to 50 notices per month.

Gauteng Department of Community Safety (GDoCS)

The average number of AARTO 01 notices recorded per Traffic Officer by GDoCS officers in the month that the infringement was committed during the financial year from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 in comparison with the same period the previous year, is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

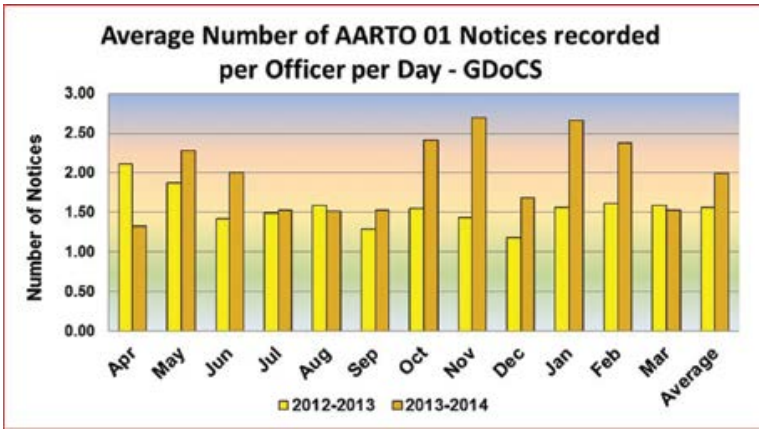
No. of AARTO 01 Notices / Officer / Month				GDoCS
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% Change
Apr	46.58	29.11	-17.47	-37.50%
May	41.26	50.10	8.85	21.45%
Jun	31.24	44.12	12.88	41.21%
Jul	32.76	33.61	0.85	2.59%
Aug	34.90	33.37	-1.53	-4.39%
Sep	28.25	33.49	5.23	18.52%
Oct	34.01	53.09	19.08	56.12%
Nov	31.61	59.48	27.87	88.19%
Dec	25.97	37.04	11.07	42.64%
Jan	34.43	58.52	24.09	69.98%
Feb	35.32	52.22	16.90	47.85%
Mar	34.96	33.70	-1.26	-3.59%
Average	34.45	43.76	9.31	27.02%



The information above shows that :

- Over the full period the average number of notices recorded per officer per month increased by 9.31 (27.02%) from an average of 34.45 in 2012-2013 to an average of 43.76 notices per officer per month;
- Increases were recorded for nine (9) months, the most notable being :
  - o November 2013 showing an increase of 27.87 (88.19%) from an average of 31.61 to 59.48 notices per officer per month; and
  - o January 2014 showing an increase of 24.09 (69.98%) from 34.43 to an average of 58.52 notices per officer per month; and
- The month with the largest decrease was April 2013 when the average number of notices decreased by 17.47 (37.50%) from 46.58 to 29.11 notices per officer per month.

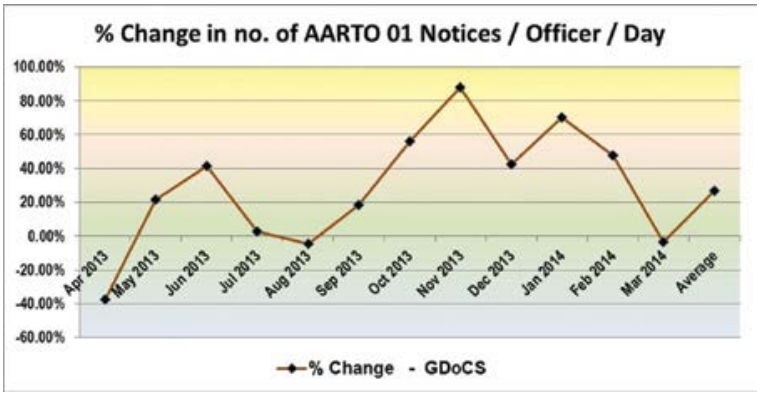
The information in the graph below reflects the average number of AARTO 01 notices recorded by GDoCS officers per officer per day in comparison with the previous year.



The information in the graph above shows that the average number of notices recorded per officer per day :

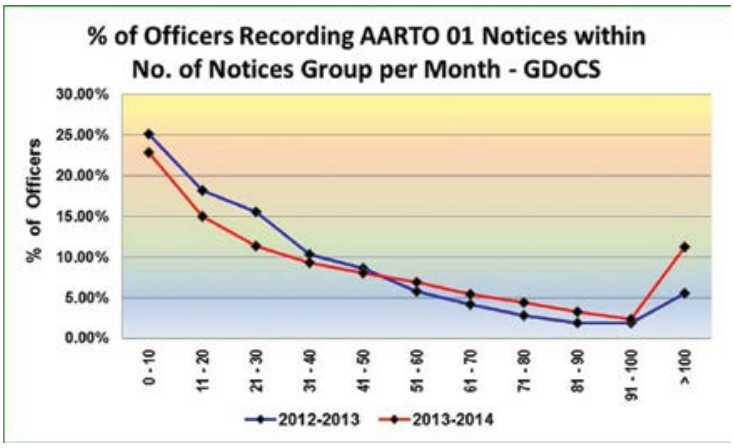
- On average, the number increased by 0.42 (27.02%) from 1.57 per day to 1.99 per day for the year;
- For the month of November the number increased by 1.27 (88.19%) from 1.44 to an average of 2.70 notices per officer per day; and
- For the month of March the number decreased by 0.06 (3.59%) from 1.59 to 1.53 AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices per officer per day.

The percentage (%) change in the average number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) infringement notices recorded per officer per day is also reflected in the graph below.



The information in the table and graph below shows the percentage (%) of GDoCS officers that recorded the number of AARTO 01 Notices within the “number of notices” group during the year under review in comparison with the previous year.

% of Officers Recording AARTO 01 Notices within the Number of Notices Group per Month			
Group	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change
0 - 10	25.12%	22.81%	-2.31%
11 - 20	18.17%	14.98%	-3.19%
21 - 30	15.56%	11.33%	-4.23%
31 - 40	10.34%	9.29%	-1.05%
41 - 50	8.62%	8.06%	-0.56%
51 - 60	5.74%	6.97%	1.23%
61 - 70	4.18%	5.45%	1.28%
71 - 80	2.87%	4.36%	1.49%
81 - 90	1.93%	3.22%	1.29%
91 - 100	1.88%	2.32%	0.44%
> 100	5.59%	11.19%	5.60%



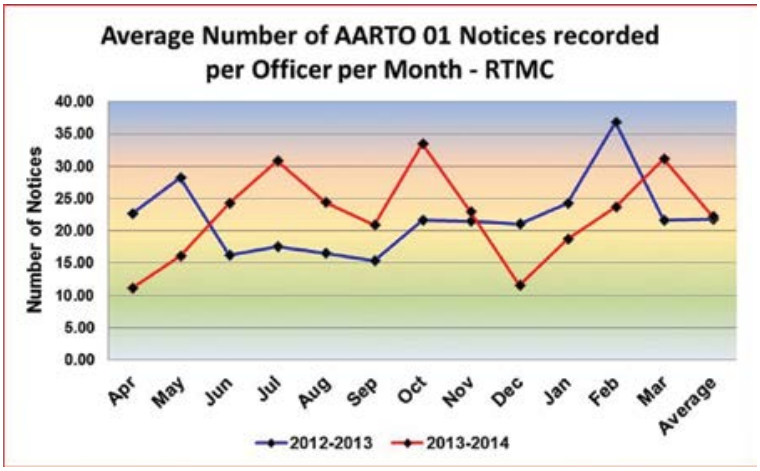
The information in the table and graph above indicates as follows :

- Decreases were recorded for the five (5) lower notice groups from 0-10 up to the 41-50 group;
- Increases were recorded for notice groups from 51-60 up to group >100;
- The % of officers that recorded from 21 to 30 AARTO 01 notices per officer per month decreased by 4.23% from 15.56% to 11.33%; and
- The % of officers that recorded from 71 to 80 notices per month increased by 1.49% from 2.87% to 4.36%, meaning that on average, 4.36% of GDoCS's officers recorded from 71 to 80 notices per month.

Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC)

The average number of AARTO 01 notices recorded per Traffic Officer by RTMC officers in the month that the infringement was committed during the financial year from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 in comparison with the same period the previous year, is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

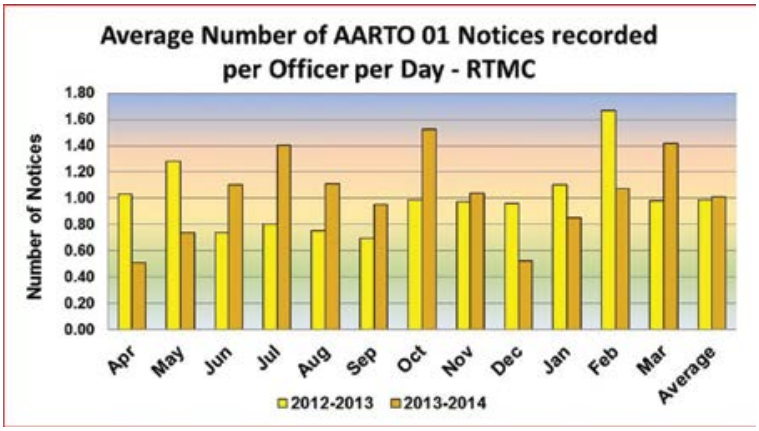
No. of AARTO 01 Notices / Officer / Month				RTMC
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% Change
Apr	22.64	11.13	-11.51	-50.84%
May	28.25	16.14	-12.11	-42.87%
Jun	16.28	24.31	8.03	49.32%
Jul	17.56	30.89	13.33	75.93%
Aug	16.49	24.38	7.89	47.85%
Sep	15.30	20.89	5.59	36.54%
Oct	21.67	33.53	11.87	54.77%
Nov	21.47	22.91	1.44	6.70%
Dec	21.07	11.52	-9.55	-45.31%
Jan	24.23	18.75	-5.48	-22.61%
Feb	36.77	23.66	-13.10	-35.64%
Mar	21.59	31.19	9.60	44.47%
Average	21.81	22.25	0.45	2.05%



The information above shows that :

- Over the full period, the average number of notices recorded per officer increased by 0.45 (2.05%) from an average of 21.81 in 2012-2013 to an average of 22.25 notices per officer per month in 2013-2014;
- Decreases were recorded for five (5) months, the most notably being:
  - o April 2013 showing a decrease of 11.51 (50.84%) from 22.64 to 11.13 notices per officer per month; and
  - o December 2013 showing a decrease of 9.55 (45.31%) from 21.07 to 11.52 notices per officer per month; and
- The month with the largest increase was July 2014 when the average number of notices increased by 13.33 (75.93%) from 17.56 to 30.89 notices per officer per month.

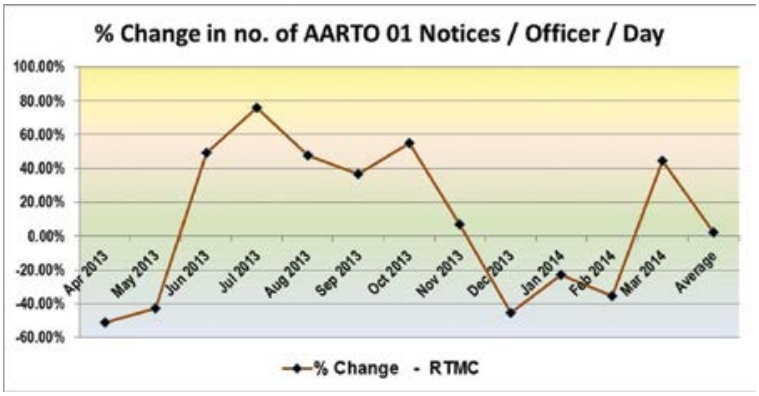
The information in the graph below reflects the average number of AARTO 01 notices recorded by RTMC officers per officer per day.



The information in the graph above shows that the average number of notices recorded per officer per day :

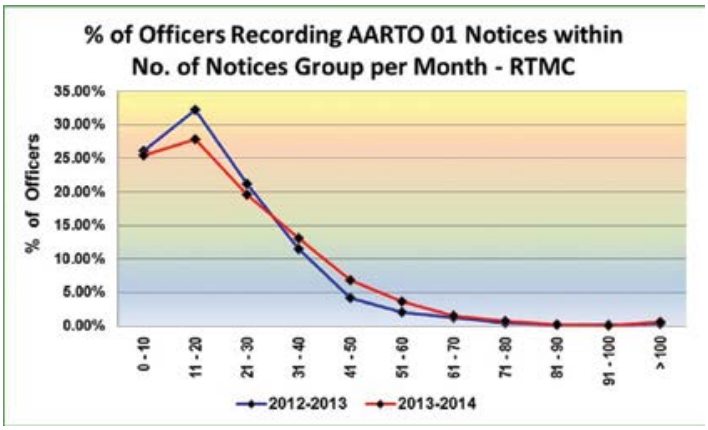
- On average, the number decreased by 0.02 (2.05%) from 0.99 per day to an average of 1.01 notices per officer per day for the year;
- For the month of July the number increased by 0.61 (75.93%) from 0.80 to an average of 1.40 notices per officer per day; and
- For the month of February the number decreased by 0.60 (35.64%) from 1.67 to 1.08 AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices per officer per day.

The percentage (%) change in the average number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) infringement notices recorded per officer per day is also reflected in the graph below.



The information in the table and graph below shows the percentage (%) of TMPD officers that recorded the number of AARTO 01 Notices within the “number of notices” group during the year under review in comparison with the previous year.

% of Officers Recording AARTO 01 Notices within the Number of Notices Group per Month			
Group	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change
0 - 10	26.08%	25.51%	-0.56%
11 - 20	32.21%	27.79%	-4.42%
21 - 30	21.26%	19.61%	-1.65%
31 - 40	11.50%	13.11%	1.61%
41 - 50	4.18%	6.88%	2.70%
51 - 60	2.07%	3.74%	1.67%
61 - 70	1.31%	1.63%	0.31%
71 - 80	0.55%	0.70%	0.15%
81 - 90	0.25%	0.22%	-0.04%
91 - 100	0.25%	0.16%	-0.09%
> 100	0.34%	0.65%	0.31%



The information in the table and graph above indicates as follows :

- Increases were recorded for the middle notice groups from 31-40 up to 71-80 notices per officer per month.
- Decreases were recorded for the lower and higher notice groups;
- The % of officers that recorded from 0 to 10 AARTO 01 notices per month decreased by 0.56% from 26.08% to 25.51%, meaning that about a quarter of RTMC's officers record only from 0 to 10 notices per month; and
- The % of officers that recorded from 41 to 50 notices per month increased by 2.70% from 4.18% to 6.88%; and
- The % of officers that recorded from 51 to 60 notices per month increased by 1.67% from 2.07% to 3.74%.

1.1.5 Other Notices recorded, issued and served through the Postal Service

In addition to the notices described under subsections 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 the following additional notices are required to be issued to or served on traffic offenders :

- AARTO 03 (camera captured) infringement notices which are served upon the upload of camera captured infringements by an Issuing Authority to the NCR. The number of notices served in this regard may be less than the number of camera infringements uploaded to the NCR (as shown in subsections 2.1.2 and 2.1.3) because of the deduction of camera captured offences that was included in the upload, (also see AARTO 33 notices below);
- AARTO 03a notices which are served on operators for operator related infringements in terms of section 49 of the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996) (NRTA) and the infringement detail of which is based on the AARTO 01 notice from which this notice originates;
- AARTO 03b notices are served as a follow-up on AARTO 31 (unattended vehicle) notices which was placed on the vehicle at the time the infringement was committed;
- A variety of AARTO 05 notices acknowledging receipt of applications, elections and notifications from infringers;
- AARTO 06 notices confirming arrangements for instalment payments;
- AARTO 09 notices providing detail on the outcome of representations as follows : AARTO 09a when the applicant was successful on all charges; AARTO 09b when the applicant was unsuccessful on all charges; and AARTO 09c when the applicant was successful on the main charge but unsuccessful on the alternative charge;
- AARTO 12 notices, Courtesy Letters;
- AARTO 13 notices, Enforcement Orders;
- AARTO 15 notices providing the result on an application for the revocation of an Enforcement Order;
- AARTO 20 notices, acknowledging receipt of payment and informing the infringer of his or her demerit point status;
- AARTO 33 notices which are based on AARTO 03 data uploaded to the NCR informing the infringer of an offence committed which was captured by camera and that a Summons to appear in court in terms of and subject to the provisions of section 54 of the CPA will be served on him or her in due course; and
- AARTO 33a notices which are served on operators for operator related offences in terms of section 49 of the Act and the offence detail of which is based on AARTO 32 (handwritten at roadside) and AARTO 32a (weighbridge) notices from which these notices originate.

The above notices are delivered through the postal service. The posting and delivery is the responsibility of the South African Post Office (SAPO) in terms of individual agreements entered into by the RTIA and the Issuing Authorities with SAPO. These notices are generated on the NCR and after verification thereof electronically transferred to SAPO for processing.

Detail on the number of notices issued and served per type of notice per authority in the above regard is provided below.

(a) AARTO 03 (camera captured) infringement notices

Note : The number of AARTO 03 notices issued per Issuing Authority per month is discussed under subsections 2.1.2 "**Number of Infringement Notices Captured**" and 2.1.3 "**Notices captured per Issuing Authority**".

(b) AARTO 03a notices served on operators

The number of AARTO 03a notices issued per Issuing Authority on operators per month is given in the table below.

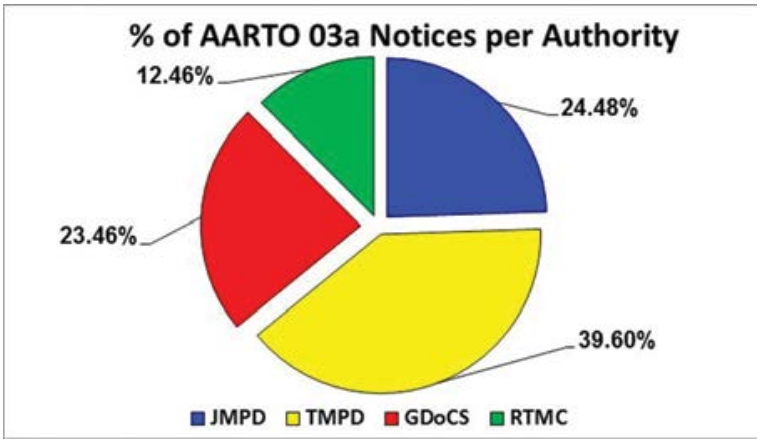
Number of AARTO 03a Notices per Issuing Authority

Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	2 409	2 252	1 573	731	6 965
May 2013	1 830	2 900	1 810	548	7 088
Jun 2013	1 563	2 618	1 440	808	6 429
Jul 2013	2 627	3 244	1 121	1 104	8 096
Aug 2013	1 648	3 052	1 122	760	6 582
Sep 2013	1 073	2 016	1 023	599	4 711
Oct 2013	849	2 132	1 968	1 107	6 056
Nov 2013	1 276	1 990	1 674	790	5 730
Dec 2013	485	872	1 005	360	2 722
Jan 2014	1 165	2 790	1 809	620	6 384
Feb 2014	1 237	2 422	1 589	679	5 927
Mar 2014	1 856	2 865	1 140	1 066	6 927
Year Total	18 018	29 153	17 274	9 172	73 617

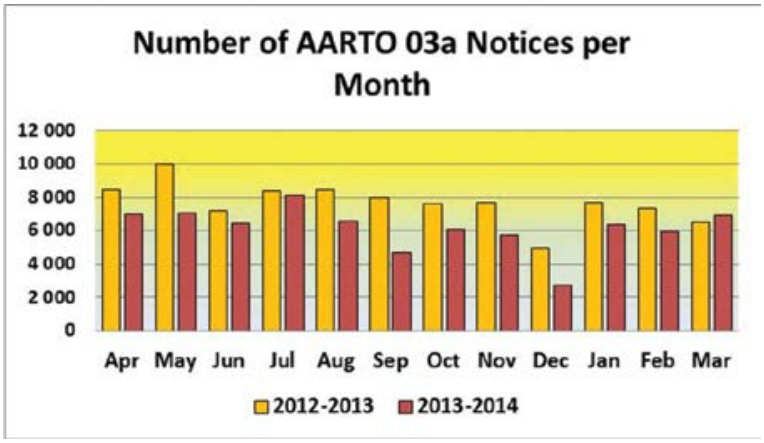
The information in the table above shows that a total of 73 617 AARTO 03a notices were issued during the year for operator related infringements. The number of notices per Issuing Authority is as follows :

- **JMPD** : issued 18 018 notices which is 24.48% of the total;
- **TMPD** : issued 29 153 notices which is 39.60% of the total;
- **GDoCS** : stemming from the base notices, a total of 17 274 notices (which is 23.46% of the total) was generated. However, due the fact that GDoCS does not have an agreement with SAPO, these notices were not served as required; and
- **RTMC** : issued 9 172 notices which is 12.46% of the total.

The % per Issuing Authority of the total number of notices is also reflected in the pie-chart below.



The total monthly number of AARTO 03a notices issued during 2013-2014 given in the table above is also reflected in comparison with the previous year in the graph below.



The information above shows as follows :

- The month when the highest number of AARTO 03a notices were issued was July 2013 with a total of 8 096 (11.00%) followed by May 2013 with a total of 7 088 (9.63%); and
- The month during which the lowest number of AARTO 05a notices were issued was December 2013 with a total of 2 722 (3.70% of the total for the year).

The change in the number of AARTO 03a notices per Issuing Authority from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

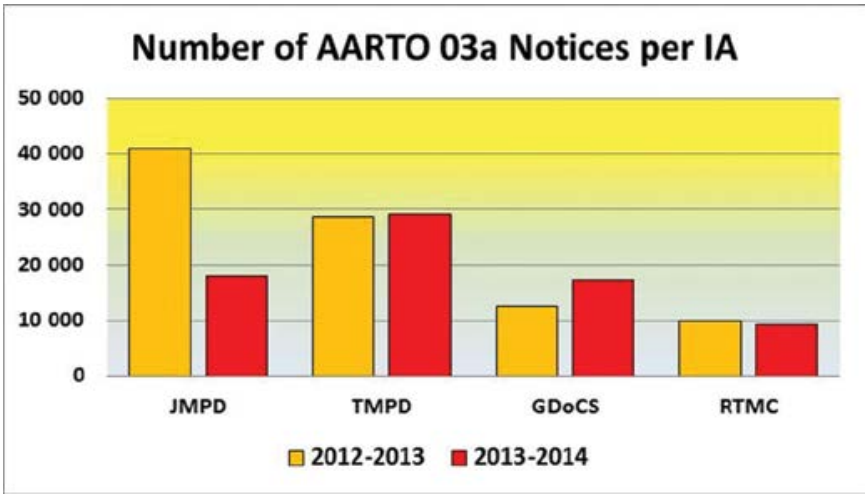
Change in Number of AARTO 03a Notices per Issuing Authority

Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	40 986	28 752	12 511	9 973	**92 222**
2013-2014	18 018	29 153	17 274	9 172	**73 617**
Change	-22 968	401	4 763	-801	**-18 605**
% change	**-56.04%**	**1.39%**	**38.07%**	**-8.03%**	**-20.17%**

The information in the table above shows a total decrease of 18 605 (20.17%) in the number of AARTO 03a notices issued, from 92 222 in 2012-2013 to 73 617 in 2013-2014.

The changes in the number of AARTO 03a notices issued per Issuing Authority from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 are as follows :

- **JMPD** : a decrease of 22 968 (56.04%) from 40 986 to 18 018 in 2013-2014;
- **TMPD** : an increase of 401 (1.39%) from 28 752 to 29 153;
- **GDoCS** : although not served, an increase of 4 763 (38.07%) from 12 511 to 17 274 was recorded; and
- **RTMC** : a decrease of 801 (8.03%) from 9 973 to 9 172 in 2013-2014.



(c) AARTO 03b notices served as a follow-up on AARTO 31 (unattended vehicle) notices

The number of AARTO 03b notices issued per Issuing Authority to infringers for unattended vehicle infringements per month is given in the table below.

Number of AARTO 03b Notices per Issuing Authority

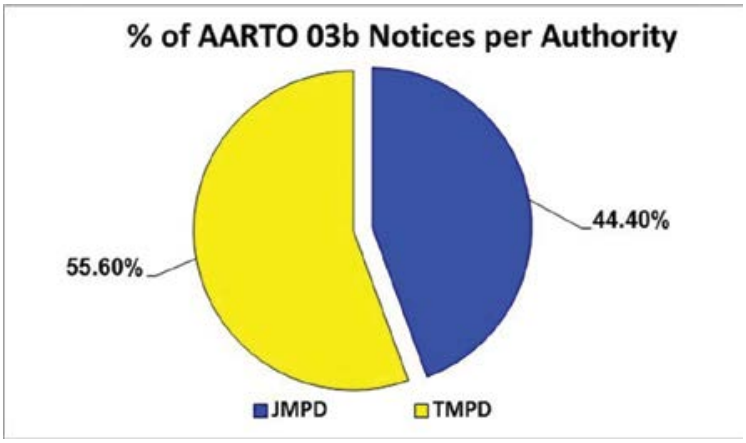
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	24 255	19 458	0	0	43 713
May 2013	28 368	17 005	0	0	45 373
Jun 2013	21 903	21 785	0	0	43 688
Jul 2013	34 915	23 333	0	0	58 248
Aug 2013	29 449	24 707	0	0	54 156
Sep 2013	7 396	18 387	0	0	25 783
Oct 2013	5 299	19 696	0	0	24 995
Nov 2013	8 042	16 288	0	0	24 330
Dec 2013	6 369	11 772	0	0	18 141
Jan 2014	7 831	21 405	0	0	29 236
Feb 2014	14 384	34 838	0	0	49 222
Mar 2014	14 407	25 038	0	0	39 445
Year Total	202 618	253 712	0	0	456 330

The information in the table above shows that a total of 456 330 AARTO 03b notices was issued during the year for unattended vehicle related infringements. The number of notices per Issuing Authority is as follows :

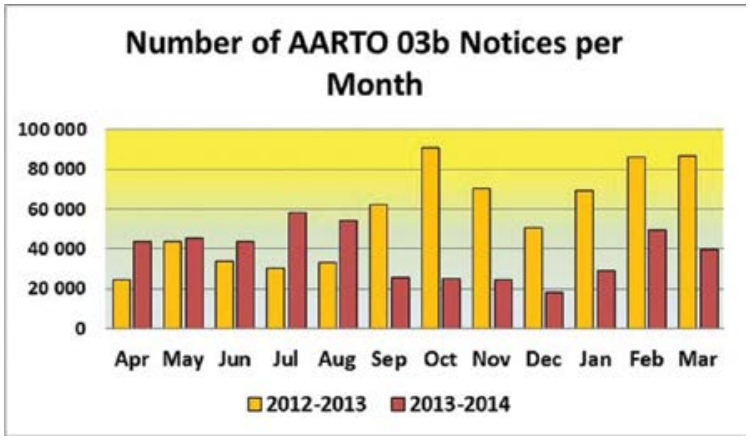
- **JMPD** : issued 202 618 notices which is 44.40% of the total; and
- **TMPD** : issued 253 712 notices which is 55.60% of the total.

Due to the fact that both GDoCS and the RTMC do not issue notices for unattended vehicles there are no AARTO 03b notices recorded for these two authorities.

The % of the total number of notices per Issuing Authority is also reflected in the pie-chart below.



The total monthly number of AARTO 03b notices issued during 2013-2014 given in the table above in comparison with the previous year is also reflected in the graph below.



The information above shows as follows :

- The month when the highest number of AARTO 03b notices for unattended vehicles was issued was July 2013 with a total of 58 248 (12.76%) followed by February 2014 with a total of 49 222 (10.79%); and
- The month during which the lowest number of AARTO 03b notices was issued was December 2013 with a total of 18 141 (3.98% of the total for the year).

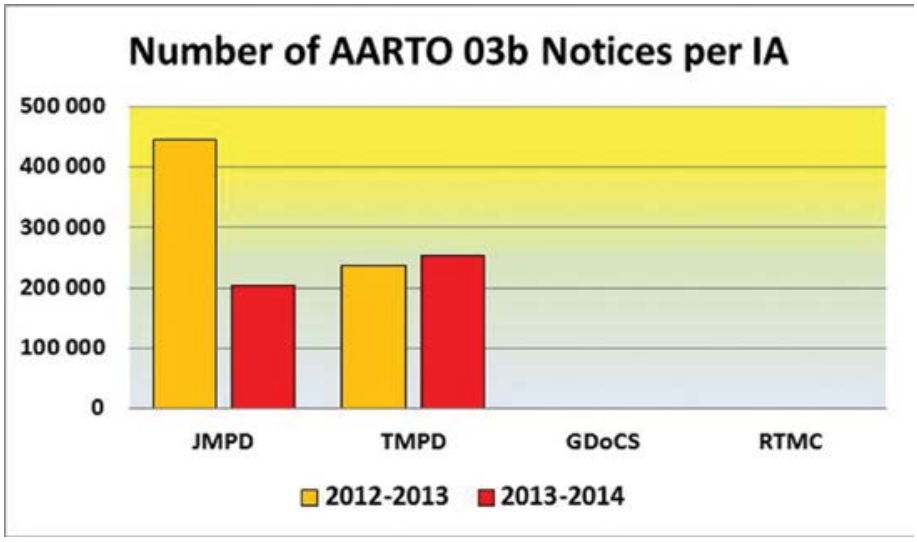
The change in the number of notices per Issuing Authority from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Change in Number of AARTO 03b Notices per Issuing Authority					
Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	443 694	237 924	0	0	681 618
2013-2014	202 618	253 712	0	0	456 330
Change	-241 076	15 788	0	0	-225 288
% change	-54.33%	6.64%	-	-	-33.05%

The information in the table above shows a decrease of 225 288 (33.05%) in the total number of AARTO 03b notices issued, from 681 618 in 2012-2013 to 456 330 in 2013-2014.

The changes in the number of AARTO 03b notices captured per Issuing Authority from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 are as follows :

- **JMPD** : a decrease of 241 076 (54.33%) from 443 694 to 202 618 in 2013-2014; and
- **TMPD** : an increase of 15 788 (6.64%) from 237 924 to 253 712.



(d) AARTO 05 notices – Acknowledgements of Receipt

This subsection provides some detail on the various acknowledgements issued in terms of AARTO documents submitted by infringers. An indication of the documents submitted on which, in addition to acknowledgements further follow-up must be made, is summarised in the table below.

Documents submitted by infringers	Acknowledgements issued	Follow-up	Responsibility
AARTO 04 Notification to pay in instalments	*AARTO 05a* Acknowledgement of receipt of notification	*AARTO 06* Confirm arrangement to pay in instalments	RTIA
AARTO 07 Nomination of driver or person in control	*AARTO 05b* Acknowledgement of receipt of nomination	Re-issue AARTO 03 notice	Issuing Authorities
AARTO 08 Submission of Representation	*AARTO 05c* Acknowledgement of receipt of representation	*AARTO 09* Notification of result of representation	RTIA

Documents submitted by infringers	Acknowledgements issued	Follow-up	Responsibility
AARTO 10 Election to be tried in court	*AARTO 05d* Acknowledgement of receipt of election	Summons	Issuing Authorities
AARTO 14 Application for revocation of an enforcement order	*AARTO 05e* Acknowledgement of receipt of application for the revocation of enforcement order	*AARTO 15* Notification of result of application for revocation	RTIA
Payments received	*AARTO 20* Acknowledgement of receipt of payment		RTIA and Issuing Authorities
AARTO 25 Application for refunding of monies paid	*AARTO 05f* Acknowledgement of receipt of application for refund	*AARTO 26* Notification of result of application for refund	RTIA

Notes :

- Some of the documents submitted by infringers listed in the table above are discussed under subsection 2.1.11, "Elective options exercised by infringers"; and
- Due to continued financial constraints the RTIA only commenced with the issuing of AARTO 05 acknowledgements from 1 December 2013.

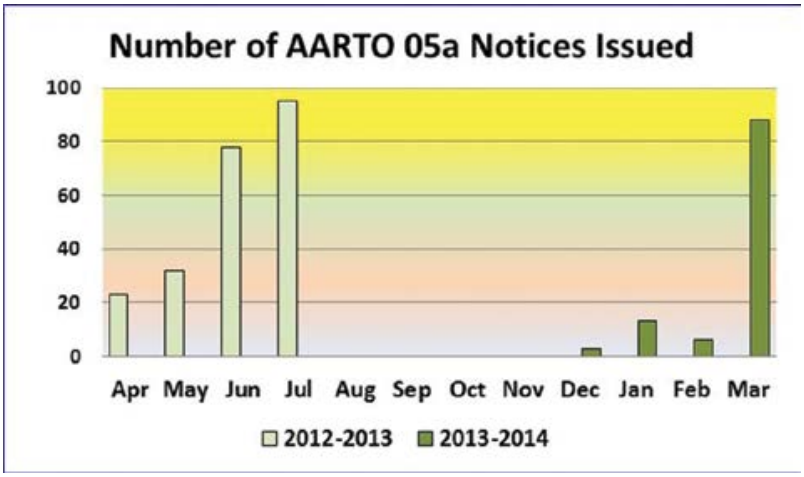
Detail on the various acknowledgements issued during the year under review is provided below.

Acknowledgements issued by the RTIA

- **AARTO 05a notices – Acknowledgement of receipt of application to pay in instalments**

The number of AARTO 05a notices, acknowledgement of receipt of Application to Pay in Instalments, issued during 2013-2014 in comparison with the previous year is given in the table and reflected in the graph below. (These acknowledgements are based on the notifications to pay in instalments, detail of which is given in subsection 2.1.11 "Elective Options Exercised by Infringers").

Number of AARTO 05a Notices Issued				
Month	*2012-2013*	*2013-2014*	*Change*	*% Change*
Apr	23	0	-23	-
May	32	0	-32	-
Jun	78	0	-78	-
Jul	95	0	-95	-
Aug	0	0	0	-
Sep	0	0	0	-
Oct	0	0	0	-
Nov	0	0	0	-
Dec	0	3	3	-
Jan	0	13	13	-
Feb	0	6	6	-
Mar	0	88	88	-
Year Total	**228**	**110**	**-118**	**-51.75%**

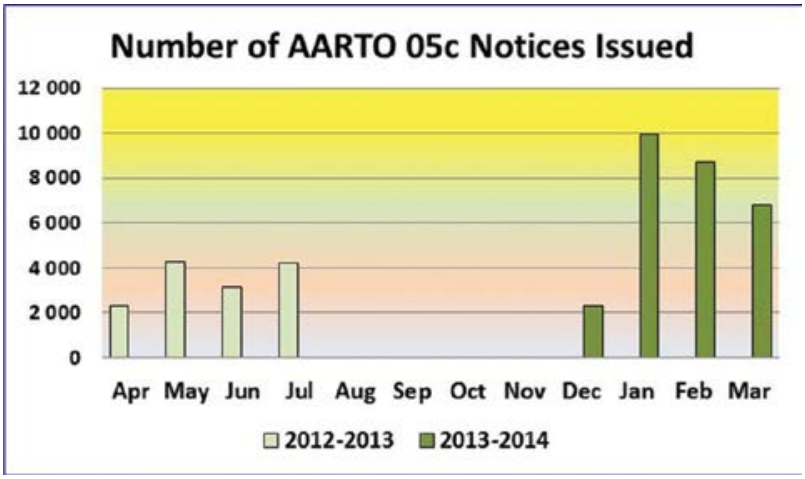


The information in the table and graph above shows a decrease of 118 (51.75%) in the total number of AARTO 05a acknowledgement notices issued, from 228 in 2012-2013 to 110 in 2013-2014. The month in which the highest number of notices was issued during the year under review was March 2014 with a total of 88.

- **AARTO 05c notices - Acknowledgement of receipt of Application for Representation**

The number of AARTO 05c notices, acknowledgement of receipt of Application for Representation, issued during 2013-2014 in comparison with the previous year is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Number of AARTO 05c Notices Issued				
Month	*2012-2013*	*2013-2014*	*Change*	*% Change*
Apr	2 309	0	-2 309	-
May	4 257	0	-4 257	-
Jun	3 128	0	-3 128	-
Jul	4 192	0	-4 192	-
Aug	0	0	0	-
Sep	0	0	0	-
Oct	0	0	0	-
Nov	0	0	0	-
Dec	0	2 305	2 305	-
Jan	0	9 969	9 969	-
Feb	0	8 705	8 705	-
Mar	0	6 813	6 813	-
Year Total	**13 886**	**27 792**	**13 906**	**100.14%**



The information in the table and graph above shows an increase of 13 906 (100.14%) in the total number of AARTO 05c acknowledgement notices issued, from 13 886 in 2012-2013 to 27 792 in 2013-2014. The month in which the highest number of notices was issued during the year under review was January 2014 with a total of 9 969.

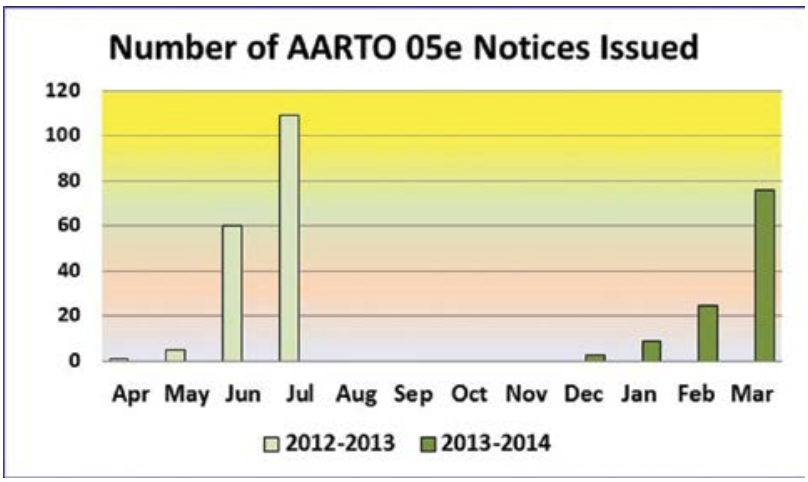
Notes :

- The information in table above reflects only the number of representations that were captured on the NCR and acknowledged by the RTIA and does not include the JMPD Adjudications done by the RTIA that is included in figures provided under subsection 2.1.13 “Adjudication of Representations”; and
- As indicated above, due to financial constraints no acknowledgements were issued and posted from August 2012 to the end of November 2013.

- **AARTO 05e notices**

The number of AARTO 05e notices, acknowledgement of receipt of Application for revocation of Enforcement Order, issued during 2013-2014 in comparison with the previous year is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Number of AARTO 05e Notices Issued				
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% Change
Apr	1	0	-1	-
May	5	0	-5	-
Jun	60	0	-60	-
Jul	109	0	-109	-
Aug	0	0	0	-
Sep	0	0	0	-
Oct	0	0	0	-
Nov	0	0	0	-
Dec	0	3	3	-
Jan	0	9	9	-
Feb	0	25	25	-
Mar	0	76	76	-
Year Total	**175**	**113**	**-62**	**-35.43%**



The information in the table and graph above shows a decrease of 62 (35.43%) in the total number of AARTO 05e acknowledgement notices issued, from 175 in 2012-2013 to 113 in 2013-2014. The month in which the highest number of notices was issued during the year under review was March 2014 with a total of 76.

Note : As no such applications were received, no acknowledgements were issued by the RTIA for **AARTO 05f** notices : "**Application for a Refund**".

Acknowledgements issued by the various Issuing Authorities

- **AARTO 05b notices**

The number of AARTO 05b notices, acknowledgement of receipt of Nomination of Driver or Person in control of the vehicle, issued by the various Issuing Authorities during 2013-2014 in comparison with the previous year is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

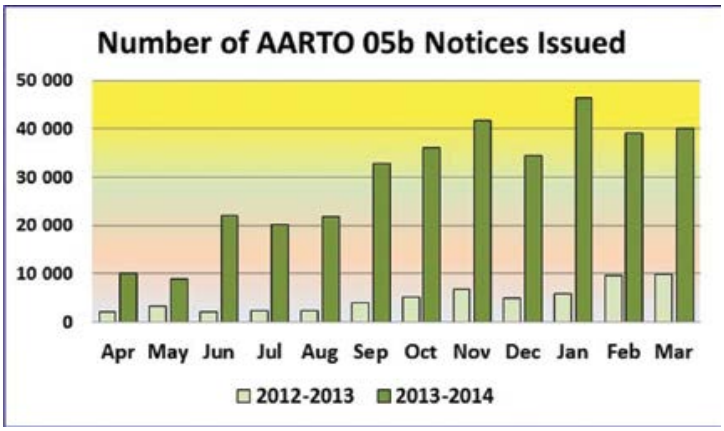
Number of AARTO 05b Notices Issued by the various IA's					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	8 068	1 927	0	0	9 995
May 2013	7 793	1 228	0	0	9 021
Jun 2013	20 004	2 069	0	0	22 073
Jul 2013	17 400	2 817	0	0	20 217
Aug 2013	19 618	2 115	0	0	21 733
Sep 2013	31 401	1 426	0	0	32 827
Oct 2013	34 240	1 851	0	0	36 091
Nov 2013	38 926	2 868	0	0	41 794
Dec 2013	31 744	2 748	0	0	34 492
Jan 2014	44 305	2 181	0	0	46 486
Feb 2014	37 805	1 268	0	0	39 073
Mar 2014	39 071	1 074	0	0	40 145
Year Total	330 375	23 572	0	0	353 947

The information in the table above shows that a total of 353 947 AARTO 05b notices was issued during the year. The number of notices per Issuing Authority are as follows :

- **JMPD** : 330 375 which is 93.34% of the total for the year; and
- **TMPD** : 23 572 which is 6.66% of the total.

Due to the fact that no AARTO 03 (camera) notices were served by GDoCS and the RTMC no notices in this regard were issued by these two Issuing Authorities.

The total monthly number of AARTO 05b notices issued during 2013-2014 given in the table above in comparison with the previous year is also reflected in the graph below.



The information above shows as follows :

- The month when the highest number of AARTO 05b notices was issued was January 2014 with a total of 46 486 (13.13%) followed by November 2013 with a total of 41 794 (11.81%) ; and
- The month during which the lowest number of AARTO 05b notices was issued was May 2013 with a total of 9 021 (2.82%).

The change in the number of notices per Issuing Authority from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table below.

Change in No. of AARTO 05b Notices Issued by the various IA's					
Year	***JMPD***	***TMPD***	***GDoCS***	***RTMC***	***Total***
2012-2013	35 019	23 728	0	0	**58 747**
2013-2014	330 375	23 572	0	0	**353 947**
Change	295 356	-156	0	0	**295 200**
% change	843.42%	-0.66%	-	-	**502.49%**

The information in the table above shows a total increase of 295 200 (502.49%) in the number of AARTO 05b notices issued, from 58 747 in 2012-2013 to 353 947 in 2013-2014.

The changes in the number of AARTO 05b notices captured per Issuing Authority from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 are as follows :

- **JMPD** : an increase of 295 356 (843.42%) from 35 019 in 2012-2013 to 330 375 in 2013-2014; and
- **TMPD** : a decrease of 156 (0.66%) from 23 728 to 23 572.

- **AARTO 05d notices**

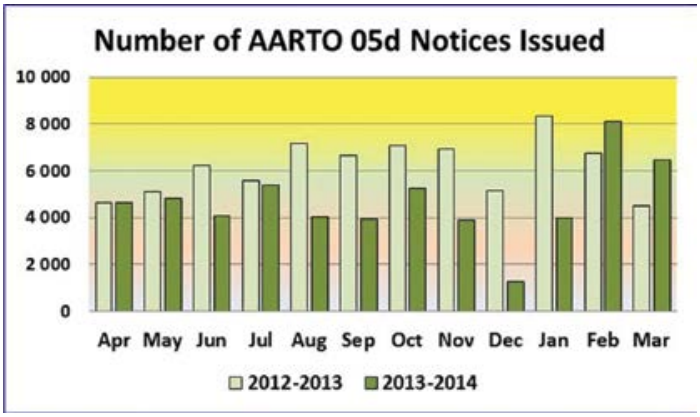
The number of AARTO 05d notices, acknowledgement of receipt of Election to Tried in Court, issued by the various Issuing Authorities during 2013-2014 in comparison with the previous year is given in the table below.

Number of AARTO 05d Notices Issued by the various IA's					
Month	*JMPD*	*TMPD*	*GDoCS*	*RTMC*	*Total*
Apr 2013	489	3 930	145	57	**4 621**
May 2013	64	4 555	144	59	**4 822**
Jun 2013	175	3 719	123	61	**4 078**
Jul 2013	102	5 047	165	65	**5 379**
Aug 2013	120	3 805	58	39	**4 022**
Sep 2013	212	3 613	70	27	**3 922**
Oct 2013	323	4 674	163	71	**5 231**
Nov 2013	955	2 795	79	49	**3 878**
Dec 2013	118	1 112	18	2	**1 250**
Jan 2014	170	3 790	31	17	**4 008**
Feb 2014	369	7 718	24	8	**8 119**
Mar 2014	310	6 111	46	18	**6 485**
Year Total	**3 407**	**50 869**	**1 066**	**473**	**55 815**

The information in the table above shows that a total of 55 815 AARTO 05d notices was issued during the year. The number of notices per Issuing Authority is as follows :

- **JMPD** : 3 407 which is 6.10% of the total for the year;
- **TMPD** : 50 869 which is 91.14% of the total;
- **GDoCS** : 1 066 which is 1.91% of the total; and
- **RTMC** : 473 which is 0.85% of the total for the year.

The total monthly number of AARTO 05d notices issued during 2013-2014 given in the table above in comparison with the previous year is also reflected in the graph below.



The information above shows as follows :

- The month when the highest number of AARTO 05d notices was issued was February 2014 with a total of 8 119 (14.55% followed by March 2014 with a total of 6 485 (11.62%); and
- The month during which the lowest number of AARTO 05d notices was issued was December 2013 with a total of 1 250 (2.24%).

The change in the number of notices per Issuing Authority from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table below.

Change in No. of AARTO 05d Notices Issued by the various IA's					
Year	*JMPD*	*TMPD*	*GDoCS*	*RTMC*	*Total*
2012-2013	9 252	61 082	2 718	995	**74 047**
2013-2014	3 407	50 869	1 066	473	**55 815**
Change	-5 845	-10 213	-1 652	-522	**-18 232**
% change	-63.18%	-16.72%	-60.78%	-52.46%	**-24.62%**

The information in the table above shows a total decrease of 18 232 (24.62%) in the number of AARTO 05d notices issued, from 74 047 in 2012-2013 to 55 815 in 2013-2014.

The changes in the number of AARTO 05d notices captured per Issuing Authority from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 are as follows :

- **JMPD** : a decrease of 5 845 (63.18%) from 9 252 to 3 407 in 2013-2014;
- **TMPD** : a decrease of 10 213 (16.72%) from 61 082 to 50 869;
- **GDoCS** : a decrease of 1 652 (60.78%) from 2 718 to 1 066; and
- **RTMC** : a decrease of 522 (52.46%) from 995 to 473 in 2013-2014.

(e) AARTO 06 notices confirming arrangements for instalment payments

The number of AARTO 06 notices issued by the RTIA, confirming arrangements to make payments in instalments during 2013-2014 in comparison with the previous year, is given in the table below.

Number of AARTO 06 Notices Issued				
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% Change
Apr	0	0	0	-
May	0	0	0	-
Jun	0	0	0	-
Jul	0	0	0	-
Aug	0	0	0	-
Sep	0	0	0	-
Oct	0	0	0	-
Nov	0	0	0	-
Dec	0	0	0	-
Jan	0	0	0	-
Feb	0	0	0	-
Mar	0	0	0	-
Year Total	0	0	0	-

The information in the table above shows that no AARTO 06 notices confirming arrangements to make payments in instalments was issued in 2013-2014; as well as in 2012-2013. This is due to no provision of functionality on the NCR to manage such applications and the financial institutions not being ready to manage instalment payments.

Detail on the number of “Notifications to pay in Instalments” (AARTO 04 notices) submitted by infringers is given under subsection 2.1.11 “Elective Options exercised by Infringers”.

(f) AARTO 09 notices providing detail on the outcome of representations

Detail on the outcome of representations submitted is provided under subsection 2.1.13 “**Adjudication of Representations**”

(g) AARTO 12 notices - Courtesy Letters

Detail on the number of Courtesy Letters served is provided under subsection 2.1.14 “**Courtesy Letters Issued, Posted and Delivered**”.

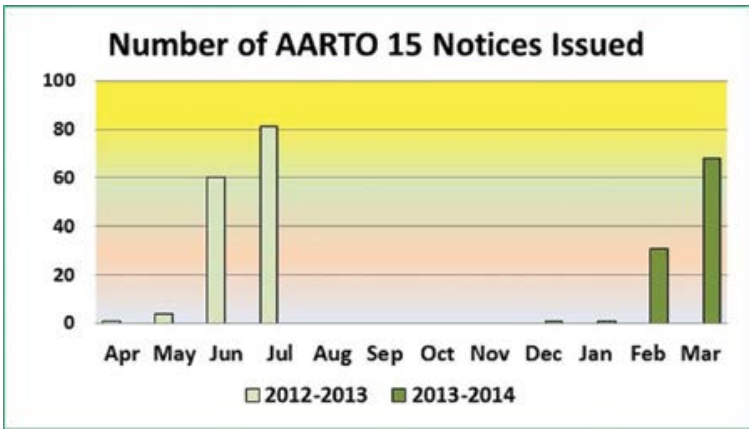
(h) AARTO 13 notices - Enforcement Orders

Detail on the number of Enforcement Orders served is provided under subsection 2.1.15 “**Enforcement Orders Issued, Posted and Delivered**”.

(i) AARTO 15 notices on the results on applications for the revocation of Enforcement Orders

The number of AARTO 15 notices issued by the RTIA on the results of applications for the revocation of Enforcement Orders (AARTO 14 notices) served during 2013-2014 in comparison with the previous year is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Number of AARTO 15 Notices Issued				
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% Change
Apr	1	0	-1	-
May	4	0	-4	-
Jun	60	0	-60	-
Jul	81	0	-81	-
Aug	0	0	0	-
Sep	0	0	0	-
Oct	0	0	0	-
Nov	0	0	0	-
Dec	0	1	1	-
Jan	0	1	1	-
Feb	0	31	31	-
Mar	0	68	68	-
Year Total	146	101	-45	-30.82%



The information in the table and graph above shows a decrease of 45 (30.82%) in the total number of AARTO 15 notices issued, from 146 in 2012-2013 to 101 in 2013-2014. The month in which the highest number of notices was issued during the year under review was March 2014 with a total of 68.

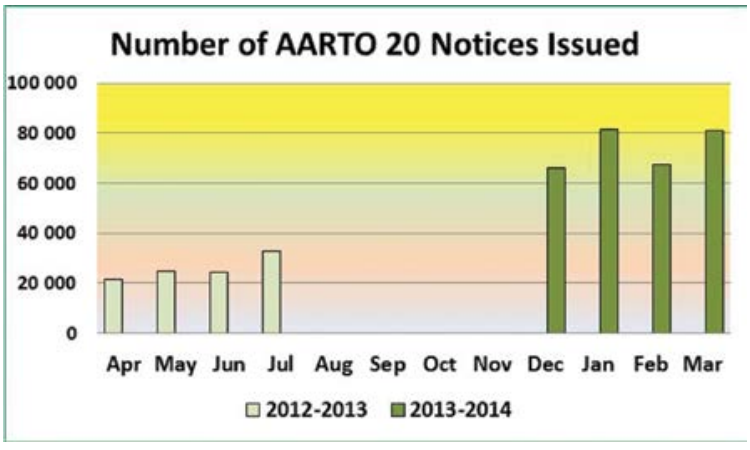
Due to financial constraints experienced by the RTIA at the time, no AARTO 15 notices were issued and posted from 1 August 2012 to 31 November 2013.

Detail on the number of AARTO 14 notices captured and processed is given under **subsection 2.1.16 "Application for the Revocation of Enforcement Orders".**

(j) AARTO 20 notices, acknowledging receipt of payment and informing the infringer of his or her demerit point status

The number of AARTO 20 notices issued by the RTIA, acknowledging receipt of payments made by infringers during the year under review in comparison with the previous year is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Number of AARTO 20 Notices Issued				
Month	*2012-2013*	*2013-2014*	*Change*	*% Change*
Apr	21 659	0	-21 659	-
May	24 660	0	-24 660	-
Jun	24 178	0	-24 178	-
Jul	32 587	0	-32 587	-
Aug	0	0	0	-
Sep	0	0	0	-
Oct	0	0	0	-
Nov	0	0	0	-
Dec	0	66 066	66 066	-
Jan	0	81 330	81 330	-
Feb	0	67 271	67 271	-
Mar	0	80 931	80 931	-
Year Total	**103 084**	**295 598**	**192 514**	**186.75%**



The information in the table and graph above shows an increase of 192 514 (186.75%) in the total number of AARTO 20 acknowledgement of payment notices issued, from 103 084 in 2012-2013 to 295 598 in 2013-2014. The month in which the highest number of notices was issued during the year under review was January 2014 with a total of 81 330.

Notes :

- As the demerit point system is not yet operational, information in this regard was not applicable on these notices; and
- Due to financial constraints experienced by the RTIA at the time, no AARTO 20 notices were issued and posted from 1 August 2012 to 31 November 2013.

(k) AARTO 33 notices served for camera captured offences

The number of AARTO 33 notices issued per Issuing Authority to offenders for excessive speed offences per month during the year is given in the table below.

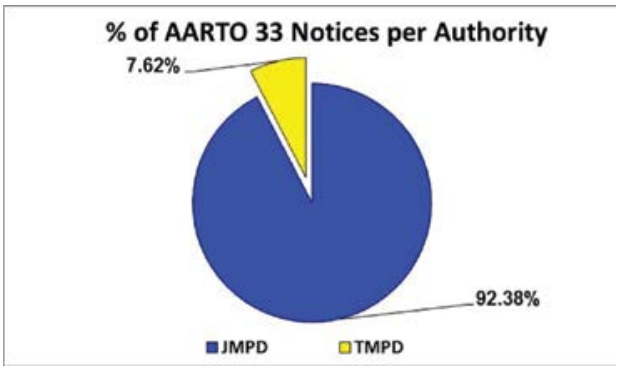
Number of AARTO 33 Notices per Issuing Authority					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	5 211	285	0	0	5 496
May 2013	6 964	132	0	0	7 096
Jun 2013	6 087	594	0	0	6 681
Jul 2013	6 402	976	0	0	7 378
Aug 2013	5 241	761	0	0	6 002
Sep 2013	5 765	495	0	0	6 260
Oct 2013	6 476	840	0	0	7 316
Nov 2013	7 593	403	0	0	7 996
Dec 2013	5 174	413	0	0	5 587
Jan 2014	10 400	861	0	0	11 261
Feb 2014	6 776	425	0	0	7 201
Mar 2014	5 479	217	0	0	5 696
Year Total	77 568	6 402	0	0	83 970

The information in the table above shows that a total of 83 970 AARTO 33 notices was issued during the year for excessive speed offences. The number of notices per Issuing Authority is as follows :

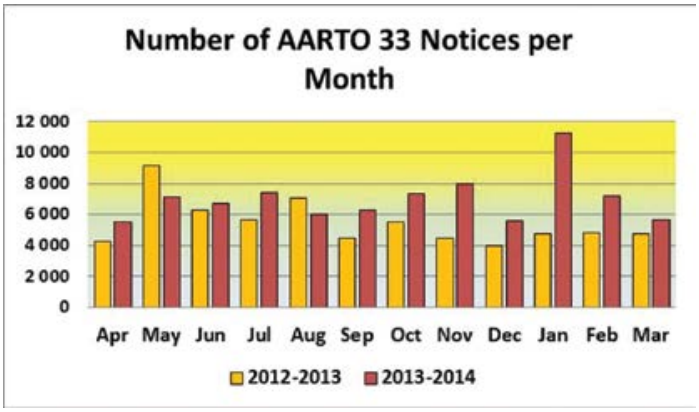
- **JMPD** : issued 77 568 notices which is 92.38% of the total; and
- **TMPD** : issued 6 402 notices which is 7.62% of the total.

Due to the fact that both GDoCS and the RTMC do not issue notices for camera captured violations, there are no AARTO 33 notices recorded for these two authorities.

The % of the total number of notices per Issuing Authority is also reflected in the pie-chart below.



The total monthly number of AARTO 33 notices issued during 2013-2014 given in the table above in comparison with the previous year is also reflected in the graph below.

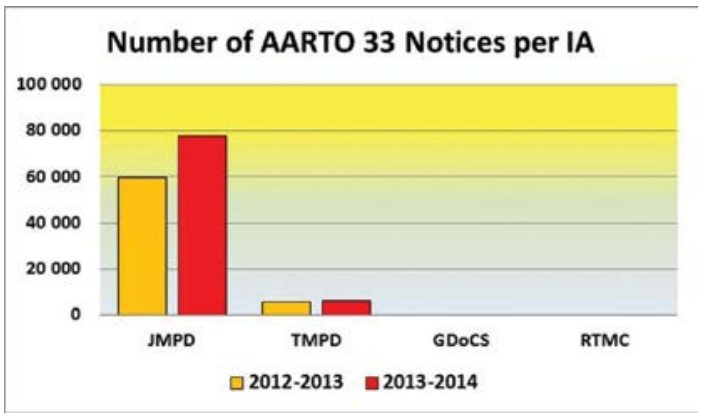


The information above shows as follows :

- The month when the highest number of AARTO 33 notices was issued was January 2014 with a total of 11 261 (13.41%) followed by November 2013 with a total of 7 996 (9.52%); and
- The month during which the lowest number of AARTO 33 notices was issued was April 2013 with a total of 5 496 (6.55% of the total for the year).

The change in the number of notices per Issuing Authority from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Change in Number of AARTO 33 Notices per Issuing Authority					
Year	*JMPD*	*TMPD*	*GDoCS*	*RTMC*	*Total*
2012-2013	59 634	5 641	0	0	*65 275*
2013-2014	77 568	6 402	0	0	*83 970*
Change	17 934	761	0	0	*18 695*
% change	*30.07%*	*13.49%*	-	-	*28.64%*



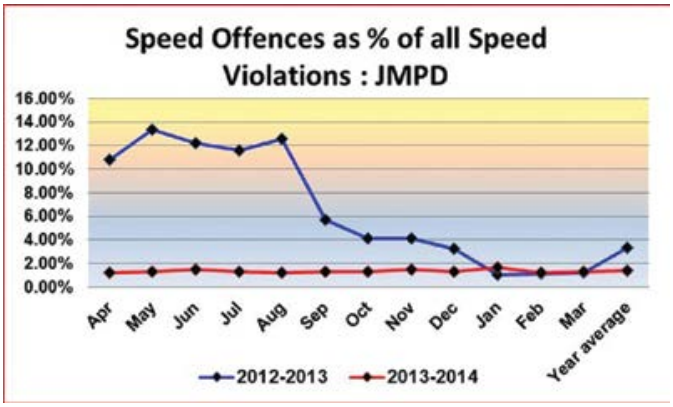
The information in the table above shows an increase of 18 695 (28.64%) in the total number of AARTO 33 notices issued, from 65 275 in 2012-2013 to 83 970 in 2013-2014.

The changes in the number of AARTO 33 notices captured per Issuing Authority from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 are as follows :

- **JMPD** : an increase of 17 934 (30.07%) from 59 634 to 77 568 in 2013-2014; and
- **TMPD** : an increase of 761 (13.49%) from 5 641 to 6 402.

The percentage of AARTO 33 Notices for speed offences, expressed as a % of all speed violations captured by JMPD over the past two financial years, is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Speed Offences as % of all Speed Violations : JMPD			
Month	*2012-2013*	*2013-2014*	*Change*
Apr	10.76%	1.25%	-9.51%
May	13.39%	1.34%	-12.05%
Jun	12.17%	1.49%	-10.67%
Jul	11.61%	1.31%	-10.30%
Aug	12.55%	1.23%	-11.32%
Sep	5.67%	1.31%	-4.36%
Oct	4.13%	1.33%	-2.81%
Nov	4.12%	1.47%	-2.65%
Dec	3.22%	1.29%	-1.93%
Jan	1.08%	1.67%	0.59%
Feb	1.17%	1.27%	0.09%
Mar	1.21%	1.34%	0.13%
Year average	**3.30%**	**1.37%**	**-1.93%**

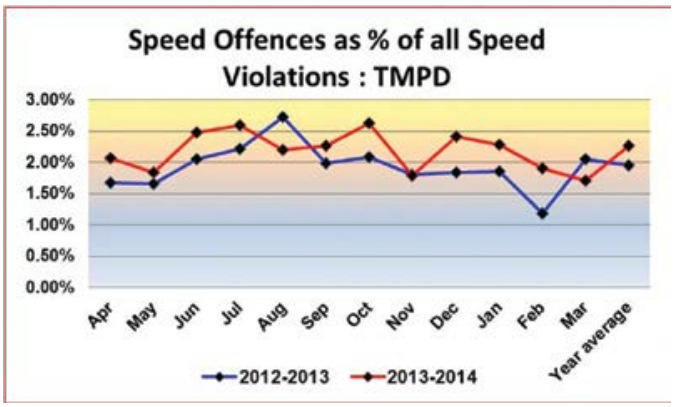


The information in the table and graph above indicates as follows :

- In comparison with the previous year, there was a dramatic decrease in the % of offenders driving at excessive speeds from May 2012 at an average of 13.9% (which was the highest during that year), down to January 2013 at an average of 1.08%;
- During 2013-2014 the month with the highest % was January 2014 with 1.67%; and
- An average of 1.37% was maintained during the year under review, showing a decrease of 1.93% from 3.30% the previous year, which is an indication that the efforts of JMPD do pay off in curbing driving at excessive speeds.

The percentage of AARTO 33 Notices for speed offences, expressed as a % of all speed violations captured by TMPD in terms of the number of all speed violations recorded, is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Speed Offences as % of all Speed Violations : TMPD			
Month	*2012-2013*	*2013-2014*	*Change*
Apr	1.68%	2.07%	0.40%
May	1.67%	1.84%	0.17%
Jun	2.05%	2.48%	0.43%
Jul	2.22%	2.59%	0.37%
Aug	2.73%	2.20%	-0.53%
Sep	1.98%	2.26%	0.27%
Oct	2.09%	2.62%	0.54%
Nov	1.80%	1.79%	0.00%
Dec	1.84%	2.41%	0.57%
Jan	1.86%	2.28%	0.42%
Feb	1.18%	1.90%	0.72%
Mar	2.05%	1.70%	-0.34%
Year average	**1.95%**	**2.26%**	**0.31%**



The information in the table and graph above indicates as follows :

- The year average offence rate increased by 0.31% from 1.95% in 2012-213 to a rate of 2.26% in 2013-2014;
- During 2012-2013 the month with the highest % was August 2012 with 2.73% and the month with the lowest rates was February 2013 with a rate of 1.18%; and
- During 2013-2014 the month with the highest % was October 2013 with 2.62% and the month with the lowest rates was March 2014 with a rate of 1.70%.

(I) AARTO 33a notices served on operators for offences

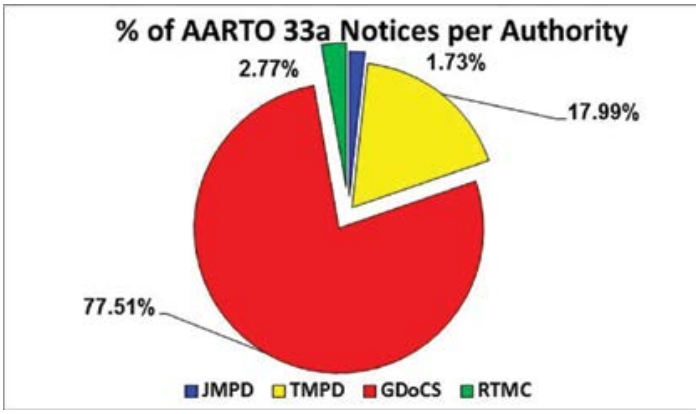
The monthly number of AARTO 33a notices issued per Issuing Authority to operators for operator related offences in terms of section 49 of the Act and the offence detail of which is based on AARTO 32 (handwritten at roadside and served on the driver) and AARTO 32a (weighbridge) notices from which these notices originate, is given in the table below.

Number of AARTO 33a Notices per Issuing Authority					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	0	0	16	0	16
May 2013	0	6	38	0	44
Jun 2013	0	6	16	1	23
Jul 2013	4	13	14	0	31
Aug 2013	0	2	12	0	14
Sep 2013	0	2	10	0	12
Oct 2013	1	6	23	0	30
Nov 2013	0	9	11	0	20
Dec 2013	0	0	4	0	4
Jan 2014	0	3	16	0	19
Feb 2014	0	3	51	3	57
Mar 2014	0	2	13	4	19
Year Total	5	52	224	8	289

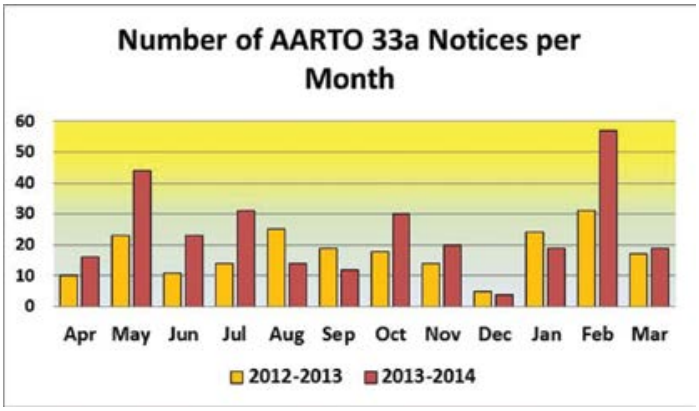
The information in the table above shows that a total of 289 AARTO 33a notices were issued during the year to operators for operator related offences. The number of notices per Issuing Authority is as follows :

- JMPD : issued 5 notices which is 1.73% of the total;
- TMPD : issued 52 notices which is 17.99% of the total;
- GDoCS : issued 224 notices which is 77.51% of the total; and
- RTMC : issued 8 AARTO 33a notices which is 2.77% of the total.

The % of the total number of notices per Issuing Authority is also reflected in the pie-chart below.



The total monthly number of AARTO 33a notices issued during 2013-2014 given in the table above, in comparison with the previous year is also reflected in the graph below.



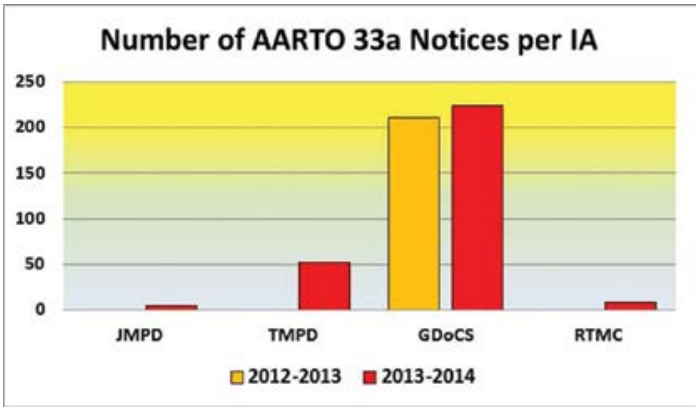
The information above shows as follows :

- The month in which the highest number of AARTO 33a notices was issued was February 2014 with a total of 57 (19.72%) followed by May 2013 with a total of 44 (15.22% of the year total); and
- The month during which the lowest number of AARTO 33 notices was issued was December 2013 with a total of 4 (1.38% of the total for the year).

The change in the number of notices per Issuing Authority from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Change in Number of AARTO 33a Notices per Issuing Authority

Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	0	0	211	0	211
2013-2014	5	52	224	8	289
Change	5	52	13	8	78
% change	-	-	6.16%	-	36.97%



The information in the table above shows a total increase of 78 (36.97%) in the number of AARTO 33a notices issued to operators for operator related offences, from 211 in 2012-2013 to 289 in 2013-2014.

The changes in the number of AARTO 33a notices captured per Issuing Authority from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 are as follows :

- **JMPD** : no AARTO 33a notices were issued in 2012-2013 and only 5 in 2013-2014;
- **TMPD** : no AARTO 33a notices were issued in 2012-2013 and 52 in 2013-2014;
- **GDoCS** : an increase of 13 (6.16%) from 211 to 224. However, due to the fact that GDoCS does not have an agreement with SAPO for the posting of documents, these notices, although issued, were never served on the offending operators; and
- **RTMC** : no AARTO 33a notices were issued in 2012-2013 and only 8 in 2013-2014.

Note : It should be noted that the information in the tables and graphs above for the RTMC is based on AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices issued by the RTMC who failed to use the correct AARTO 32 notices for this purpose.

1.1.6 Suspect Notices

An infringement will be flagged as "suspect" on the NCR when the data being captured on or uploaded to the system does not conform to specific predetermined business and data control rules. These data violations can be considered as data mismatches when the data being captured or uploaded does not match or correspond with the data already on the system for example driver and vehicle particulars; failure of motorcyclists to wear seatbelts and suspicious speed readings in relation to the infringement code against which it is recorded.

The number of suspect notices captured during the year per Issuing Authority against the reasons for being suspect, is shown in the table below.

Number of Suspect Notices Captured per Issuing Authority : 2013-2014

Reason	*JMPD*	*TMPD*	*GDoCS*	*RTMC*	*Total*
Driver detail suspect	0	0	1	0	***1***
Vehicle detail suspect	12	0	1	0	***13***
Vehicle status suspect	30 849	3 778	529	316	***35 472***
Vehicle type suspect	0	0	0	0	***0***
Vehicle make suspect	7 292	11 546	2 910	19 609	***41 357***
Unidentified vehicle suspect	3	98	21	179	***301***
Speed reading suspect	789	38	28	0	***855***
Charge amount suspect	1 201	1 514	52	402	***3 169***
Officer infrastructure no. suspect	329	33	0	0	***362***
Old infringement date (31)	0	4	0	171	***175***
Year Total	***40 475***	***17 011***	***3 542***	***20 677***	***81 705***

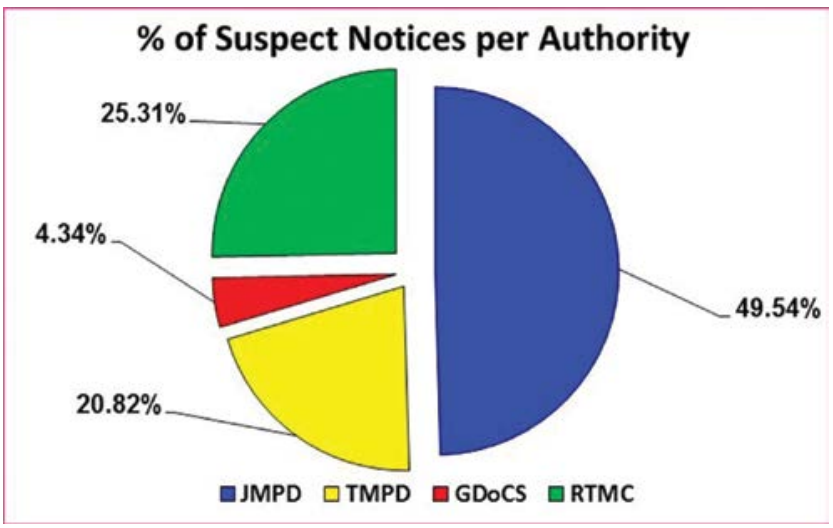
The information in the table above indicates that :

- The highest number of suspect notices is categorised under "Vehicle make suspect" with a total of 41 357 which is 50.62% of the total number of suspect notices;
- The second highest is categorised under "Vehicle status suspect" with a total of 35 472 which is 43.41% of the total; and
- The third highest is categorised under "Charge amount suspect" with a total of 3 169 which is 3.88% of the total.

The information in the table above shows that a total of 81 705 notices were flagged as suspect during the year under review. The number of suspect notices per Issuing Authority is as follows :

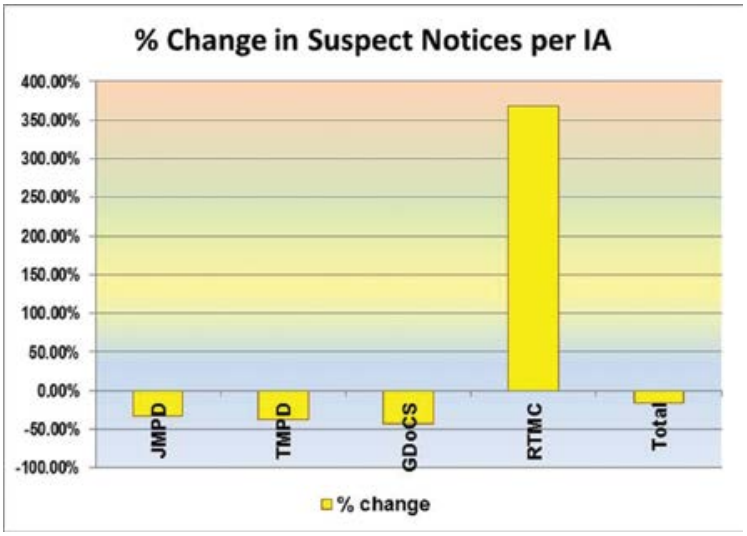
- **JMPD** : captured 40 475 suspect notices which is 49.54% of the total;
- **TMPD** : 17 011 suspect notices which is 20.82% of the total;
- **GDoCS** : 3 542 suspect notices which is 4.34% of the total; and
- **RTMC** : captured 20 677 suspect notices which is 25.31% of the total.

The % of the total number of notices per Issuing Authority is also reflected in the pie-chart below.



The change in the number of suspect notices per Issuing Authority from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Change in Number of Suspect Notices Captured per Issuing Authority					
Year	*JMPD*	*TMPD*	*GDoCS*	*RTMC*	*Total*
2012-2013	60 075	27 233	6 221	4 419	*97 948*
2013-2014	40 475	17 011	3 542	20 677	*81 705*
Change	-19 600	-10 222	-2 679	16 258	*-16 243*
% change	*-32.63%*	*-37.54%*	*-43.06%*	*367.91%*	*-16.58%*



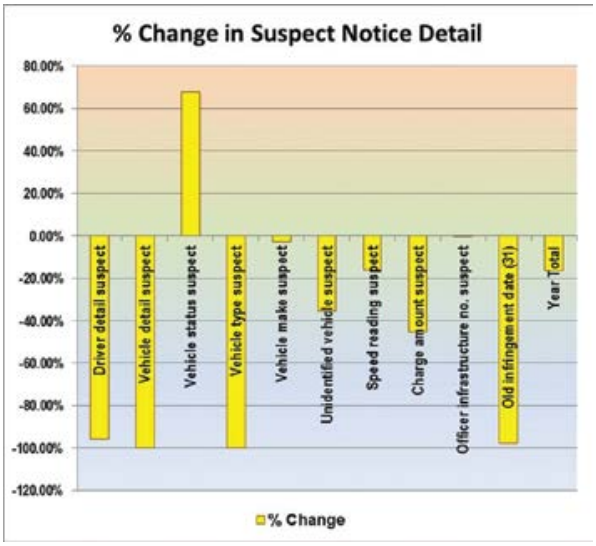
The information in the table above shows a total decrease of 16 243 (16.58%) in the number of suspect notices issued from 97 948 in 2012-2013 to 81 705 in 2013-2014.

The changes in the number of suspect notices captured per Issuing Authority from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 are as follows :

- **JMPD** : a decrease of 19 600 (32.63%) from 60 075 to 40 475;
- **TMPD** : a decrease of 10 222 (37.54%) from 27 233 to 17 011;
- **GDoCS** : a decrease of 2 679 (43.06%) from 6 221 to 3 542; and
- **RTMC** : an increase of 16 258 (367.91%) from 4 419 to 20 677

The change in the number of suspect notices per category from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Change in Number of Suspect Notices Captured from previous year				
Reason	***2012-2013***	***2013-2014***	***Change***	***% Change***
Driver detail suspect	24	1	-23	-95.83%
Vehicle detail suspect	19 067	13	-19 054	-99.93%
Vehicle status suspect	21 146	35 472	14 326	67.75%
Vehicle type suspect	15	0	-15	-100.00%
Vehicle make suspect	42 599	41 357	-1 242	-2.92%
Unidentified vehicle suspect	467	301	-166	-35.55%
Speed reading suspect	1 016	855	-161	-15.85%
Charge amount suspect	5 806	3 169	-2 637	-45.42%
Officer infrastructure no. suspect	364	362	-2	-0.55%
Old infringement date (31)	7 444	175	-7 269	-97.65%
Year Total	***97 948***	***81 705***	***-16 243***	***-16.58%***



The information in the table and graph above shows changes in the number of suspect notices captured per category from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 as follows :

- With the exception of **"vehicle status suspect"** notices, which showed an increase of 67.75% from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014, all others categories experienced decreases;
- The **"vehicle detail suspect"** category shows a decrease of 19 054 (99.93%) from 19 067 to only 13 in 2013-2014;
- The **"speed reading suspect"** category shows a decrease of 161 (15.85%) from 1 016 in 2012-2013 to 855; and
- The **"officer infrastructure number suspect"** category remained basically unchanged with decrease of only 2 (0.55%) from 364 to 362 in 2013-2014.

1.1.7 Notices per Infringement Category

All Issuing Authorities in AARTO area

The table below gives the combined number of infringement notices captured per infringement category for the 2013-2014 financial year in comparison with the previous year by all the Issuing Authorities in the AARTO area.

Number of Notices per Infringement Category				All IA's
Infringement Category	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% Change
Vehicle registration & licencing	165 578	132 618	-32 960	-19.91%
Vehicle number plates	12 076	7 234	-4 842	-40.10%
Learner & driving licences	71 610	53 636	-17 974	-25.10%
Professional driving permits	34 531	26 993	-7 538	-21.83%
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	86 604	60 782	-25 822	-29.82%
Vehicle - Brakes	14 674	11 262	-3 412	-23.25%
Vehicle - Lights	59 014	42 087	-16 927	-28.68%
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	384	206	-178	-46.35%
Vehicle - Tyres	46 657	34 112	-12 545	-26.89%
Non-wearing of Seatbelts	166 211	122 033	-44 178	-26.58%
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	8 698	7 013	-1 685	-19.37%
Vehicle overload	3 424	4 259	835	24.39%
Passengers on goods vehicles	4 375	2 837	-1 538	-35.15%
Passenger carrying vehicles	10 714	8 150	-2 564	-23.93%
Operator fitness	95 161	76 752	-18 409	-19.35%
Dangerous goods	368	359	-9	-2.45%
Road signs, signals & markings	235 621	276 373	40 752	17.30%
Exceeding speed limits	2 176 280	5 937 429	3 761 149	172.82%
Rules of the road & driving signals	295 883	215 856	-80 027	-27.05%
Driving under the influence	3 153	3 243	90	2.85%
Other	2 133	2 105	-28	-1.31%
Bylaws	738	65	-673	-91.19%
Total	**3 493 887**	**7 025 404**	**3 531 517**	**101.08%**

The information in the table above shows the following for the year 2013-2014 :

- A total of 132 618 (1.89% of the year total) notices was served for vehicle registration and licencing related infringements;
- The total for non-wearing of seatbelts was 122 033, 1.74% of the year total;
- 76 752 notices were for operator related infringements, which was 1.09% of the total;
- For speed related infringements a total of 5 937 429 notices was captured, 84.51% of the year total; and
- For ignoring the rules of the road and driving signal infringements a total of 276 373 notices was captured, 3.07% of the year total.

There was an increase from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 in the following three categories of Infringement Notices served :

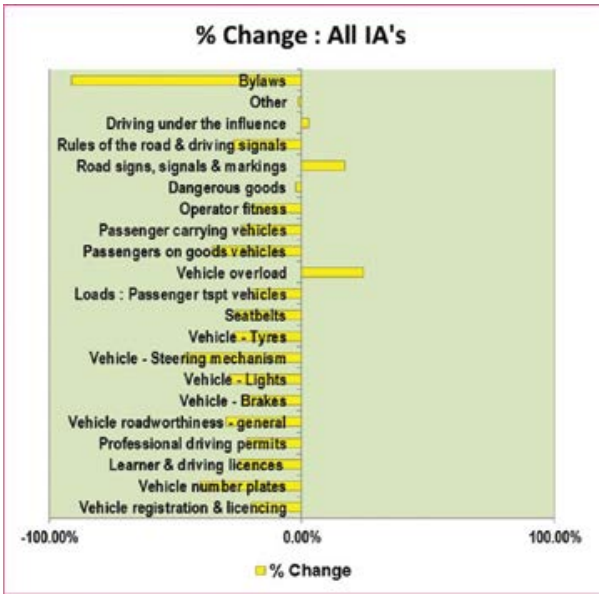
- Vehicle overload : increased by 835 (24.39%) from 3 424 to 4 259;
- Road signs, signals & markings : increased by 40 752 (17.30%) from 235 621 to 276 373; and
- Exceeding the speed limit : increased by 3 761 149 (172.82%) from 2 176 280 to 5 937 429.

Note : It should be noted that these figures include AARTO 32 notices issued for offences committed. In this regard there was also an increase in the number of notices on a "Summons to be Served" issued for driving under the influence of an intoxicating substance, which increased by 90 (2.85%) from 3 153 to 3 243 in 2013-2014.

Decreases were recorded for all the other categories of Infringement Notices served, some of which are as follows :

- Vehicle registration & licencing : decreased by 32 960 (19.91%) from 165 578 notices in 2012-2013 to 132 618 2013-2014;
- Learner & driving licences : decreased by 17 974 (25.10%) from 71 610 to 53 636 notices;
- Vehicle – Lights : decreased by 16 927 (28.68%) from 59 014 to 42 087 notices;
- Non-wearing of seatbelts : decreased by 44 178 (26.58%) from 166 211 to 122 033 notices;
- Operator fitness : decreased by 18 409 (19.35%) from 95 161 to 76 752 notices; and
- Rules of the road & driving signals : decreased by 80 027 (27.05%) from 295 883 in 2012-2013 to 215 856 notices in 2013-2014.

With exclusion of notices for exceeding the speed limit, the percentage (%) changes shown in the table above are also reflected in the graph below.



The table below gives the number of Infringement Notices captured per infringement category in the 2013-2014 financial year for the individual Issuing Authorities in the AARTO area.

Number of Notices per Infringement Category per Issuing Authority for 2013-2014

Infringement Category	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Vehicle registration & licencing	57 498	59 544	9 757	5 819	**132 618**
Vehicle number plates	4 527	1 589	738	380	**7 234**
Learner & driving licences	18 124	23 866	7 604	4 042	**53 636**
Professional driving permits	7 999	10 984	4 697	3 313	**26 993**
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	20 051	21 030	13 334	6 367	**60 782**
Vehicle - Brakes	2 557	4 555	2 380	1 770	**11 262**
Vehicle - Lights	14 049	16 245	6 735	5 058	**42 087**
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	90	39	39	38	**206**
Vehicle - Tyres	11 300	12 448	7 332	3 032	**34 112**
Non-wearing of Seatbelts	40 423	65 288	10 609	5 713	**122 033**
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	1 758	3 242	1 017	996	**7 013**
Vehicle overload	409	2 751	961	138	**4 259**
Passengers on goods vehicles	1 287	1 069	204	277	**2 837**
Passenger carrying vehicles	982	4 204	1 537	1 427	**8 150**
Operator fitness	18 025	31 880	17 601	9 246	**76 752**
Dangerous goods	73	121	125	40	**359**
Road signs, signals & markings	129 151	142 346	3 712	1 164	**276 373**
Exceeding speed limits	5 626 997	292 760	17 667	5	**5 937 429**
Rules of the road & driving signals	112 277	93 762	7 753	2 064	**215 856**
Driving under the influence	666	2 410	134	33	**3 243**
Other	87	1 529	275	214	**2 105**
Bylaws	0	65	0	0	**65**
Total	**6 068 330**	**791 727**	**114 211**	**51 136**	**7 025 404**

The information in the table above shows the following number of Infringement Notices captured for the year under review per Issuing Authority for some infringement categories :

- **JMPD** :
  - Vehicle registration & licencing : 57 498 notices;
  - Learner & driving licences : 18 124 notices; and
  - Rules of the road & driving signals : 112 277 notices.
- **TMPD** :
  - Vehicle registration & licencing : 59 544 notices;
  - Learner & driving licences : 23 866 notices; and
  - Rules of the road & driving signals : 93 762 notices.
- **GDoCS** :
  - Vehicle registration & licencing : 9 757 notices;
  - Learner & driving licences : 7 604 notices; and
  - Rules of the road & driving signals : 7 753 notices.
- **RTMC** :
  - Vehicle registration & licencing : 5 819 notices;
  - Learner & driving licences : 4 042 notices; and
  - Rules of the road & driving signals : 2 064 notices.

The table below gives the percentage (%) change in the number of infringement notices captured per infringement category from the 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 financial years for the individual Issuing Authorities in the AARTO area.

% Change in No. of Notices per Infringement Category per Issuing Authority from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014

Infringement Category	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Vehicle registration & licencing	-41.54%	6.71%	125.28%	-17.92%	**-19.91%**
Vehicle number plates	-52.20%	-12.36%	144.37%	-22.61%	**-40.10%**
Learner & driving licences	-51.42%	-6.59%	118.95%	-23.46%	**-25.10%**
Professional driving permits	-51.42%	-2.02%	38.23%	-4.11%	**-21.83%**
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	-60.66%	9.68%	57.59%	-20.41%	**-29.82%**
Vehicle - Brakes	-57.87%	-18.82%	78.14%	6.82%	**-23.25%**
Vehicle - Lights	-52.11%	-15.07%	86.77%	-27.15%	**-28.68%**
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	-62.96%	-35.00%	-29.09%	46.15%	**-46.35%**
Vehicle - Tyres	-56.36%	1.76%	43.32%	-11.24%	**-26.89%**
Non-wearing of Seatbelts	-53.91%	-0.83%	51.47%	0.87%	**-26.58%**
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	-51.17%	6.64%	19.37%	-17.41%	**-19.37%**
Vehicle overload	-50.36%	114.42%	-19.58%	13.11%	**24.39%**
Passengers on goods vehicles	-57.38%	6.69%	537.50%	-13.71%	**-35.15%**
Passenger carrying vehicles	-67.53%	-6.99%	74.86%	-37.71%	**-23.93%**
Operator fitness	-56.02%	1.77%	37.56%	-8.03%	**-19.35%**
Dangerous goods	-59.67%	39.08%	123.21%	-9.09%	**-2.45%**
Road signs, signals & markings	41.79%	1.28%	19.66%	32.27%	**17.30%**
Exceeding speed limits	205.47%	-7.48%	-0.54%	0.00%	**172.82%**
Rules of the road & driving signals	-41.71%	-2.98%	51.84%	37.05%	**-27.05%**
Driving under the influence	-51.67%	43.54%	127.12%	-10.81%	**2.85%**
Other	-61.67%	-1.67%	41.75%	36.31%	**-1.31%**
Bylaws	0.00%	-91.19%	0.00%	0.00%	**-91.19%**
Total	**138.83%**	**-2.89%**	**44.36%**	**-12.80%**	**101.08%**

The information in the table above shows as follows :

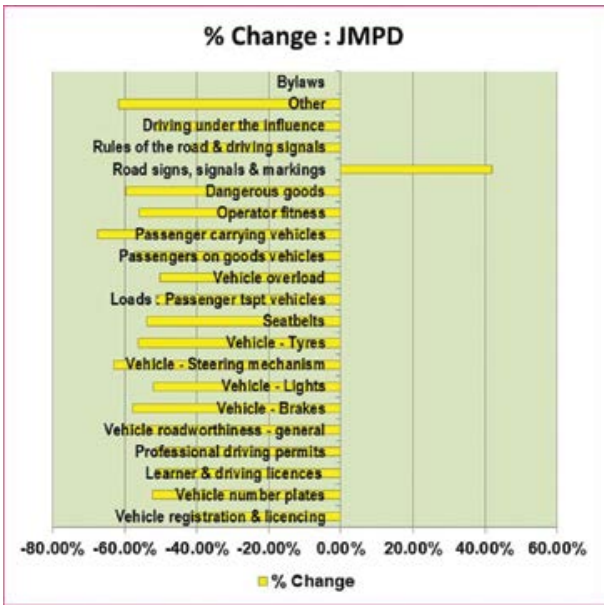
- **JMPD** :
  - Vehicle registration & licencing : decreased by 41.54%;
  - Learner & driving licences : decreased by 51.42%; and
  - Rules of the road & driving signals : decreased by 41.71%.

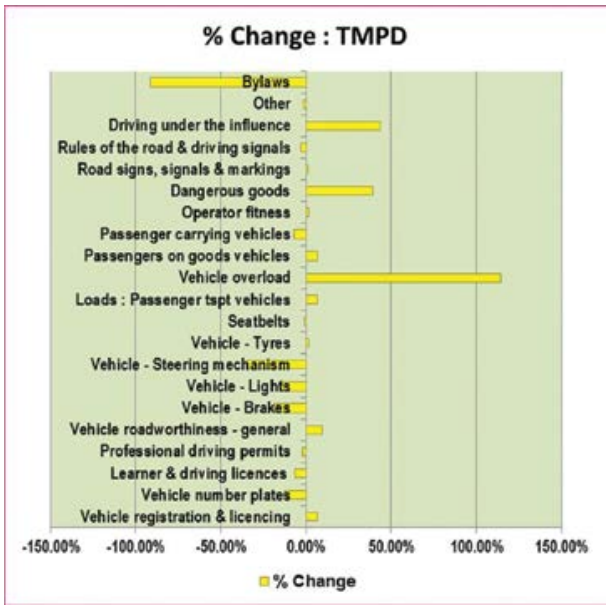
With the exception of the increases recorded in the number of notices for road signs, signals and markings and exceeding the speed limit, JMPD showed an average decrease of 54.61% in all other infringement and offence categories. The number of notices for driving under the influence decreased by 51.67%.

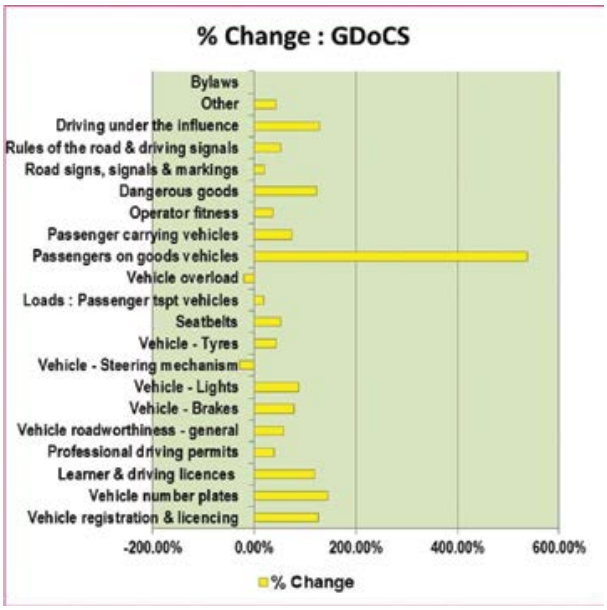
- **TMPD** :
  - Vehicle registration & licencing : increased by 6.71%;
  - Learner & driving licences : decreased by 6.59%; and
  - Rules of the road & driving signals : decreased by 2.98%.
- **GDoCS** :
  - Vehicle registration & licencing : increased by 125.28%;
  - Learner & driving licences : increased by 118.95%; and
  - Rules of the road & driving signals : increased by 51.84%.

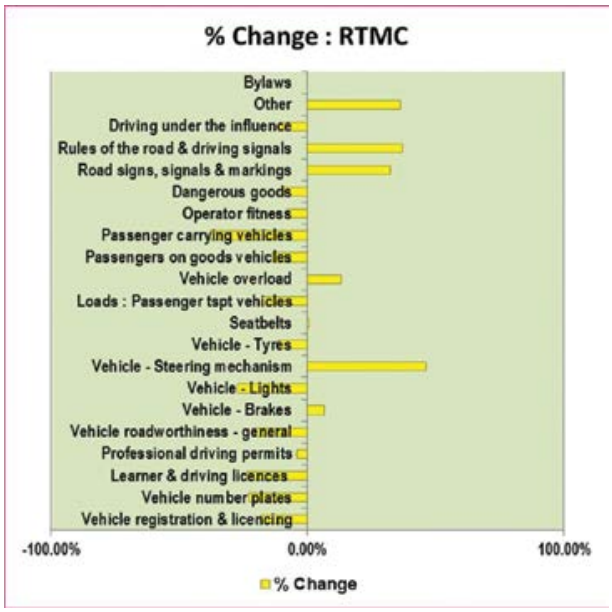
- RTMC :
  - o Vehicle registration & licencing : decreased by 17.92%;
  - o Learner & driving licences : decreased by 23.46%; and
  - o Rules of the road & driving signals ; increased by 37.05%.

The % changes shown in the table above are also reflected in the graphs below per Issuing Authority.









1.1.8 Notices per Vehicle Category

All Issuing Authorities in the AARTO area

The table below gives the combined number of Infringement Notices captured per infringement category per vehicle category in the 2013-2014 financial year for the Issuing Authorities in the AARTO area.

No. of Notices per Category per Vehicle Type						2013-2014			All IA's
Infringement Category	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	*Total Notices Served*
Vehicle registration & licencing	74 719	14 467	23 468	1 663	7 312	2 990	1 428	6 571	132 618
Vehicle number plates	3 617	1 012	1 508	271	161	202	77	386	7 234
Learner & driving licences	27 479	7 391	11 000	1 561	430	1 071	439	4 265	53 636
Professional driving permits	2 022	17 990	1 516	84	800	2 041	942	1 598	26 993
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	22 031	13 044	14 693	215	1 750	3 696	1 505	3 848	60 782
Vehicle - Brakes	3 535	2 525	3 419	34	173	564	241	771	11 262
Vehicle - Lights	16 222	5 847	11 909	148	742	3 109	1 263	2 847	42 087
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	38	69	38	1	11	20	10	19	206
Vehicle - Tyres	11 162	5 366	8 158	115	517	4 546	2 001	2 247	34 112
Seatbelts	50 065	30 592	28 006	328	1 943	1 818	896	8 385	122 033
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	1 347	2 543	1 663	24	150	603	223	460	7 013
Vehicle overload	239	268	1 294	7	49	1 502	605	295	4 259
Passengers on goods vehicles	128	51	1 994	2	19	317	138	188	2 837
Passenger carrying vehicles	360	4 408	697	26	376	1 237	469	577	8 150
Operator fitness	3 543	44 515	1 200	12	3 320	16 529	6 866	767	76 752
Dangerous goods	19	54	116	0	4	109	33	24	359
Road signs, signals & markings	196 988	25 897	38 618	1 077	3 239	3 525	1 692	5 337	276 373
Exceeding speed limits	4 571 318	375 185	843 038	32 353	30 454	38 466	35 408	11 207	5 937 429
Rules of the road & driving signals	133 121	30 748	31 189	424	11 909	3 200	1 063	4 202	215 856
Driving under the influence	1 426	908	474	37	102	70	23	203	3 243
Other	716	617	327	19	71	109	26	220	2 105
Bylaws	61	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	65
Total	5 120 156	583 497	1 024 328	38 401	63 532	85 725	55 348	54 417	7 025 404
% of total	72.88%	8.31%	14.58%	0.55%	0.90%	1.22%	0.79%	0.77%	100.00%

The information in the table above shows the total number of Infringement Notices captured during the year under review for the following vehicle categories as follows :

- Light passenger vehicles : 5 120 156 notices which is 72.88% of the total;
- Minibuses : 583 497 notices which is 8.31% of the total;
- Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : 1 024 328 notices which is 14.58% of the total;
- Motorcycles and Quadru-cycles : 38 401 notices which is 0.55% of the total;
- Light load vehicles ("bakkies") : 63 532 notices which is 0.90% of the total;
- Heavy load vehicles – to draw (truck "horses") : 85 725 notices which is 1.22% of the total;
- Heavy load vehicles - not draw (truck trailers) : 55 348 notices which is 0.79% of the total; and
- Special, unknown & other vehicles : 54 417 notices which is 0.77% of the total.

Note 1 : As indicated under subsection 2.1.6 "Suspect Notices" above, some notices are flagged as being "suspect" when the data does not conform to specific predetermined rules and be considered as data mismatches. Some such suspect or mismatched infringements shown in the table above are the following :

- o Learner & driving licence infringements for truck trailers;
- o Faulty vehicle steering mechanism infringements for truck trailers;
- o Failure of motorcyclists to wear seatbelts; and
- o Driving under the influence with a truck trailer.

Such suspect notices may be disputed by infringers through the submission of an application for a representation or an election to be tried in court.

Note 2 : It should be noted that these figures include AARTO 32 notices issued for offences committed.

The change in the number of Infringement Notices per vehicle category from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table below.

Change in number of notices per Vehicle Type									All IA's
Year	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	Total Notices Served
2012-2013	2 321 265	371 734	565 883	19 682	53 003	62 620	26 799	72 901	3 493 887
2013-2014	5 120 156	583 497	1 024 328	38 401	63 532	85 725	55 348	54 417	7 025 404
Change	2 798 891	211 763	458 445	18 719	10 529	23 105	28 549	-18 484	3 531 517
% Change	120.58%	56.97%	81.01%	95.11%	19.86%	36.90%	106.53%	-25.35%	101.08%

The information in the table above shows an increase of 3 531 517 (101.08%) in the total number of notices per vehicle category from 3 493 887 in 2012-2013 to 7 025 404 in 2013-2014. The changes in the number of notices per vehicle category are as follows :

- Light passenger vehicles : increased by 2 798 891 (120.58%) from 2 321 265 notices in 2012-2013 to 5 120 156 in 2013-2014;
- Minibuses : increased by 211 763 (56.97%) from 371 734 to 583 497 notices;

- Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : increased by 458 445 (81.01%) from 565 883 to 1 024 328 notices;
- Motorcycles and Quadru-cycles : increased by 18 719 (95.22%) from 19 682 to 38 401 notices;
- Light load vehicles ("bakkies") : increased by 10 529 (19.86%) from 53 003 to 63 532 notices;
- Heavy load vehicles – draw (truck "horses") : increased by 23 105 (36.90%) from 62 620 to 85 725 notices;
- Heavy load vehicles - not draw (truck trailers) : increased by 28 549 (106.53%) from 26 799 to 55 348 notices; and
- Special, unknown & other vehicles : decreased by 18 484 (26.35%) from 72 901 to 54 417 notices.

Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department (JMPD)

The table below gives the number of Infringement Notices captured per infringement category per vehicle category in the 2013-2014 financial year by JMPD.

No. of Notices per Category per Vehicle Type						2013-2014			JMPD
Infringement Category	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	*Total Notices Served*
Vehicle registration & licencing	29 510	9 039	8 375	377	6 610	950	429	2 208	**57 498**
Vehicle number plates	2 446	677	891	60	127	75	26	225	**4 527**
Learner & driving licences	10 151	2 417	3 618	255	77	280	87	1 239	**18 124**
Professional driving permits	621	5 462	464	28	125	614	265	420	**7 999**
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	8 381	3 242	5 308	50	738	800	333	1 199	**20 051**
Vehicle - Brakes	847	586	832	5	37	53	34	163	**2 557**
Vehicle - Lights	6 178	1 820	3 995	47	210	651	313	835	**14 049**
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	21	29	18	1	8	3	4	6	**90**
Vehicle - Tyres	4 664	1 236	3 142	20	201	993	418	626	**11 300**
Seatbelts	17 674	9 391	9 555	106	330	575	263	2 529	**40 423**
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	311	634	483	8	13	155	60	94	**1 758**
Vehicle overload	81	33	195	3	3	43	24	27	**409**
Passengers on goods vehicles	53	7	970	1	1	114	57	84	**1 287**
Passenger carrying vehicles	38	559	85	2	19	162	59	58	**982**
Operator fitness	885	12 247	166	2	414	2 964	1 217	130	**18 025**
Dangerous goods	1	5	48	0	0	12	3	4	**73**
Road signs, signals & markings	87 146	16 996	18 453	767	807	1 811	1 081	2 090	**129 151**
Exceeding speed limits	4 348 520	355 368	784 374	31 551	27 381	36 135	34 482	9 186	**5 626 997**
Rules of the road & driving signals	78 428	8 485	17 401	159	4 203	1 337	538	1 726	**112 277**
Driving under the influence	265	253	87	3	5	7	8	38	**666**
Other	20	10	15	2	1	3	2	34	**87**
Bylaws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**4 596 241**	**428 496**	**858 475**	**33 447**	**41 310**	**47 737**	**39 703**	**22 921**	**6 068 330**
% of total	**75.74%**	**7.06%**	**14.15%**	**0.55%**	**0.68%**	**0.79%**	**0.65%**	**0.38%**	100.00%

The information in the table above shows the total number of Infringement Notices captured by JMPD during the year under review for the following vehicle categories as follows :

- Light passenger vehicles : 4 596 241 notices which is 75.74% of the total;
- Minibuses : 428 496 notices which is 7.06% of the total;

- Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : 858 475 notices which is 14.15% of the total;
- Light load vehicles (“bakkies”) : 41 310 notices which is 0.68% of the total; and
- Heavy load vehicles – to draw (truck “horses”) : 47 737 notices which is 0.79% of the total;

The change in the number of Infringement Notices per vehicle category from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year captured by JMPD is shown in the table below.

Change in number of notices per Vehicle Type									JMPD
Year	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	Total Notices Served
2012-2013	1 787 439	215 921	397 961	15 040	33 263	32 366	14 673	44 193	2 540 856
2013-2014	4 596 241	428 496	858 475	33 447	41 310	47 737	39 703	22 921	6 068 330
Change	2 808 802	212 575	460 514	18 407	8 047	15 371	25 030	-21 272	3 527 474
% Change	157.14%	98.45%	115.72%	122.39%	24.19%	47.49%	170.59%	-48.13%	138.83%

The information in the table above shows a total increase of 3 527 474 (138.83%) in the number of notices from 2 540 856 in 2012-2013 to 6 068 330 in 2013-2014. The changes in the number of notices for some vehicle categories are as follows :

- Light passenger vehicles : increased by 2 808 802 (157.14%) from 1 787 439 notices in 2012-2013 to 4 596 241 in 2013-2014;
- Minibuses : increased by 212 575 (98.45%) from 215 921 to 428 496 notices;
- Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : increased by 460 514 (115.72%) from 397 961 to 858 475 notices;
- Light load vehicles (“bakkies”) : increased by 8 047 (24.19%) from 33 263 to 41 310 notices; and
- Heavy load vehicles – draw (truck “horses”) : increased by 15 371 (47.49%) from 32 366 to 47 737 notices;

The percentage (%) change in the number of Infringement Notices per infringement category per vehicle category from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year captured by JMPD is shown in the table below.

Some notable changes in some of the infringement and vehicle categories are as follows :

- Vehicle roadworthiness – general :
  - Light passenger vehicles : decreased by 61.64%; and
  - Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : decreased 57.85%.
- Road signs, signals & markings :
  - Light passenger vehicles : increased by 51.21%; and
  - Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : increased by 41.23%.
- Rules of the road & driving signals :
  - Light passenger vehicles : decreased by 41.92%; and
  - Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : decreased by 42.77%.

% Change in Notices per Ingringement Category per Vehicle Category from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014									JMPD
Infringement Category	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	*Total Notices Served*
Vehicle registration & licencing	-40.66%	-32.51%	-42.75%	-52.10%	-40.51%	-46.69%	-45.14%	-64.03%	-41.54%
Vehicle number plates	-52.11%	-45.97%	-50.31%	-61.29%	-46.86%	-52.53%	-59.38%	-67.86%	-52.20%
Learner & driving licences	-48.47%	-54.54%	-48.46%	-60.40%	-58.60%	-51.47%	-66.15%	-65.61%	-51.42%
Professional driving permits	-62.90%	-47.74%	-58.20%	-54.10%	-56.60%	-46.56%	-48.54%	-65.52%	-51.42%
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	-61.64%	-60.45%	-57.85%	-72.97%	-26.57%	-60.63%	-60.82%	-71.85%	-60.66%
Vehicle - Brakes	-57.65%	-58.26%	-54.54%	-68.75%	-43.94%	-68.64%	-66.34%	-66.32%	-57.87%
Vehicle - Lights	-50.72%	-53.92%	-49.54%	-59.48%	-35.98%	-52.24%	-48.35%	-66.89%	-52.11%
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	-19.23%	-77.52%	-56.10%	-	0.00%	-82.35%	33.33%	-68.42%	-62.96%
Vehicle - Tyres	-57.16%	-56.34%	-53.06%	-75.00%	-53.69%	-52.03%	-53.40%	-68.70%	-56.36%
Seatbelts	-52.25%	-50.81%	-53.62%	-66.46%	-51.11%	-59.02%	-62.54%	-68.00%	-53.91%
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	-60.53%	-43.04%	-49.21%	-38.46%	-68.29%	-45.04%	-48.28%	-68.24%	-51.17%
Vehicle overload	-54.24%	-54.79%	-48.14%	200.00%	-70.00%	-41.10%	-22.58%	-67.47%	-50.36%
Passengers on goods vehicles	-68.82%	-86.00%	-52.84%	-90.91%	-83.33%	-63.58%	-59.57%	-69.12%	-57.38%
Passenger carrying vehicles	-80.10%	-69.87%	-66.80%	-83.33%	-71.21%	-46.71%	-49.57%	-73.99%	-67.53%
Operator fitness	-68.49%	-54.56%	-63.36%	100.00%	-61.52%	-55.28%	-56.80%	-48.62%	-56.02%
Dangerous goods	-90.91%	-66.67%	-53.40%	-100.00%	-100.00%	-42.86%	-81.25%	-66.67%	-59.67%
Road signs, signals & markings	51.21%	42.96%	41.23%	83.05%	-5.39%	29.08%	22.29%	-57.70%	41.79%
Exceeding speed limits	204.19%	269.08%	184.38%	165.36%	224.30%	253.29%	637.43%	76.48%	205.47%
Rules of the road & driving signals	-41.92%	-23.88%	-42.77%	-50.77%	-50.00%	-43.49%	-50.28%	-55.45%	-41.71%
Driving under the influence	-48.14%	-47.94%	-58.57%	-40.00%	-73.68%	-69.57%	-46.67%	-65.14%	-51.67%
Other	-69.23%	-76.19%	-53.13%	-33.33%	0.00%	-40.00%	100.00%	-56.41%	-61.67%
Bylaws	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**157.14%**	**98.45%**	**115.72%**	**122.39%**	**24.19%**	**47.49%**	**170.59%**	**-48.13%**	**138.83%**

Tshwane Metropolitan Police Department (TMPD)

The table below gives the number of Infringement Notices captured per infringement category per vehicle category in the 2013-2014 financial year by TMPD.

No. of Notices per Category per Vehicle Type						2013-2014			TMPD
Infringement Category	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	*Total Notices Served*
Vehicle registration & licencing	37 833	3 648	11 573	943	607	1 322	674	2 944	**59 544**
Vehicle number plates	708	192	359	73	31	90	40	96	**1 589**
Learner & driving licences	11 622	3 070	4 925	1 057	290	511	244	2 147	**23 866**
Professional driving permits	1 047	6 836	750	34	551	719	351	696	**10 984**
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	8 588	3 851	4 707	107	606	1 249	530	1 392	**21 030**
Vehicle - Brakes	1 616	782	1 397	18	103	199	98	342	**4 555**
Vehicle - Lights	6 253	2 049	4 757	76	345	1 030	441	1 294	**16 245**
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	9	4	14	0	2	3	1	6	**39**
Vehicle - Tyres	4 024	2 086	2 769	65	215	1 548	798	943	**12 448**
Seatbelts	27 758	15 006	14 726	170	1 488	837	439	4 864	**65 288**
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	696	1 017	824	8	119	238	93	247	**3 242**
Vehicle overload	132	178	935	4	37	922	335	208	**2 751**
Passengers on goods vehicles	56	30	699	0	15	127	57	85	**1 069**
Passenger carrying vehicles	246	2 049	454	14	258	600	235	348	**4 204**
Operator fitness	2 132	16 306	763	7	2 183	7 028	3 029	430	**31 880**
Dangerous goods	13	25	24	0	4	39	7	9	**121**
Road signs, signals & markings	107 400	7 961	19 182	290	2 399	1 601	565	2 948	**142 346**
Exceeding speed limits	211 823	19 024	54 676	749	2 930	1 890	806	862	**292 760**
Rules of the road & driving signals	50 445	19 712	12 052	222	7 577	1 510	419	1 825	**93 762**
Driving under the influence	1 078	620	355	33	96	59	12	157	**2 410**
Other	552	460	252	13	62	44	14	132	**1 529**
Bylaws	61	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	**65**
Total	474 092	104 908	136 196	3 883	19 918	21 567	9 188	21 975	**791 727**
% of total	**59.88%**	**13.25%**	**17.20%**	**0.49%**	**2.52%**	**2.72%**	**1.16%**	**2.78%**	100.00%

The information in the table above shows the total number of Infringement Notices captured by TMPD during the year under review for the following vehicle categories as follows :

- Light passenger vehicles : 474 092 notices which is 59.88% of the total;
- Minibuses : 104 908 notices which is 13.25% of the total;
- Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : 136 196 notices which is 17.20% of the total;
- Light load vehicles (“bakkies”) : 19 918 notices which is 2.52% of the total; and
- Heavy load vehicles – to draw (truck “horses”) : 21 567 notices which is 2.72% of the total.

The change in the number of Infringement Notices per vehicle category from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year captured by TMPD is shown in the table below.

Change in number of notices per Vehicle Type									TMPD
Year	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	Total Notices Served
2012-2013	491 258	112 853	144 428	3 944	17 292	17 197	7 258	21 042	815 272
2013-2014	474 092	104 908	136 196	3 883	19 918	21 567	9 188	21 975	791 727
Change	-17 166	-7 945	-8 232	-61	2 626	4 370	1 930	933	-23 545
% Change	-3.49%	-7.04%	-5.70%	-1.55%	15.19%	25.41%	26.59%	4.43%	-2.89%

The information in the table above shows a total decrease of 23 545 (2.89%) in the number of notices from 815 272 in 2012-2013 to 791 727 in 2013-2014. The changes in the number of notices for some vehicle categories are as follows :

- Light passenger vehicles : decreased by 17 166 (3.49%) from 491 258 notices in 2012-2013 to 474 092 in 2013-2014;
- Minibuses : decreased by 7 945 (7.04%) from 112 853 to 104 908 notices;
- Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : decreased by 8 232 (5.70%) from 144 428 to 136 196 notices;
- Light load vehicles (“bakkies”) : increased by 2 626 (15.09%) from 17 292 to 19 918 notices; and
- Heavy load vehicles – draw (truck “horses”) : increased by 4 370 (25.41%) from 17 197 to 21 567 notices in 2013-2014.

The change in the number of Infringement Notices per infringement category per vehicle category from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year captured by TMPD is shown in the table below.

% Change in Notices per Ingringement Category per Vehicle Category from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014									TMPD
Infringement Category	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	*Total Notices Served*
Vehicle registration & licencing	6.54%	-0.87%	10.17%	-8.09%	30.26%	23.44%	21.44%	-1.41%	6.71%
Vehicle number plates	-18.62%	2.67%	-17.09%	-15.12%	82.35%	13.92%	21.21%	-11.11%	-12.36%
Learner & driving licences	-12.62%	-6.91%	2.99%	5.49%	12.40%	9.66%	19.61%	-4.19%	-6.59%
Professional driving permits	-21.34%	-3.80%	14.33%	-8.11%	11.54%	13.05%	14.71%	7.91%	-2.02%
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	14.49%	2.01%	9.31%	-8.55%	10.38%	8.70%	19.91%	4.27%	9.68%
Vehicle - Brakes	-28.56%	-11.04%	-16.30%	-30.77%	9.57%	-2.45%	-3.92%	-8.80%	-18.82%
Vehicle - Lights	-18.62%	-27.72%	-6.73%	-38.21%	-6.25%	-8.12%	-1.56%	-10.64%	-15.07%
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	-35.71%	-86.21%	27.27%	-	0.00%	200.00%	-	100.00%	-35.00%
Vehicle - Tyres	-10.08%	-18.90%	5.49%	6.56%	-6.11%	56.68%	67.30%	17.00%	1.76%
Seatbelts	-0.47%	-10.95%	5.58%	-15.00%	1.57%	40.44%	43.46%	6.15%	-0.83%
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	-11.56%	4.31%	18.56%	0.00%	-14.39%	37.57%	60.34%	20.49%	6.64%
Vehicle overload	12.82%	2.89%	106.86%	-20.00%	48.00%	181.10%	280.68%	118.95%	114.42%
Passengers on goods vehicles	-5.08%	-6.25%	2.95%	-100.00%	50.00%	25.74%	32.56%	13.33%	6.69%
Passenger carrying vehicles	-34.22%	-18.37%	-3.61%	-12.50%	-6.18%	32.74%	39.05%	37.55%	-6.99%
Operator fitness	-23.47%	-8.58%	-2.55%	-41.67%	9.64%	32.88%	38.94%	-3.37%	1.77%
Dangerous goods	44.44%	-21.88%	84.62%	-100.00%	33.33%	178.57%	-22.22%	50.00%	39.08%
Road signs, signals & markings	0.69%	-3.28%	-0.81%	9.43%	5.54%	52.62%	13.23%	31.96%	1.28%
Exceeding speed limits	-5.59%	-3.63%	-15.59%	5.49%	15.13%	-17.32%	-14.07%	-19.66%	-7.48%
Rules of the road & driving signals	-5.62%	-6.22%	-4.86%	0.45%	26.22%	33.63%	11.14%	3.05%	-2.98%
Driving under the influence	70.03%	-1.90%	55.70%	120.00%	174.29%	145.83%	100.00%	49.52%	43.54%
Other	5.95%	2.22%	14.55%	30.00%	29.17%	15.79%	-17.65%	-47.41%	-1.67%
Bylaws	-90.66%	-100.00%	-95.89%	-	-100.00%	-50.00%	-100.00%	-	-91.19%
Total	**-3.49%**	**-7.04%**	**-5.70%**	**-1.55%**	**15.19%**	**25.41%**	**26.59%**	**4.43%**	**-2.89%**

Some notable changes in some of the infringement and vehicle categories are as follows :

- Vehicle roadworthiness – general :
  - Light passenger vehicles : increased by 14.49%; and
  - Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : increased by 9.31%.
- Road signs, signals & markings :
  - Light passenger vehicles : increased by 0.69%; and
  - Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : decreased by 0.81%.
- Rules of the road & driving signals :
  - Light passenger vehicles : decreased by 5.62%; and
  - Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : decreased by 4.86%.

Gauteng Department of Community Safety (GDoCS)

The table below gives the number of Infringement Notices captured per infringement category per vehicle category in the 2013-2014 financial year by GDoCS.

No. of Notices per Category per Vehicle Type						2013-2014			GDoCS
Infringement Category	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	*Total Notices Served*
Vehicle registration & licencing	4 379	1 177	2 300	164	61	486	230	960	9 757
Vehicle number plates	330	94	164	77	2	20	7	44	738
Learner & driving licences	3 540	1 300	1 629	171	46	211	77	630	7 604
Professional driving permits	200	3 293	186	14	72	422	209	301	4 697
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	3 296	4 373	3 042	40	220	1 034	406	923	13 334
Vehicle - Brakes	597	620	678	5	18	220	73	169	2 380
Vehicle - Lights	2 027	1 337	1 724	13	109	830	276	419	6 735
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	1	26	1	0	0	5	2	4	39
Vehicle - Tyres	1 593	1 544	1 531	21	70	1 502	557	514	7 332
Seatbelts	2 855	4 047	2 477	36	82	279	140	693	10 609
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	106	557	136	5	12	102	35	64	1 017
Vehicle overload	17	32	101	0	7	522	229	53	981
Passengers on goods vehicles	7	3	136	0	1	40	9	8	204
Passenger carrying vehicles	33	788	89	7	42	340	131	107	1 537
Operator fitness	241	10 163	168	3	428	4 625	1 841	132	17 601
Dangerous goods	3	23	21	0	0	51	20	7	125
Road signs, signals & markings	1 911	608	792	6	24	91	36	244	3 712
Exceeding speed limits	10 975	793	3 987	53	143	441	120	1 155	17 667
Rules of the road & driving signals	3 314	2 051	1 337	26	97	301	89	538	7 753
Driving under the influence	66	23	30	1	1	3	2	8	134
Other	70	69	36	1	4	49	6	40	275
Bylaws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35 561	32 921	20 565	643	1 439	11 574	4 495	7 013	114 211
% of total	31.14%	28.82%	18.01%	0.56%	1.26%	10.13%	3.94%	6.14%	100.00%

The information in the table above shows the total number of Infringement Notices captured by GDoCS during the year under review for the following vehicle categories as follows :

- Light passenger vehicles : 35 561 notices which is 31.14% of the total;
- Minibuses : 32 921 notices which is 28.82% of the total;
- Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : 20 565 notices which is 18.01% of the total;
- Light load vehicles (“bakkies”) : 1 439 notices which is 1.26% of the total; and
- Heavy load vehicles – to draw (truck “horses”) : 11 574 notices which is 10.13% of the total.

The change in the number of Infringement Notices per vehicle category from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year captured by GDoCS is shown in the table below.

Change in number of notices per Vehicle Type									GDoCS
Year	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	*Total Notices Served*
2012-2013	23 045	25 763	13 031	298	1 347	7 911	2 792	4 928	79 115
2013-2014	35 561	32 921	20 565	643	1 439	11 574	4 495	7 013	114 211
Change	12 516	7 158	7 534	345	92	3 663	1 703	2 085	35 096
% Change	54.31%	27.78%	57.82%	115.77%	6.83%	46.30%	61.00%	42.31%	44.36%

The information in the table above shows a total increase of 35 096 (44.36%) in the number of notices from 79 115 in 2012-2013 to 114 211 in 2013-2014. The changes in the number of notices of some vehicle category are as follows :

- Light passenger vehicles : increased by 12 516 (54.31%) from 23 045 notices in 2012-2013 to 35 561 in 2013-2014;
- Minibuses : increased by 7 158 (27.78%) from 25 763 to 32 921 notices;
- Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : increased by 7 534 (57.82%) from 13 031 to 20 565 notices;
- Light load vehicles ("bakkies") : increased by 92 (6.83%) from 1 347 to 1 439 notices; and
- Heavy load vehicles – draw (truck "horses") : increased by 3 663 (46.30%) from 7 911 to 11 574 notices in 2013-2014.

The change in the number of Infringement Notices per infringement category per vehicle category from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year captured by GDoCS is shown in the table below.

% Change in Notices per Ingringement Category per Vehicle Category from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014									GDoCS
Infringement Category	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	*Total Notices Served*
Vehicle registration & licencing	178.56%	56.31%	121.15%	290.48%	52.50%	80.00%	66.67%	101.68%	125.28%
Vehicle number plates	279.31%	62.07%	74.47%	1183.33%	-33.33%	0.00%	-36.36%	91.30%	144.37%
Learner & driving licences	154.86%	49.60%	143.86%	171.43%	64.29%	102.88%	87.80%	102.57%	118.95%
Professional driving permits	51.52%	32.14%	58.97%	0.00%	7.46%	70.16%	72.73%	45.41%	38.23%
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	118.86%	19.71%	93.14%	42.86%	25.71%	74.66%	67.08%	33.96%	57.59%
Vehicle - Brakes	111.70%	45.20%	72.52%	25.00%	-30.77%	152.87%	114.71%	103.61%	78.14%
Vehicle - Lights	124.72%	58.04%	92.63%	8.33%	37.97%	88.64%	91.67%	45.49%	86.77%
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	-75.00%	-31.58%	-87.50%	-	-100.00%	66.67%	-	-	-29.09%
Vehicle - Tyres	42.61%	19.78%	47.64%	110.00%	4.48%	68.57%	74.61%	33.16%	43.32%
Seatbelts	75.26%	31.31%	70.36%	38.46%	-2.38%	82.35%	77.22%	39.44%	51.47%
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	82.76%	2.39%	86.30%	66.67%	-29.41%	36.00%	52.17%	8.47%	19.37%
Vehicle overload	-55.26%	-13.51%	18.82%	-	75.00%	-27.70%	-8.40%	-10.17%	-19.58%
Passengers on goods vehicles	250.00%	50.00%	750.00%	-	-	344.44%	-	166.67%	537.50%
Passenger carrying vehicles	65.00%	44.59%	169.70%	0.00%	31.25%	141.13%	197.73%	87.72%	74.86%
Operator fitness	36.16%	27.23%	61.54%	200.00%	8.91%	55.25%	68.90%	109.52%	37.56%
Dangerous goods	-	155.56%	90.91%	-	-	104.00%	185.71%	75.00%	123.21%
Road signs, signals & markings	37.98%	-6.32%	24.53%	-62.50%	-59.32%	-14.15%	20.00%	10.41%	19.66%
Exceeding speed limits	0.22%	7.89%	3.18%	17.78%	-10.06%	-42.20%	-20.00%	5.38%	-0.54%
Rules of the road & driving signals	89.81%	23.70%	50.06%	30.00%	-8.49%	23.87%	39.06%	42.33%	51.84%
Driving under the influence	407.69%	-17.86%	172.73%	0.00%	-66.67%	-	100.00%	300.00%	127.12%
Other	100.00%	13.11%	38.46%	-	33.33%	22.50%	100.00%	53.85%	41.75%
Bylaws	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**54.31%**	**27.78%**	**57.82%**	**115.77%**	**6.83%**	**46.30%**	**61.00%**	**42.31%**	**44.36%**

Some notable changes in some of the infringement categories are as follows :

- Vehicle roadworthiness – general :
  - Light passenger vehicles : increased by 118.86%; and
  - Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : increased by 93.14%.
- Road signs, signals & markings :
  - Light passenger vehicles : increased by 37.98%; and
  - Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : increased by 50.06%.

- Rules of the road & driving signals :
  - Light passenger vehicles : increased by 89.91%; and
  - Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : increased by 50.06%.

Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC)

The table below gives the number of Infringement Notices captured per infringement category per vehicle category in the 2013-2014 financial year by RTMC.

No. of Notices per Category per Vehicle Type						2013-2014			RTMC
Infringement Category	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	*Total Notices Served*
Vehicle registration & licencing	2 997	603	1 220	179	34	232	95	459	5 819
Vehicle number plates	133	49	94	61	1	17	4	21	380
Learner & driving licences	2 166	604	828	78	17	69	31	249	4 042
Professional driving permits	154	2 399	116	8	52	286	117	181	3 313
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	1 766	1 578	1 636	18	186	613	236	334	6 367
Vehicle - Brakes	475	537	512	6	15	92	36	97	1 770
Vehicle - Lights	1 764	641	1 433	12	78	598	233	299	5 058
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	7	10	5	0	1	9	3	3	38
Vehicle - Tyres	881	500	716	9	31	503	228	164	3 032
Seatbelts	1 778	2 148	1 248	16	43	127	54	299	5 713
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	234	335	220	3	6	108	35	55	996
Vehicle overload	9	25	63	0	2	15	17	7	138
Passengers on goods vehicles	12	11	189	1	2	36	15	11	277
Passenger carrying vehicles	43	1 012	69	3	57	135	44	64	1 427
Operator fitness	285	5 797	103	0	295	1 912	779	75	9 246
Dangerous goods	2	1	23	0	0	7	3	4	40
Road signs, signals & markings	531	332	191	14	9	22	10	55	1 164
Exceeding speed limits	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	5
Rules of the road & driving signals	934	500	399	17	32	52	17	113	2 064
Driving under the influence	17	12	2	0	0	1	1	0	33
Other	74	78	24	3	4	13	4	14	214
Bylaws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14 262	17 172	9 092	428	865	4 847	1 962	2 508	51 136
% of total	27.89%	33.58%	17.78%	0.84%	1.69%	9.48%	3.84%	4.90%	100.00%

The information in the table above shows the total number of Infringement Notices captured by RTMC during the year under review for the following vehicle categories as follows :

- Light passenger vehicles : 14 .262 notices which is 27.89% of the total;
- Minibuses : 17 172 notices which is 33.58% of the total;
- Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : 9 092 notices which is 17.78% of the total;
- Light load vehicles (“bakkies”) : 865 notices which is 1.69% of the total; and
- Heavy load vehicles – to draw (truck “horses”) : 4 847 notices which is 9.48% of the total.

The change in the number of Infringement Notices per vehicle category from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year captured by RTMC is shown in the table below.

Change in number of notices per Vehicle Type									RTMC
Year	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	*Total Notices Served*
2012-2013	19 523	17 197	10 463	400	1 101	5 146	2 076	2 738	**58 644**
2013-2014	14 262	17 172	9 092	428	865	4 847	1 962	2 508	**51 136**
Change	-5 261	-25	-1 371	28	-236	-299	-114	-230	**-7 508**
% Change	-26.95%	-0.15%	-13.10%	7.00%	-21.44%	-5.81%	-5.49%	-8.40%	**-12.80%**

The information in the table above shows a total decrease of 16 243 (16.58%) in the number of notices from 97 948 in 2012-2013 to 81 705 in 2013-2014. The changes in the number of notices per vehicle category are as follows :

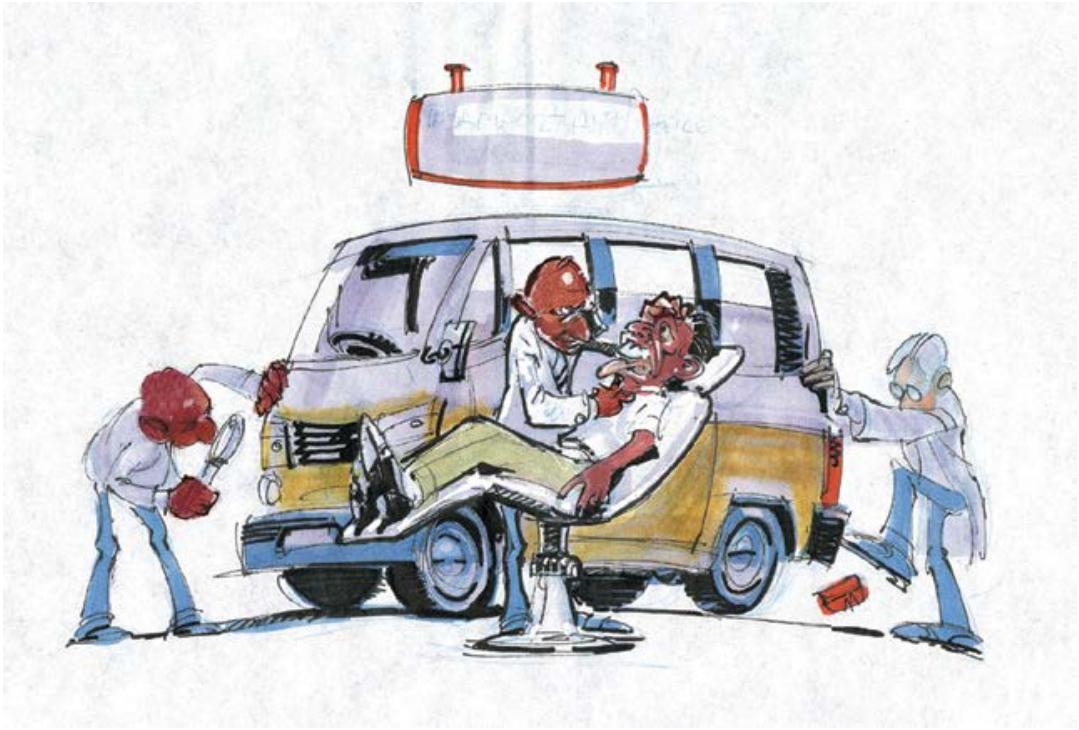
- Light passenger vehicles : decreased by 5 261 (26.95%) from 19 523 notices in 2012-2013 to 14 262 in 2013-2014;
- Minibuses : decreased by 25 (0.15%) from 17 197 to 17 172 notices;
- Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : decreased by 1 371 (13.10%) from 10 463 to 9 092 notices;
- Light load vehicles (“bakkies”) : decreased by 236 (21.44%) from 1 101 to 865 notices; and
- Heavy load vehicles – draw (truck “horses”) : decreased by 299 (5.81%) from 5 146 to 4 847 notices in 2013-2014.

The change in the number of Infringement Notices per infringement category per vehicle category from the 2012-2013 to the 2013-2014 financial year captured by RTMC is shown in the table below.

% Change in Notices per Ingringement Category per Vehicle Category from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014									RTMC
Infringement Category	Light passenger vehicles	Minibuses	Heavy passenger vehicles	Motorcycles Quadru-cycles	Light load vehicles	Heavy load vehicles - draw	Heavy load vehicles - not draw	Special, unknown & other vehs	*Total Notices Served*
Vehicle registration & licencing	-25.52%	21.82%	-20.52%	21.77%	6.25%	4.04%	2.15%	-15.00%	-17.92%
Vehicle number plates	-38.43%	4.26%	-24.80%	38.64%	-85.71%	-19.05%	-42.86%	-12.50%	-22.61%
Learner & driving licences	-30.13%	5.41%	-21.52%	-25.00%	13.33%	-30.30%	-24.39%	-15.31%	-23.46%
Professional driving permits	-26.32%	1.10%	-11.45%	60.00%	10.64%	-17.58%	-24.03%	-4.23%	-4.11%
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	-37.18%	-4.25%	-21.23%	-18.18%	-7.46%	3.55%	-8.53%	-14.58%	-20.41%
Vehicle - Brakes	-13.16%	42.44%	3.43%	50.00%	-34.78%	9.52%	5.88%	4.30%	6.82%
Vehicle - Lights	-41.32%	-27.90%	-18.76%	-45.45%	-22.00%	-1.81%	8.37%	-11.54%	-27.15%
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	-53.33%	100.00%	0.00%	-	-	-	-	200.00%	46.15%
Vehicle - Tyres	-28.43%	-0.99%	-11.50%	-10.00%	-8.82%	6.79%	18.75%	0.00%	-11.24%
Seatbelts	-18.74%	28.70%	1.13%	33.33%	-18.87%	-21.12%	-10.00%	4.18%	0.87%
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	-29.31%	10.20%	-25.42%	-40.00%	-71.43%	-21.17%	-23.91%	-17.91%	-17.41%
Vehicle overload	-18.18%	-35.90%	57.50%	-100.00%	-50.00%	0.00%	112.50%	75.00%	13.11%
Passengers on goods vehicles	-7.69%	120.00%	-9.57%	-50.00%	-33.33%	-21.74%	-42.31%	-35.29%	-13.71%
Passenger carrying vehicles	-54.26%	-34.16%	-38.94%	-57.14%	-55.12%	-39.73%	-50.56%	-36.00%	-37.71%
Operator fitness	-33.10%	-6.36%	39.19%	-	-26.25%	-6.73%	-6.03%	-9.64%	-8.03%
Dangerous goods	0.00%	-88.89%	187.50%	-	-100.00%	-53.33%	-66.67%	-	-9.09%
Road signs, signals & markings	19.06%	85.47%	13.02%	133.33%	50.00%	15.79%	150.00%	7.84%	32.27%
Exceeding speed limits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rules of the road & driving signals	20.21%	73.01%	33.44%	240.00%	77.78%	85.71%	54.55%	43.04%	37.05%
Driving under the influence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-2.63%	32.20%	-7.69%	-25.00%	-55.56%	225.00%		-12.50%	10.31%
Bylaws	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-26.95%**	**-0.15%**	**-13.10%**	**7.00%**	**-21.44%**	**-5.81%**	**-5.49%**	**-8.40%**	**-12.80%**

Some notable changes in some of the infringement categories are as follows :

- Vehicle roadworthiness – general :
  - o Light passenger vehicles : decreased by 37.18%; and
  - o Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : decreased by 21.23%.
- Road signs, signals & markings :
  - o Light passenger vehicles : increased by 19.06%; and
  - o Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : increased by 13.02%.
- Rules of the road & driving signals :
  - o Light passenger vehicles : increased by 20.21%; and
  - o Heavy passenger vehicles (buses) : increased by 33.44%.



1.1.9 AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 Notices recorded per Day of Week

Note 1 : The totals in this subsection as well as subsection 2.1.10 differs from those elsewhere in the report because the information in this section is based on data recorded at the time of the infringement and elsewhere at the time the infringement was captured on or uploaded to the NCR, which time difference may be several days and stretch over different months.

All Issuing Authorities in the AARTO area

The number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) and AARTO 03 (camera) Infringement Notices recorded by all Issuing Authorities in the AARTO jurisdictional area during 2013-2014 on the day the violation was committed is shown in the table below per Day of the Week.

No. of AARTO 01 & AARTO 03 Notices per Day of Week							All IA's	
Month	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
Apr 2013	93 329	85 799	78 152	55 454	68 655	52 338	72 356	506 083
May 2013	98 543	63 589	65 195	91 654	81 234	85 574	81 426	567 215
Jun 2013	116 718	72 698	58 382	62 122	55 858	59 942	102 928	528 648
Jul 2013	94 915	68 664	80 652	77 527	60 694	61 735	79 366	523 553
Aug 2013	93 295	60 528	64 657	63 165	83 351	76 769	94 994	536 759
Sep 2013	117 735	74 822	73 064	61 734	64 786	61 939	76 414	530 494
Oct 2013	77 819	50 660	85 742	86 079	82 357	65 450	83 183	531 290
Nov 2013	88 581	74 940	73 315	64 272	72 037	86 942	100 746	560 833
Dec 2013	76 433	75 090	85 395	64 648	71 666	72 099	76 146	521 477
Jan 2014	88 038	70 408	79 871	88 239	92 547	90 446	74 448	583 997
Feb 2014	100 001	67 554	76 727	77 278	78 956	79 262	90 141	569 919
Mar 2014	66 632	33 850	26 161	36 606	43 848	52 251	67 406	326 754
Year Total	1 112 039	798 602	847 313	828 778	855 989	844 747	999 554	6 287 022
% of Total	17.69%	12.70%	13.48%	13.18%	13.62%	13.44%	15.90%	100.00%

The information in the table above shows that the total number of 6 287 022 notices recorded by all Issuing Authorities per day of the week for the year was as follows:

- Sundays : 1 112 039 notices, 17.69% of the weekly total;
- Mondays : 798 602 notices, 12.70% of the weekly total;
- Tuesdays : 847 313 notices, 13.48% of the weekly total;
- Wednesdays : 828 778 notices, 13.18% of the weekly total;
- Thursdays : 855 989 notices, 13.62% of the weekly total;
- Fridays : 844 747 notices, 13.44% of the weekly total; and
- Saturdays : 999 554 notices, 15.90% of the weekly total.

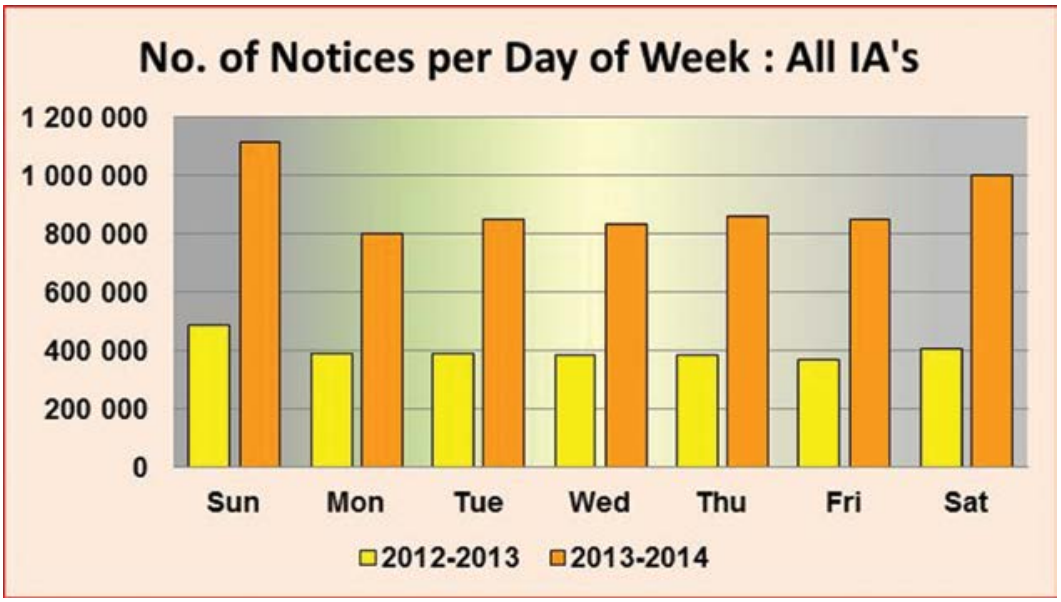
The days during the week with the highest percentage of notices were Sundays (17.69%) and Saturdays (15.90%).

The information above further indicates that:

- Sundays : The highest number of notices for Sundays was recorded during June 2013 (116 718); September 2013 (117 735) and February 2014 (100 001);
- Wednesdays : The highest number of notices for Wednesdays was recorded during May 2013 (91 654); October 2013 (86 079) and January 2014 (88 239); and
- Saturdays : The highest number of notices for Saturdays was recorded during June 2013 (102 928); August 2013 (94 994) and November 2013 (100 745).

The number of notices recorded per Day of the Week by all Issuing Authorities for the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 financial years is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Change in No. of AARTO 01 & 03 Notices per Day of Week							All IA's	
Year	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
2012-2013	482 879	388 580	385 529	383 315	380 381	367 697	403 033	2 791 414
2013-2014	1 112 039	798 602	847 313	828 778	855 989	844 747	999 554	6 287 022
Change	629 160	410 022	461 784	445 463	475 608	477 050	596 521	3 495 608
% change	130.29%	105.52%	119.78%	116.21%	125.03%	129.74%	148.01%	125.23%



The information in the table and graph above indicates the following changes from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 :

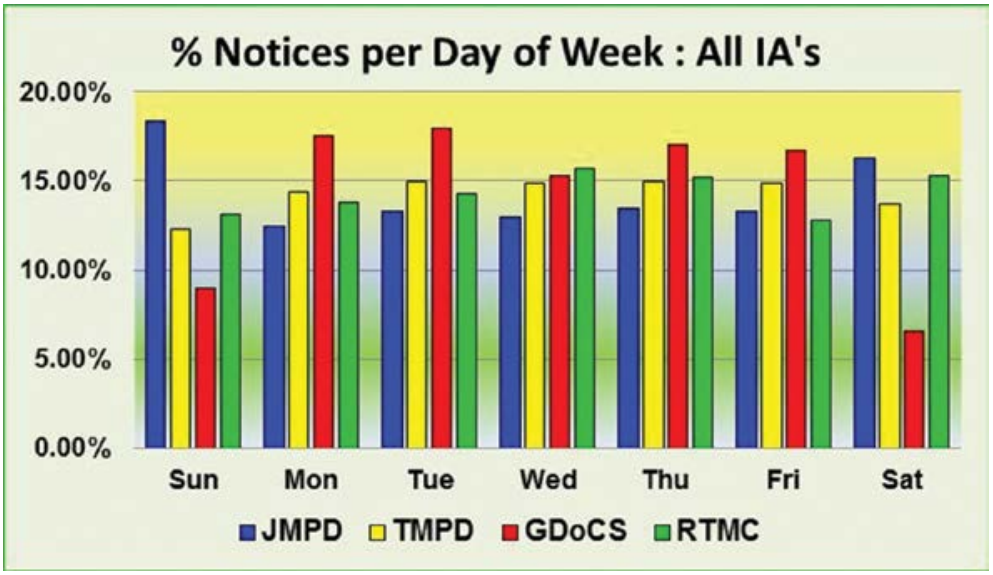
- Sundays: the number of notices recorded on Sundays increased by 629 160 (130.29%) from 482 879 during 2012-2013 to 1 112 039 during 2013-2014;
- Wednesdays: the number of notices recorded on Wednesdays increased by 445 463 (116.21%) from 383 315 in 2012-2013 to 828 778 in 2013-2014; and
- Saturdays : the number of notices recorded on Saturdays increased by 596 521 (148.01%) from 403 033 in 2012-2013 to 999 554 during 2013-2014.

The number of notices recorded per Day of the Week by the individual Issuing Authorities during the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

No. of AARTO 01 & AARTO 03 Notices per Day of Week								
Authority	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
JMPD	1 034 772	702 180	747 417	731 172	756 318	746 746	916 220	***5 634 825***
TMPD	63 641	74 576	77 466	77 043	77 728	77 317	71 024	***518 795***
GDoCS	8 241	16 186	16 573	14 121	15 702	15 446	6 042	***92 311***
RTMC	5 385	5 660	5 857	6 442	6 241	5 238	6 268	***41 091***
All IA's	***1 112 039***	***798 602***	***847 313***	***828 778***	***855 989***	***844 747***	***999 554***	***6 287 022***

Based on the information given in the table above, the percentage of AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 notices recorded per Day of the Week by the individual Issuing Authorities during the 2013-2014 financial year is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

% of AARTO 01 & 03 Notices per Day of Week								
Authority	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
JMPD	18.36%	12.46%	13.26%	12.98%	13.42%	13.25%	16.26%	100.00%
TMPD	12.27%	14.37%	14.93%	14.85%	14.98%	14.90%	13.69%	100.00%
GDoCS	8.93%	17.53%	17.95%	15.30%	17.01%	16.73%	6.55%	100.00%
RTMC	13.11%	13.77%	14.25%	15.68%	15.19%	12.75%	15.25%	100.00%
All IA's	***17.69%***	***12.70%***	***13.48%***	***13.18%***	***13.62%***	***13.44%***	***15.90%***	100.00%



The information in the table above indicates that :

- Sundays : the highest percentage of notices for Sundays was recorded by JMPD (18.36%) followed by the RTMC (13.11%);
- Wednesdays: the highest percentage of notices for Wednesdays was recorded by the RTMC (15.68%) followed by GDoCS (15.30)%; and
- Saturdays : the highest percentage of notices for Saturdays was recorded by JMPD (16.26%) followed by the RTMC (15.25%).

The number of notices recorded per day of the week by the individual Issuing Authorities in the AARTO jurisdictional area during 2013-2014 on the day the violation was committed is given in the subsections below.

Note 2 : GDoCS and the RTMC have not recorded any AARTO 03 (camera) notices during the reporting period. The information in the tables above and the information in the tables for GDoCS and the RTMC below reflects information only for AARTO 01 notices for these two Issuing Authorities.

Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department (JMPD)

The number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) and AARTO 03 (camera) Infringement Notices recorded by JMPD on the day the violation was committed is shown in the table below per Day of the Week.

No. of AARTO 01 & AARTO 03 Notices per Day of Week							JMPD	
Month	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
Apr 2013	88 970	79 078	69 464	49 087	60 756	46 569	68 757	462 681
May 2013	92 613	55 162	58 137	82 245	72 316	76 006	75 346	511 825
Jun 2013	109 546	65 936	49 807	52 606	45 798	51 882	94 680	470 255
Jul 2013	85 548	59 005	70 089	67 135	52 134	53 284	72 399	459 594
Aug 2013	84 342	51 639	56 625	54 611	71 567	65 731	84 310	468 825
Sep 2013	111 209	63 831	64 195	54 515	57 648	53 292	71 189	475 879
Oct 2013	71 195	43 942	73 657	74 743	73 297	55 811	75 457	468 102
Nov 2013	82 499	66 348	65 674	55 253	63 628	76 254	92 935	502 591
Dec 2013	70 552	66 622	76 723	58 506	65 755	65 374	69 115	472 647
Jan 2014	80 746	60 670	70 225	76 924	80 637	79 217	65 775	514 194
Feb 2014	94 419	59 446	70 190	71 548	71 771	74 036	82 738	524 148
Mar 2014	63 133	30 501	22 631	33 999	41 011	49 290	63 519	304 084
Year Total	1 034 772	702 180	747 417	731 172	756 318	746 746	916 220	5 634 825
% of Total	18.36%	12.46%	13.26%	12.98%	13.42%	13.25%	16.26%	100.00%

The information in the table above shows that the total number of 5 634 825 AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 notices recorded by JMPD per day of the week for the year was as follows:

- Sundays : 1 034 772 notices, 18.36% of the weekly total;
- Mondays : 702 180 notices, 12.46% of the weekly total;
- Tuesdays : 747 417 notices, 13.26% of the weekly total;
- Wednesdays : 731 172 notices, 12.98% of the weekly total;
- Thursdays : 756 318 notices, 13.42% of the weekly total;
- Fridays : 746 746 notices, 13.25% of the weekly total; and
- Saturdays : 916 220 notices, 16.26% of the weekly total.

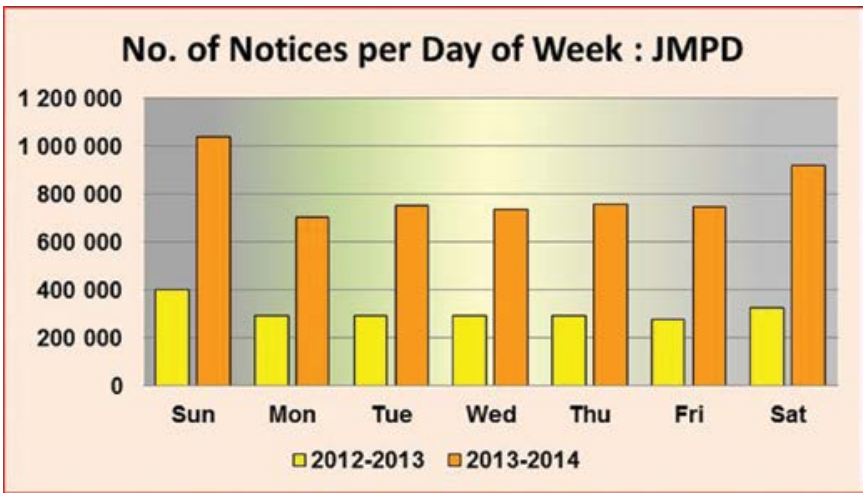
The days of the week with the highest percentage of notices were Sundays (18.36%) and Saturdays (16.26%). The lowest were Mondays with 12.46%.

The information above further indicates that:

- Sundays : The highest number of notices for Sundays was recorded during June 2013 (109 546); September 2013 (111 209) and February 2014 (94 419);
- Wednesdays : The highest number of notices for Wednesdays was recorded during May 2013 (82 245); October 2013 (74 743) and January 2014 (76 924); and
- Saturdays : The highest number of notices for Saturdays was recorded during June 2013 (94 680); August 2013 (84 310) and November 2013 (92 935).

The number of notices recorded by JMPD per Day of the Week for the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 financial years is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

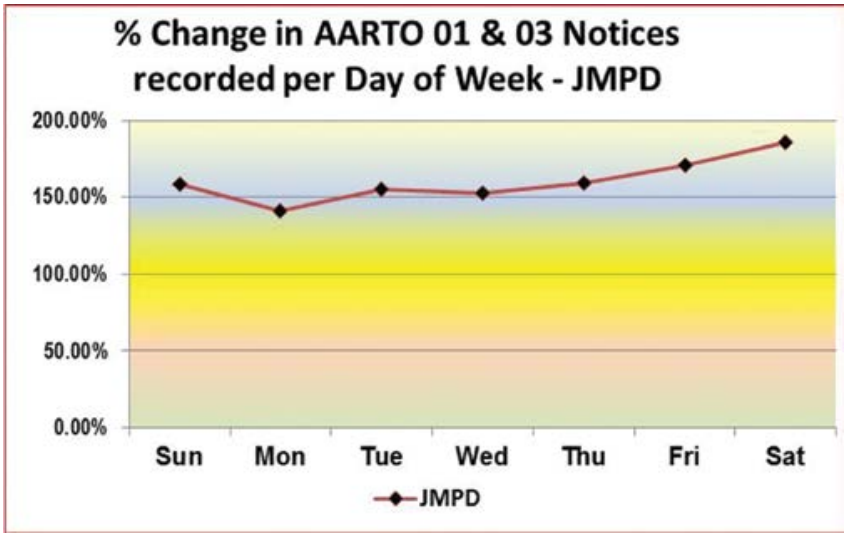
Change in No. of AARTO 01 & 03 Notices per Day of Week					JMPD			
Year	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
2012-2013	401 157	290 972	293 484	289 118	292 217	276 015	320 592	***2 163 555***
2013-2014	1 034 772	702 180	747 417	731 172	756 318	746 746	916 220	***5 634 825***
Change	633 615	411 208	453 933	442 054	464 101	470 731	595 628	***3 471 270***
% change	***157.95%***	***141.32%***	***154.67%***	***152.90%***	***158.82%***	***170.55%***	***185.79%***	***160.44%***



The information in the table and graph above indicates the following changes from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 :

- Sundays : the number of notices recorded on Sundays increased by 633 615 (157.95%) from 401 157 during 2012-2013 to 1 034 772 during 2013-2014;
- Wednesdays: the number of notices recorded on Wednesdays increased by 442 054 (152.90%) from 289 118 in 2012-2013 to 731 172 in 2013-2014; and
- Saturdays : the number of notices recorded on Saturdays increased by 595 628 (185.79%) from 320 592 in 2012-2013 to 916 220 during 2013-2014.

Based on the information in the table above, the percentage (%) change in the number of AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 notices recorded by JMPD per day of the week from the previous year is reflected in the graph below.



The information in the table and graph above shows the following % changes from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014:

- Sundays : the number of notices recorded on Sundays increased by 157.95% from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014;
- Wednesdays: the number of notices recorded on Wednesdays increased by 152.90%;
- Fridays : the increase on Fridays was 170.55% from the previous year; and
- Saturdays : the number of notices recorded on Saturdays increased by 185.79% from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014.

Tshwane Metropolitan Police Department (TMPD)

The number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) and AARTO 03 (camera) Infringement Notices recorded by TMPD on the day the violation was committed is shown in the table below per Day of the Week.

No. of AARTO 01 & AARTO 03 Notices per Day of Week							TMPD	
Month	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
Apr 2013	3 689	4 872	6 563	4 849	6 348	4 308	2 917	*33 546*
May 2013	4 867	6 410	5 190	7 402	6 619	7 112	5 018	*42 618*
Jun 2013	6 391	5 382	7 005	7 951	8 505	6 759	7 561	*49 554*
Jul 2013	8 362	7 743	8 816	8 824	7 195	7 128	6 038	*54 106*
Aug 2013	8 083	7 323	6 474	6 808	9 745	9 167	9 754	*57 354*
Sep 2013	5 138	8 855	7 187	5 594	4 955	6 778	4 024	*42 531*
Oct 2013	5 297	4 456	9 164	8 576	6 695	7 623	6 356	*48 167*
Nov 2013	4 816	6 465	5 504	6 961	6 242	8 690	6 684	*45 362*
Dec 2013	4 789	6 700	6 998	4 702	4 590	5 065	6 014	*38 858*
Jan 2014	5 989	7 710	7 395	9 182	9 320	8 782	7 416	*55 794*
Feb 2014	3 808	6 123	4 605	4 381	5 703	3 569	6 065	*34 254*
Mar 2014	2 412	2 537	2 565	1 813	1 811	2 336	3 177	*16 651*
Year Total	*63 641*	*74 576*	*77 466*	*77 043*	*77 728*	*77 317*	*71 024*	*518 795*
% of Total	*12.27%*	*14.37%*	*14.93%*	*14.85%*	*14.98%*	*14.90%*	*13.69%*	100.00%

The information in the table above shows that the total number of 518 795 AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 notices recorded by TMPD per day of the week for the year was as follows:

- Sundays : 63 641 notices, 12.27% of the weekly total;
- Mondays : 74 576 notices, 14.37% of the weekly total;
- Tuesdays : 77 466 notices, 14.93% of the weekly total;
- Wednesdays : 77 043 notices, 14.85% of the weekly total;
- Thursdays : 77 728 notices, 14.98% of the weekly total;
- Fridays : 77 317 notices, 14.90% of the weekly total; and
- Saturdays : 71 024 notices, 13.69% of the weekly total.

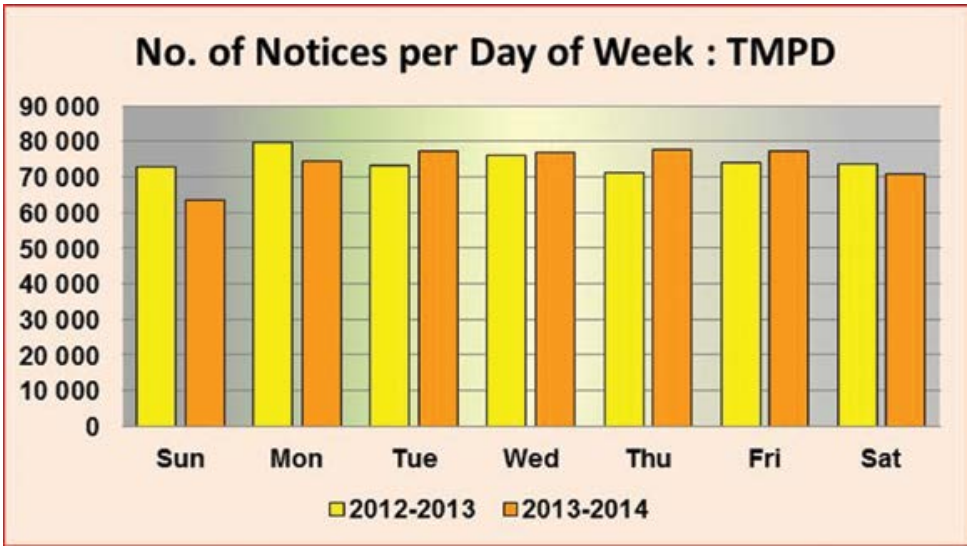
The days of the week with the highest percentage of notices were Thursdays (14.98%) and Tuesdays (14.93%). The lowest were Sundays with 12.27%.

The information above further indicates that:

- Sundays : The highest number of notices for Sundays was recorded during June 2013 (6 391); July 2013 (8 362) and August 2013 (8 083);
- Wednesdays : The highest number of notices for Wednesdays was recorded during July 2013 (8 824); October 2013 (8 576) and January 2014 (9 182); and
- Saturdays : The highest number of notices for Saturdays was recorded during June 2013 (7 561); August 2013 (9 754) and January 2014 (7 416).

The number of notices recorded by TMPD per Day of the Week for the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 financial years is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

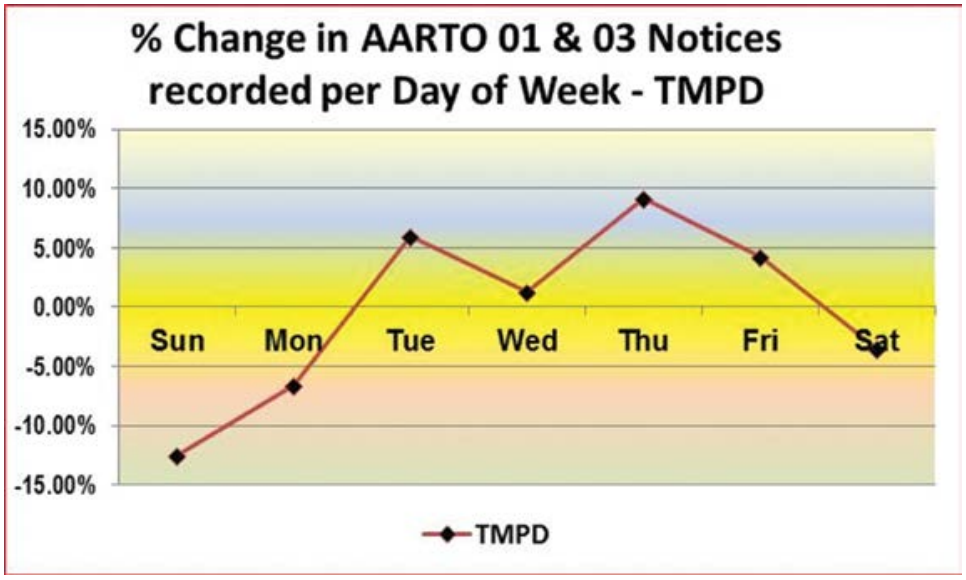
Change in No. of AARTO 01 & 03 Notices per Day of Week					TMPD			
Year	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
2012-2013	72 716	79 823	73 096	76 111	71 185	74 189	73 632	*520 752*
2013-2014	63 641	74 576	77 466	77 043	77 728	77 317	71 024	*518 795*
Change	-9 075	-5 247	4 370	932	6 543	3 128	-2 608	*-1 957*
% change	*-12.48%*	*-6.57%*	*5.98%*	*1.22%*	*9.19%*	*4.22%*	*-3.54%*	*-0.38%*



The information in the table and graph above indicates the following changes from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 :

- Sundays : the number of notices recorded on Sundays decreased by 9 075 (12.48%) from 72 716 during 2012-2013 to 63 641 during 2013-2014;
- Wednesdays: the number of notices recorded on Wednesdays increased by 932 (1.22%) from 76 111 in 2012-2013 to 77 043 in 2013-2014; and
- Saturdays : the number of notices recorded on Saturdays decreased by 2 608 (3.54%) from 73 632 in 2012-2013 to 71 024 during 2013-2014.

Based on the information in the table above, the percentage (%) change in the number of AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 notices recorded by TMPD per day of the week from the previous year is reflected in the graph below.



Gauteng Department of Community Safety (GDoCS)

The number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) Infringement Notices recorded by GDoCS on the day the violation was committed is shown in the table below per Day of the Week. (Note : GDoCS have not recorded any AARTO 03 (camera) notices during the reporting period).

No. of AARTO 01 Notices per Day of Week							GDoCS	
Month	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
Apr 2013	401	1 536	1 596	1 004	1 193	1 189	393	7 312
May 2013	530	1 390	1 366	1 233	1 552	1 899	446	8 416
Jun 2013	399	1 032	1 203	1 160	980	944	175	5 893
Jul 2013	533	1 237	1 094	962	878	790	312	5 806
Aug 2013	380	1 097	1 017	1 023	1 471	1 186	298	6 472
Sep 2013	761	1 457	1 113	1 115	1 494	1 437	562	7 939
Oct 2013	750	1 551	2 333	1 867	1 797	1 513	570	10 381
Nov 2013	869	1 688	1 677	1 558	1 616	1 623	586	9 617
Dec 2013	897	1 602	1 435	1 248	1 115	1 456	712	8 465
Jan 2014	1 030	1 761	1 820	1 564	1 789	1 847	857	10 668
Feb 2014	1 094	1 191	1 236	924	1 145	1 179	704	7 473
Mar 2014	597	644	683	463	672	383	427	3 869
Year Total	8 241	16 186	16 573	14 121	15 702	15 446	6 042	92 311
% of Total	8.93%	17.53%	17.95%	15.30%	17.01%	16.73%	6.55%	100.00%

The information in the table above shows that the total number of 92 311 AARTO 01 notices recorded by GDoCS per day of the week for the year was as follows:

- Sundays : 8 241 notices, 8.93% of the weekly total;
- Mondays : 16 186 notices, 17.53% of the weekly total;
- Tuesdays : 16 573 notices, 17.95% of the weekly total;
- Wednesdays : 14 121 notices, 15.30% of the weekly total;
- Thursdays : 15 702 notices, 17.01% of the weekly total;
- Fridays : 15 446 notices, 16.73% of the weekly total; and
- Saturdays : 6 042 notices, 6.55% of the weekly total.

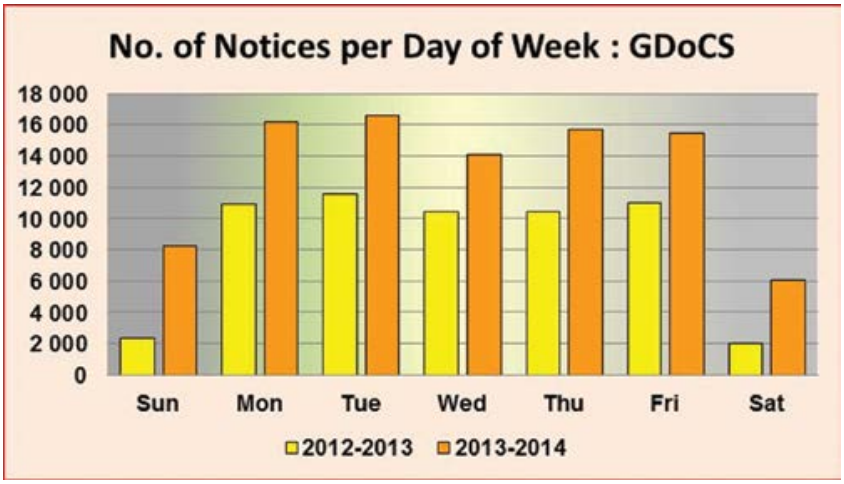
The days of the week with the highest percentage of notices were Mondays (17.53%) and Tuesdays (17.95%). The lowest were Saturdays with 6.55%.

The information above further indicates that:

- Sundays : The highest number of notices for Sundays was recorded during November 2013 (869); January 2014 (1 030) and February 2014 (1 094);
- Wednesdays : The highest number of notices for Wednesdays was recorded during October 2013 (1 867); November 2013 (1 558) and January 2014 (1 564); and
- Saturdays : The highest number of notices for Saturdays was recorded during December 2013 (712); January 2014 (857) and February 2014 (704).

The number of notices recorded by GDoCS per Day of the Week for the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 financial years is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

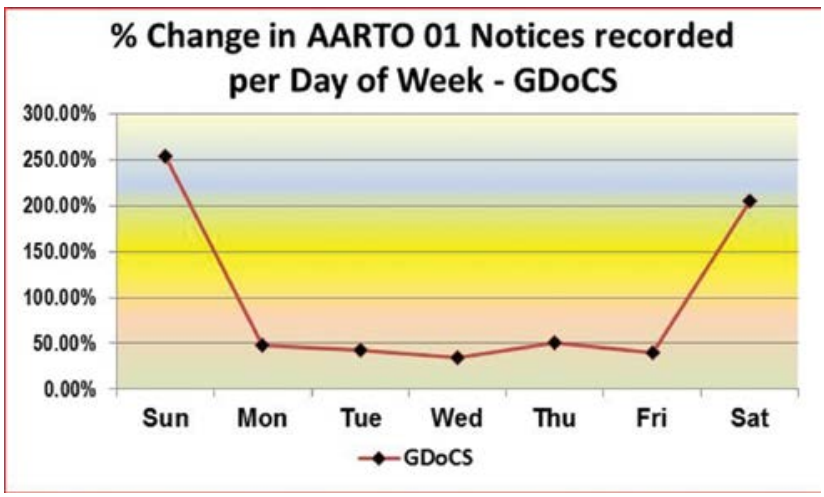
Change in No. of AARTO 01 Notices per Day of Week GDoCS								
Year	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
2012-2013	2 330	10 910	11 578	10 476	10 463	10 995	1 978	58 730
2013-2014	8 241	16 186	16 573	14 121	15 702	15 446	6 042	92 311
Change	5 911	5 276	4 995	3 645	5 239	4 451	4 064	33 581
% change	253.69%	48.36%	43.14%	34.79%	50.07%	40.48%	205.46%	57.18%



The information in the table and graph above indicates the following changes from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 :

- Sundays : the number of notices recorded on Sundays increased by 5 911 (253.69%) from 2 330 during 2012-2013 to 8 241 during 2013-2014;
- Wednesdays: the number of notices recorded on Wednesdays increased by 3 645 (34.79%) from 10 476 in 2012-2013 to 14 121 in 2013-2014; and
- Saturdays : the number of notices recorded on Saturdays decreased by 4 064 (205.46%) from 1 978 in 2012-2013 to 6 042 during 2013-2014.

Based on the information in the table above, the percentage (%) change in the number of AARTO 01 notices recorded by GDoCS per day of the week from the previous year is reflected in the graph below.



The information in the table and graph above shows the following % changes from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014:

- Sundays : the number of notices recorded on Sundays increased by 253.69% from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014;
- Wednesdays: the number of notices recorded on Wednesdays increased by 34.79%;
- Fridays : the increase on Fridays was 40.48% from the previous year; and
- Saturdays : the number of notices recorded on Saturdays increased by 205.46% from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014.

Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC)

The number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) Infringement Notices recorded by RTMC on the day the violation was committed is shown in the table below per Day of the Week. (Note : RTMC have not recorded any AARTO 03 (camera) notices during the reporting period).

No. of AARTO 01 Notices per Day of Week							RTMC	
Month	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
Apr 2013	269	313	529	514	358	272	289	***2 544***
May 2013	533	627	502	774	747	557	616	***4 356***
Jun 2013	382	348	367	405	575	357	512	***2 946***
Jul 2013	472	679	653	606	487	533	617	***4 047***
Aug 2013	490	469	541	723	568	685	632	***4 108***
Sep 2013	627	679	569	510	689	432	639	***4 145***
Oct 2013	577	711	588	893	568	503	800	***4 640***
Nov 2013	397	439	460	500	551	375	541	***3 263***
Dec 2013	195	166	239	192	206	204	305	***1 507***
Jan 2014	273	267	431	569	801	600	400	***3 341***
Feb 2014	680	794	696	425	337	478	634	***4 044***
Mar 2014	490	168	282	331	354	242	283	***2 150***
Year Total	***5 385***	***5 660***	***5 857***	***6 442***	***6 241***	***5 238***	***6 268***	***41 091***
% of Total	*13.11%*	*13.77%*	*14.25%*	*15.68%*	*15.19%*	*12.75%*	*15.25%*	100.00%

The information in the table above shows that the total number of 92 311 AARTO 01 notices recorded by the RTMC per day of the week for the year was as follows:

- Sundays : 5 385 notices, 13.11% of the weekly total;
- Mondays : 5 660 notices, 13.77% of the weekly total;
- Tuesdays : 5 857 notices, 14.25% of the weekly total;
- Wednesdays : 6 442 notices, 15.68% of the weekly total;
- Thursdays : 6 241 notices, 15.19% of the weekly total;
- Fridays : 5 238 notices, 12.75% of the weekly total; and
- Saturdays : 6 268 notices, 15.25% of the weekly total.

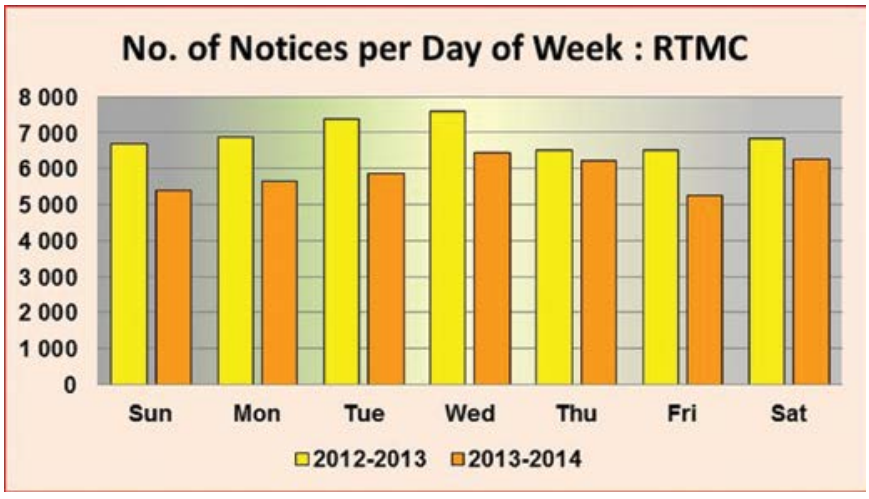
The days in the week with the highest percentage of notices were Wednesdays (15.68%) and Saturdays (15.25%). The lowest were Fridays with 12.75%.

The information above further indicates that:

- Sundays : The highest number of notices for Sundays was recorded during September 2013 (627); October 2013 (577) and February 2014 (680);
- Wednesdays : The highest number of notices for Wednesdays was recorded during May 2013 (774); July 2013 (606) and October 2013 (893); and
- Saturdays : The highest number of notices for Saturdays was recorded during September 2013 (639); October 2013 (800) and February 2014 (634).

The number of notices recorded per Day of the Week by the RTMC for the 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 financial years is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

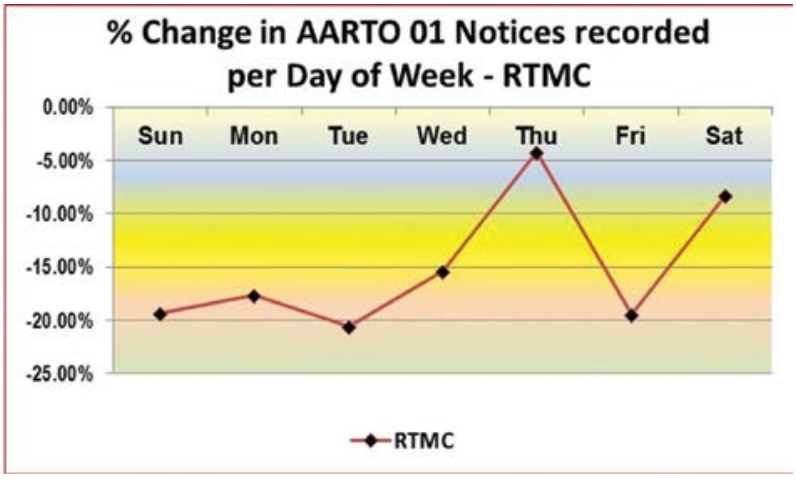
Change in No. of AARTO 01 Notices per Day of Week							RTMC	
Year	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
2012-2013	6 676	6 875	7 371	7 610	6 516	6 498	6 831	48 377
2013-2014	5 385	5 660	5 857	6 442	6 241	5 238	6 268	41 091
Change	-1 291	-1 215	-1 514	-1 168	-275	-1 260	-563	-7 286
% change	-19.34%	-17.67%	-20.54%	-15.35%	-4.22%	-19.39%	-8.24%	-15.06%



The information in the table and graph above indicates the following changes from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 :

- Sundays : the number of notices recorded on Sundays decreased by 1 291 (19.34%) from 6 676 during 2012-2013 to 5 385 during 2013-2014;
- Wednesdays: the number of notices recorded on Wednesdays decreased by 1 168 (15.35%) from 7 610 in 2012-2013 to 6 442 in 2013-2014; and
- Saturdays : the number of notices recorded on Saturdays decreased by 563 (8.24%) from 6 831 in 2012-2013 to 6 268 during 2013-2014.

Based on the information in the table above, the percentage (%) change in the number of AARTO 01 notices recorded by RTMC per day of the week from the previous year is reflected in the graph below.



The information in the table and graph above shows the following % changes from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014:

- Sundays : the number of notices recorded on Sundays decreased by 19.34% from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014;
- Wednesdays: the number of notices recorded on Wednesdays decreased by 15.35%;
- Fridays : the decrease on Fridays was 19.39% from the previous year; and
- Saturdays : the number of notices recorded on Saturdays decreased by 19.39% from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014.

1.1.10 AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 Notices recorded per Time of Day

All Issuing Authorities in AARTO area

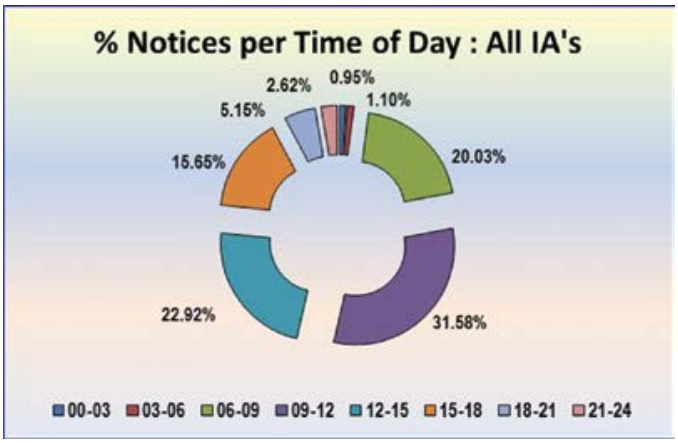
The number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) and AARTO 03 (camera) Infringement Notices recorded by all Issuing Authorities in the AARTO jurisdictional area at the time of the day the violation was committed is shown in the table below per Time of Day. (Also see notes 1 and 2 under subsection 2.1.9)

No. of AARTO 01 & 03 Notices per Time of Day							All IA's	
Time of Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
00-01	2 559	3 658	3 083	5 357	6 636	2 597	2 216	*26 106*
01-02	1 460	2 793	1 897	4 143	5 250	1 516	1 230	*18 289*
02-03	1 138	2 338	1 374	3 846	4 321	1 223	952	*15 192*
03-04	1 092	1 744	1 316	3 183	3 269	1 388	999	*12 991*
04-05	1 869	1 997	1 948	2 888	2 698	1 969	1 592	*14 961*
05-06	6 450	6 661	6 834	4 497	3 771	6 580	6 621	*41 414*
06-07	26 444	26 865	25 133	15 067	8 438	25 312	26 022	*153 281*
07-08	62 801	62 739	61 973	74 786	47 476	62 236	65 240	*437 251*
08-09	86 799	87 326	88 146	117 745	109 704	90 434	88 753	*668 907*
09-10	85 584	83 318	86 891	114 330	129 726	89 066	86 890	*675 805*
10-11	88 094	80 216	88 194	111 035	131 091	90 359	86 346	*675 335*
11-12	78 813	69 879	80 153	114 907	132 137	81 796	76 576	*634 261*
12-13	53 039	46 627	56 148	104 866	137 199	55 025	53 344	*506 248*
13-14	46 471	46 350	49 877	48 524	142 760	45 971	47 915	*427 868*
14-15	65 199	68 820	65 243	55 789	120 018	63 466	68 513	*507 048*
15-16	66 291	72 111	61 661	63 974	51 628	67 544	72 889	*456 098*
16-17	53 267	58 029	46 789	54 868	19 407	55 083	57 089	*344 532*
17-18	27 578	30 980	16 039	35 766	14 336	29 522	28 783	*183 004*
18-19	17 813	24 201	11 024	21 942	11 140	21 657	19 633	*127 410*
19-20	17 172	21 040	12 453	11 821	8 725	19 716	17 971	*108 898*
20-21	14 101	16 639	12 055	8 104	7 209	15 350	14 165	*87 623*
21-22	12 512	14 252	10 626	7 200	6 190	13 902	12 037	*76 719*
22-23	8 651	10 160	6 897	7 522	5 124	9 676	8 268	*56 298*
23-24	3 581	6 004	2 848	7 394	3 786	4 601	3 269	*31 483*
Year Total	*828 778*	*844 747*	*798 602*	*999 554*	*1 112 039*	*855 989*	*847 313*	*6 287 022*

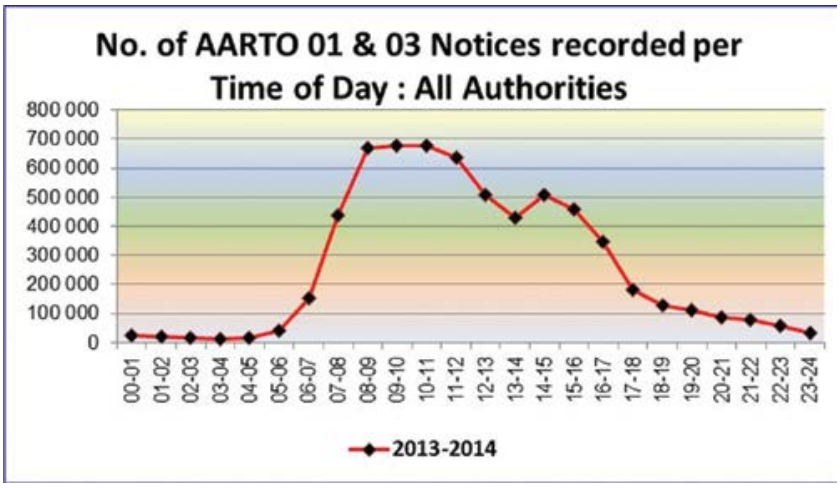
The information in the table above shows that the total number of notices recorded by all Issuing Authorities per Time of the Day segments for the year was as follows:

- 00:00 – 03:00 : 59 587 notices, which is 0.95% of the daily total for the year;
- 03:00 – 06:00 : 69 366 notices, which is 1.10% of the daily total;
- 06:00 – 09:00 : 1 259 439 notices, 20.03% of the daily total;
- 09:00 – 12:00 : 1 985 401 notices, 31.58% of the daily total;
- 12:00 – 15:00 : 1 441 164 notices, 22.92% of the daily total;
- 15:00 – 18:00 : 983 634 notices, 15.65% of the daily total;
- 18:00 – 21:00 : 323 931 notices, which is 5.15% of the daily total; and
- 21:00 – 24:00 : 164 500 notices, which is 2.62% of the daily total for the year.

The percentage (%) distribution of the number of Infringement Notices across the 3-hour intervals per day as provided above, is also reflected in the graph below.



The number of Infringement Notices recorded per hour per day by all the Issuing Authorities for the 2012-2013 financial year as given in the table above, is also reflected in the graph below.

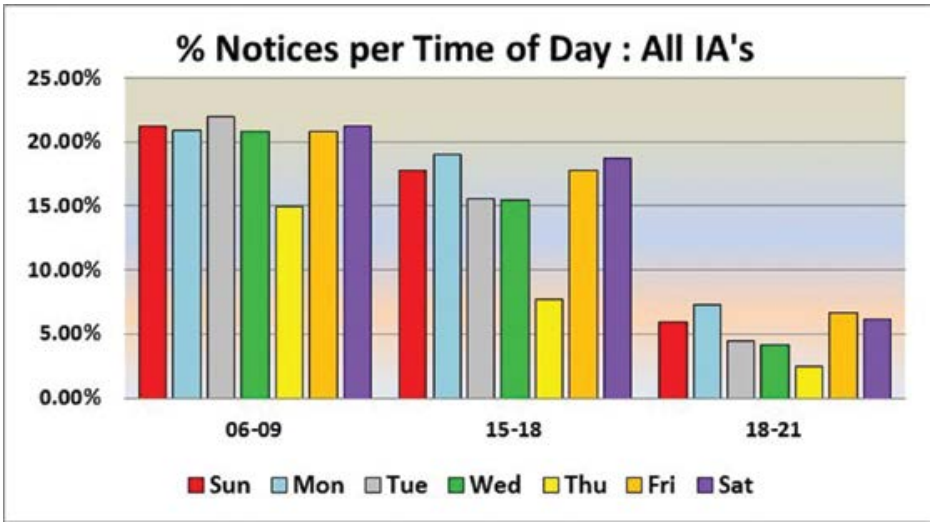


The information in the graph above shows the following :

- 05:00 to 06:00 : during which in the order of 0.66% of the daily notices is recorded;
- 09:00 to 11:00 : a mid-morning peak, stretching over about 2 hours, during which in the order of 21.49% of the daily notices is recorded;
- 14:00 to 15:00 : an afternoon peak, which is lower than the morning peak, during which in the order of 8.06% of the daily notices is recorded; and
- 18:00 to 24:00 : there is general decline from 18:00 to 24:00, during which 7.77% of the daily notices is recorded.

The number of notices recorded per hour-of-the-day and per day-of-the-week during the daily crash prone hours, is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

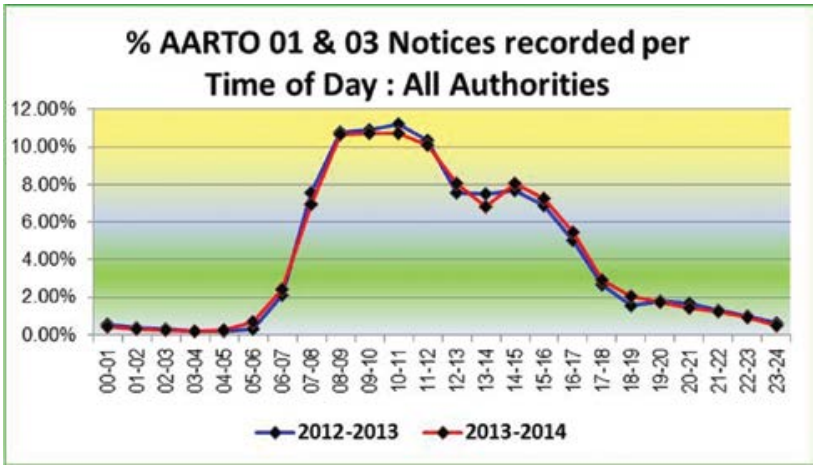
% of Notices per time of day							All IA's	
Time of Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
06-09	21.24%	20.94%	21.94%	20.77%	14.89%	20.79%	21.25%	*20.03%*
15-18	17.75%	19.07%	15.59%	15.47%	7.68%	17.77%	18.74%	*15.65%*
18-21	5.92%	7.33%	4.45%	4.19%	2.43%	6.63%	6.11%	*5.15%*



The information in the table and graph above indicates that:

- On Sundays :
  - 06:00 – 09:00 : in the order of 21.24% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 5.92% of the daily notices is recorded.
- On Fridays :
  - 15:00 – 18:00 : in the order of 17.77% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 6.63% of the daily notices is recorded.
- On Saturdays :
  - 06:00 – 09:00 : in the order of 21.25% of the daily notices is recorded;
  - 15:00 – 18:00 : in the order of 18.74% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 6.11% of the daily notices is recorded.

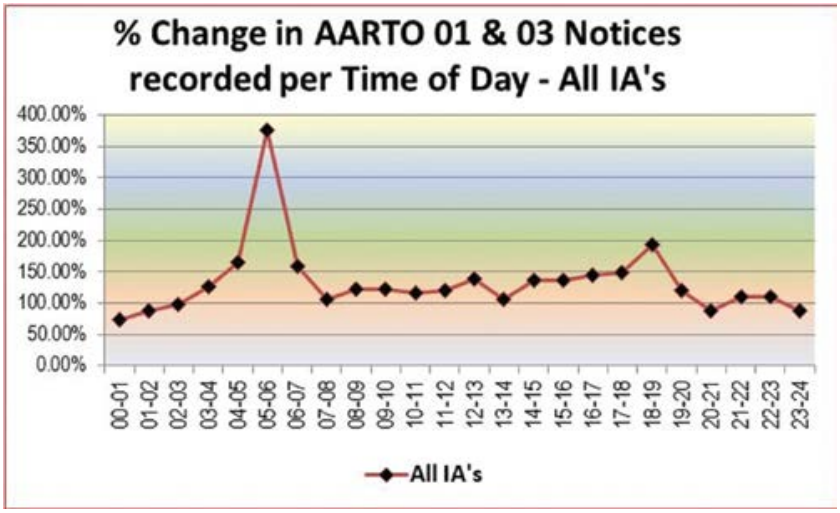
The percentage (%) of AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 notices recorded per Time of the Day by all Issuing Authorities during 2013-2014 in comparison with the 2012-2013 financial year is reflected in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows very little change in the % of the notices recorded per hour of the day from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014. The minor exceptions are :

- There was a decrease in the hour from 10:00 to 11:00 from 11.22% to 10.74% of the daily total;
- There was a decrease in the hour from 13:00 to 14:00 from 7.47% to 6.81% of the daily total; and
- There was an increase in the hour from 18:00 to 19:00 from 1.56% to 2.03% of the daily total.

The percentage (%) change in the total number of notices recorded per hour of the day from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 is reflected in the graph below.

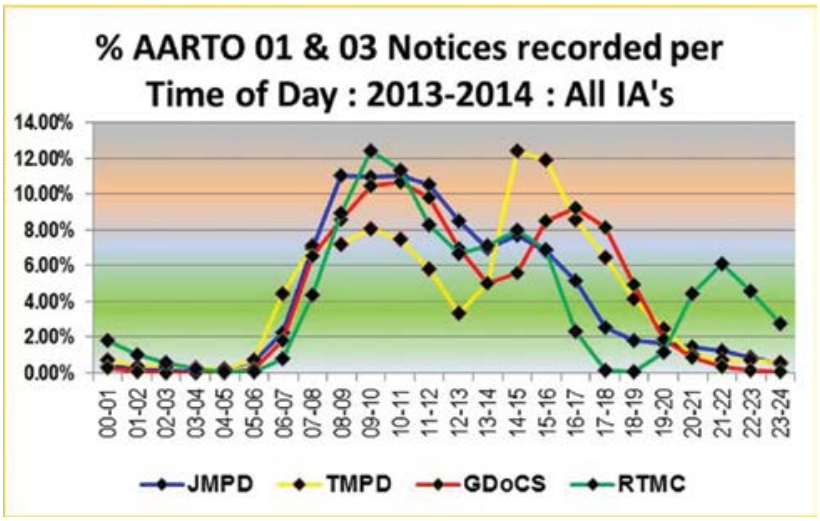


The information in the graph above shows the following :

- The number of notices recorded daily between 05:00 and 06:00 increased by 32 712 (375.91%) from 8 702 in 2012-2013 to 41 414 in 2013-2014; and
- The number of notices recorded daily between 18:00 and 19:00 increased by 83 845 (192.46%) from 43 565 to 127 410 in 2013-2014.

The number of AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 Infringement Notices recorded per time of day per individual Issuing Authority during the year under review is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

No. of AARTO 01 & 03 Notices per Time of Day					
Time of Day	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
00-01	21 445	3 634	276	751	26 106
01-02	16 028	1 758	74	429	18 289
02-03	13 113	1 840	13	226	15 192
03-04	11 495	1 370	25	101	12 991
04-05	13 627	1 291	14	29	14 961
05-06	37 394	3 827	174	19	41 414
06-07	128 460	22 862	1 646	313	153 281
07-08	392 544	36 921	6 002	1 784	437 251
08-09	620 109	37 202	7 913	3 683	668 907
09-10	619 156	41 870	9 678	5 101	675 805
10-11	621 878	38 960	9 833	4 664	675 335
11-12	591 724	30 124	9 023	3 390	634 261
12-13	479 733	17 338	6 418	2 759	506 248
13-14	394 121	26 173	4 646	2 928	427 868
14-15	434 089	64 498	5 180	3 281	507 048
15-16	383 564	61 866	7 830	2 838	456 098
16-17	290 777	44 294	8 507	954	344 532
17-18	142 036	33 433	7 489	46	183 004
18-19	101 492	21 351	4 542	25	127 410
19-20	94 052	12 614	1 767	465	108 898
20-21	79 856	5 134	811	1 822	87 623
21-22	70 321	3 598	306	2 494	76 719
22-23	50 455	3 871	103	1 869	56 298
23-24	27 356	2 966	41	1 120	31 483
Year Total	5 634 825	518 795	92 311	41 091	6 287 022



The information in the table and graph above indicates the following :

- 09:00 to 10:00 : The highest % of hourly notices recorded was by the RTMC with 12.14% of its daily number of notices, the lowest was TMPD with 8.07% with its daily number of notices;
- 16:00 to 17:00 : the highest was GDoCS with 9.22% and the lowest was the RTMC with 2.32%; and
- 21:00 to 22:00 : the highest was RTMC with 6.07% of its daily number and the lowest was GDoCS with 0.33% of its daily number.

More detail regarding the number of notices recorded per time of day by the individual Issuing Authorities is given below.

Johannesburg Metropolitan Police Department (JMPD)

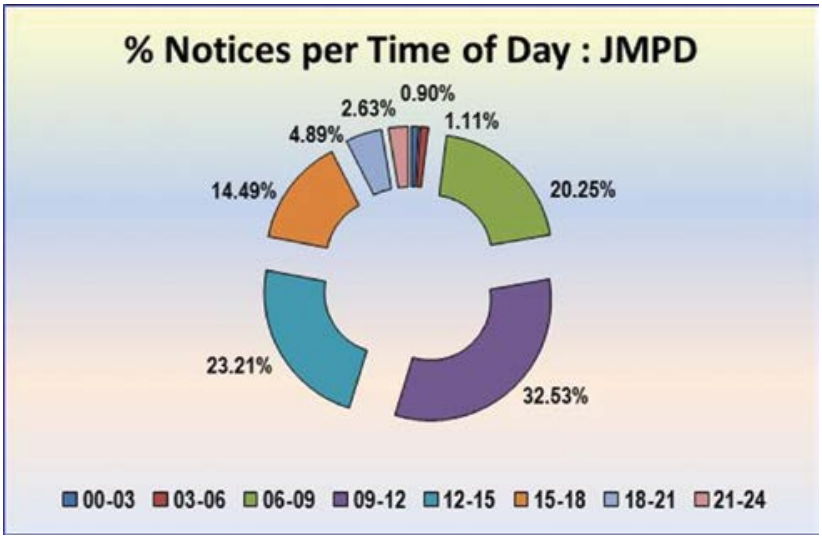
The number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) and AARTO 03 (camera) Infringement Notices recorded by JMPD per hour of the day the violation was committed is shown in the table below per Time of Day.

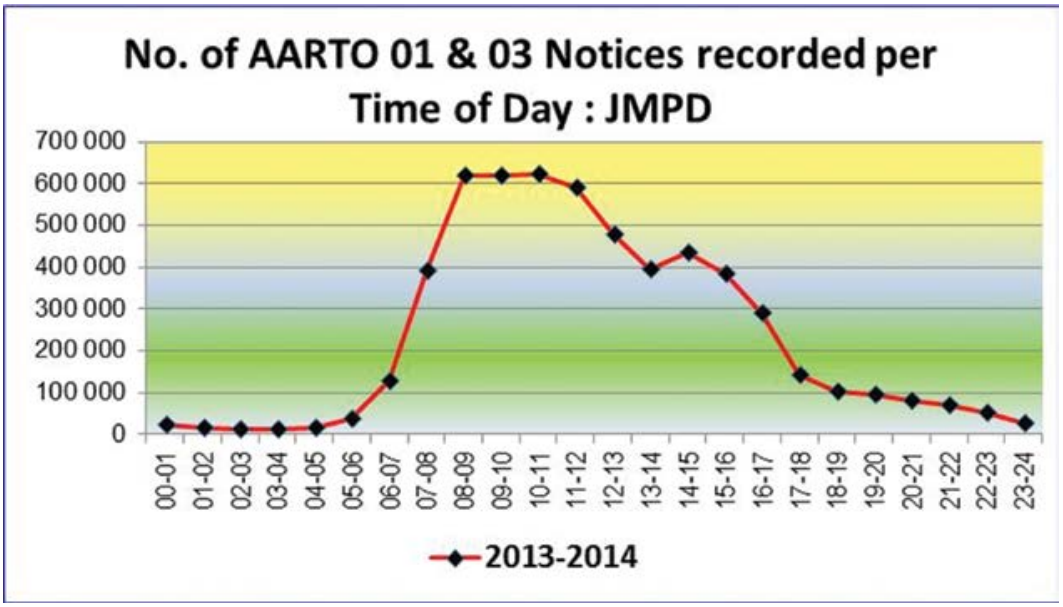
No. of AARTO 01 & 03 Notices per Time of Day							JMPD	
Time of Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
00-01	1 989	2 869	2 491	4 474	5 889	2 026	1 707	21 445
01-02	1 241	2 277	1 698	3 656	4 829	1 307	1 020	16 028
02-03	1 018	1 725	1 267	3 453	3 846	972	832	13 113
03-04	962	1 583	1 209	2 920	2 956	970	895	11 495
04-05	1 601	1 823	1 789	2 684	2 563	1 710	1 457	13 627
05-06	5 727	6 066	6 251	3 986	3 434	5 875	6 055	37 394
06-07	22 440	22 079	21 371	12 437	6 812	21 378	21 943	128 460
07-08	55 942	54 891	55 314	69 137	43 532	55 180	58 548	392 544
08-09	79 587	79 819	81 428	111 323	104 109	82 177	81 666	620 109
09-10	77 062	75 289	79 070	108 074	123 216	79 192	77 253	619 156
10-11	79 490	72 623	80 206	104 866	125 074	81 836	77 783	621 878
11-12	71 794	63 822	73 636	110 434	127 231	75 166	69 641	591 724
12-13	48 866	42 529	52 084	102 004	134 372	50 737	49 141	479 733
13-14	41 885	42 103	44 335	43 524	138 400	40 884	42 990	394 121
14-15	54 305	59 377	54 004	44 479	110 919	53 165	57 840	434 089
15-16	55 434	61 422	51 065	54 848	42 886	56 969	60 940	383 564
16-17	45 157	50 173	37 899	48 321	12 375	47 520	49 332	290 777
17-18	21 294	24 764	9 899	30 845	9 167	23 635	22 432	142 036
18-19	14 236	20 091	7 384	18 453	7 576	17 922	15 830	101 492
19-20	15 327	18 658	10 401	9 809	6 550	17 636	15 671	94 052
20-21	13 136	15 429	11 045	6 965	5 970	14 313	12 998	79 856
21-22	11 639	13 207	9 764	6 256	5 333	12 978	11 144	70 321
22-23	7 948	9 068	6 176	6 593	4 375	8 815	7 480	50 455
23-24	3 092	5 059	2 394	6 679	3 358	3 955	2 819	27 356
Year Total	731 172	746 746	702 180	916 220	1 034 772	756 318	747 417	5 634 825

The information in the table above shows that the total number of notices recorded by JMPD per 3-hour Time of the Day segments for the year was as follows:

- 00:00 – 03:00 : 50 586 notices, which is 0.90% of the daily total for the year;
- 03:00 – 06:00 : 62 516 notices, which is 1.11% of the daily total;
- 06:00 – 09:00 : 1 141 113 notices, 20.25% of the daily total;
- 09:00 – 12:00 : 1 832 758 notices, 32.53% of the daily total;
- 12:00 – 15:00 : 1 307 943 notices, 23.21% of the daily total;
- 15:00 – 18:00 : 816 377 notices, 14.49% of the daily total;
- 18:00 – 21:00 : 275 400 notices, which is 4.89% of the daily total; and
- 21:00 – 24:00 : 148 132 notices, which is 2.63% of the daily total for the year.

The percentage (%) distribution of the number of Infringement Notices across the 3-hour intervals per day as provided above, is also reflected in the graph below.



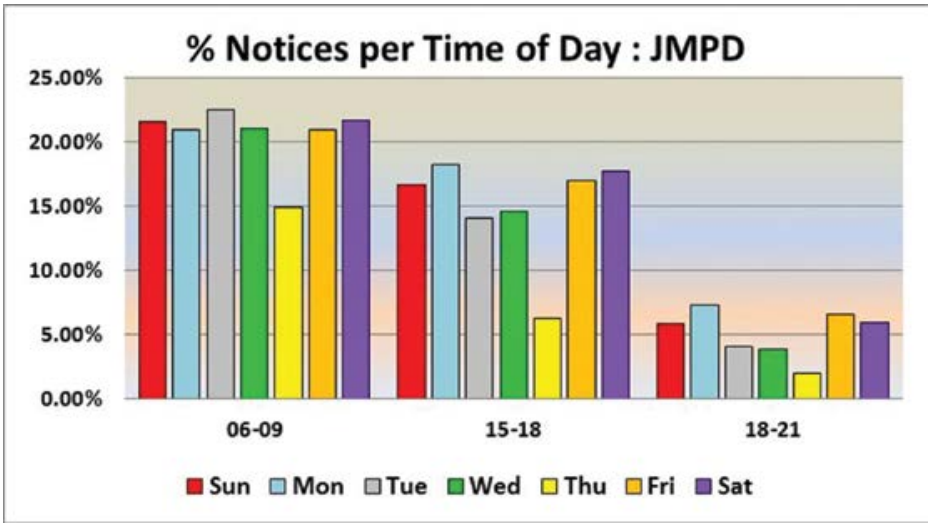


The information in the graph above shows the following :

- 05:00 to 06:00 : during which in the order of 0.66% of the daily notices is recorded;
- 09:00 to 11:00 : a mid-morning peak, stretching over about 2 hours, during which in the order of 22.02% of the daily notices is recorded;
- 14:00 to 15:00 : an afternoon peak, which is lower than the morning peak, during which in the order of 7.70% of the daily notices is recorded; and
- 18:00 to 24:00 : there is a general decline over this period, during which 7.52% of the total daily notices is recorded.

The number of notices recorded per hour-of-the-day and per day-of-the-week during the daily crash prone hours, is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

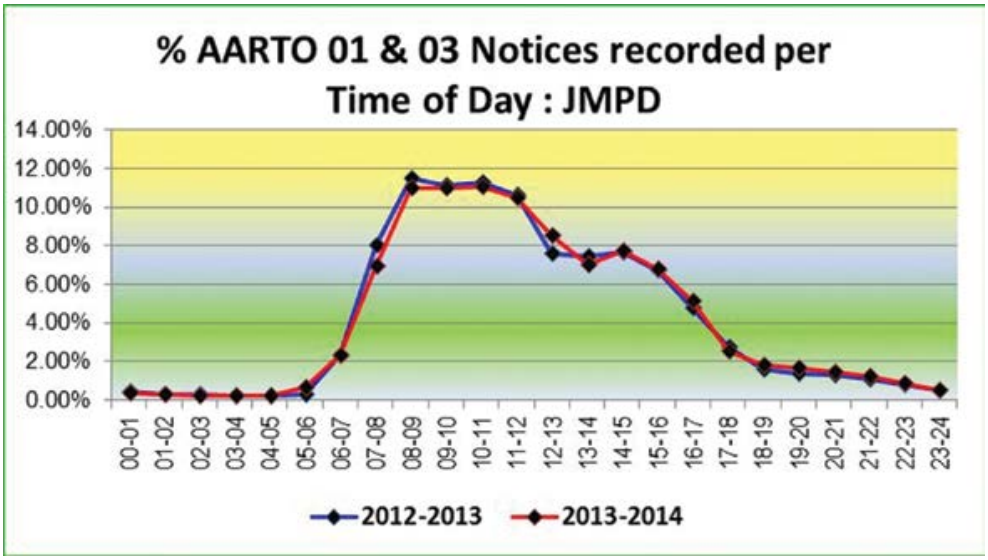
% of Notices per time of day							JMPD	
Time of Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
06-09	21.60%	21.00%	22.52%	21.05%	14.93%	20.99%	21.70%	20.25%
15-18	16.67%	18.26%	14.08%	14.63%	6.23%	16.94%	17.76%	14.49%
18-21	5.84%	7.26%	4.11%	3.84%	1.94%	6.59%	5.95%	4.89%



The information in the table and graph above indicates that :

- On Sundays :
  - 06:00 – 09:00 : in the order of 21.60% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 5.84% of the daily notices is recorded.
- On Fridays :
  - 15:00 – 18:00 : in the order of 16.94% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 6.59% of the daily notices is recorded.
- On Saturdays :
  - 06:00 – 09:00 : in the order of 21.70% of the daily notices is recorded;
  - 15:00 – 18:00 : in the order of 17.76% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 5.95% of the daily notices is recorded.

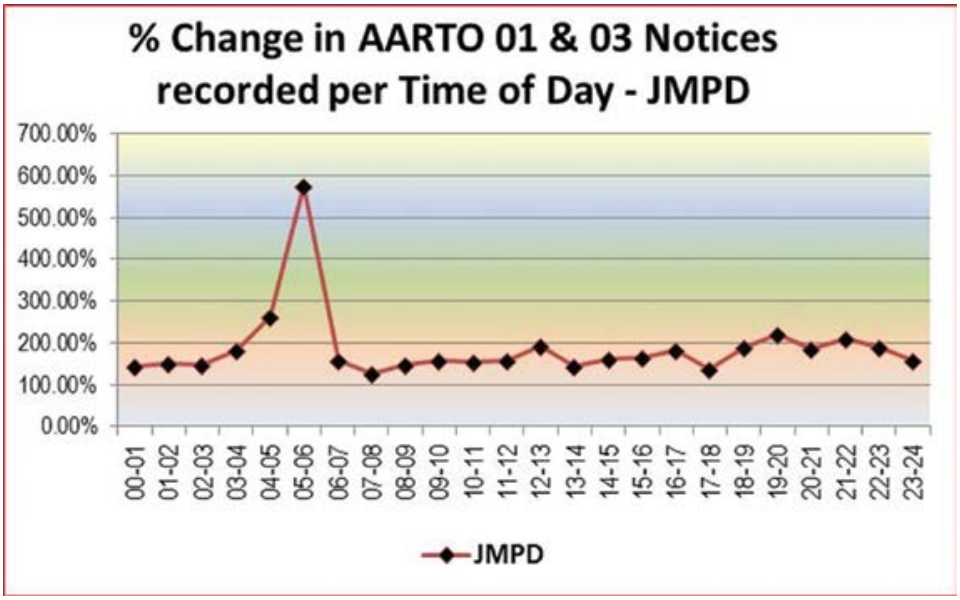
The percentage (%) of AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 notices recorded per Time of the Day by JMPD during 2013-2014 in comparison with the 2012-2014 financial year is reflected in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows very little change in the % of the notices recorded per hour of the day from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014. The minor exceptions are :

- There was a decrease in the hour from 07:00 to 08:00 from 8.02% to 6.97% of the daily total;
- There was an increase in the hour from 12:00 to 13:00 from 7.06% to 8.51% of the daily total; and
- There was an increase in the hour from 16:00 to 17:00 from 4.79% to 5.16% of the daily total.

The percentage (%) change in the total number of notices recorded per hour of the day from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 is reflected in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows the following :

- The number of notices recorded daily between 05:00 and 06:00 increased by 31 850 (574.49%) from 5 544 in 2012-2013 to 37 394 in 2013-2014; and
- The number of notices recorded daily between 19:00 and 20:00 increased by 64 682 (220.23%) from 29 370 to 94 052 in 2013-2014.

Tshwane Metropolitan Police Department (TMPD)

The number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) and AARTO 03 (camera) Infringement Notices recorded by TMPD per hour of the day the violation was committed is shown in the table below per Time of Day.

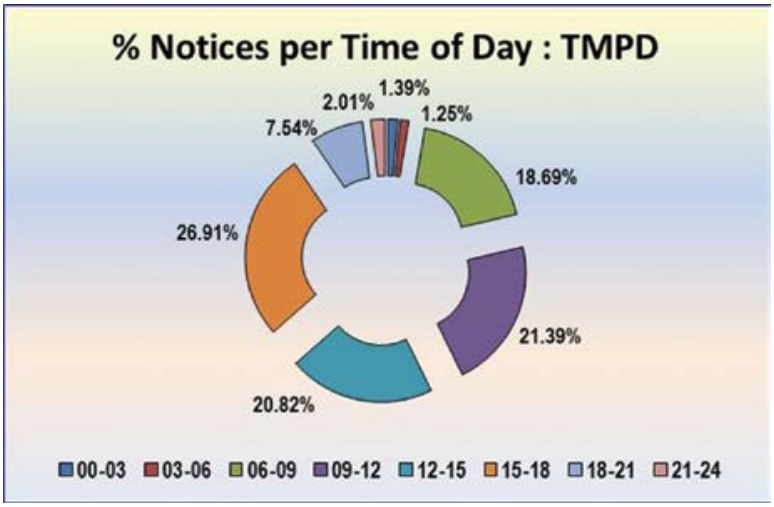
No. of AARTO 01 & 03 Notices per Time of Day							TMPD	
Time of Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
00-01	420	577	452	745	628	424	388	3 634
01-02	140	431	142	393	356	152	144	1 758
02-03	92	573	89	328	431	230	97	1 840
03-04	118	142	92	242	293	392	91	1 370
04-05	259	171	152	199	130	253	127	1 291
05-06	687	561	559	500	333	667	520	3 827
06-07	3 578	4 389	3 463	2 562	1 589	3 552	3 729	22 862
07-08	5 434	6 397	5 437	5 221	3 625	5 539	5 268	36 921
08-09	5 111	5 664	5 207	5 274	4 811	6 071	5 064	37 202
09-10	5 832	5 955	5 557	4 635	5 122	7 413	7 356	41 870
10-11	6 267	5 403	5 734	4 640	4 625	6 082	6 209	38 960
11-12	5 117	4 078	4 410	3 344	3 972	4 585	4 618	30 124
12-13	2 696	2 643	2 440	2 183	2 244	2 719	2 413	17 338
13-14	3 343	3 185	4 250	4 284	3 777	3 738	3 596	26 173
14-15	9 685	8 251	9 660	10 569	8 146	8 982	9 205	64 498
15-16	9 430	9 053	8 667	8 445	7 267	8 955	10 049	61 866
16-17	6 822	6 406	7 003	6 121	5 792	6 071	6 079	44 294
17-18	5 405	5 020	4 721	4 375	4 015	4 852	5 045	33 433
18-19	3 195	3 433	2 870	2 858	2 736	3 096	3 163	21 351
19-20	1 624	2 005	1 748	1 626	1 736	1 821	2 054	12 614
20-21	633	811	650	697	771	705	867	5 134
21-22	427	659	474	579	470	465	524	3 598
22-23	421	781	479	676	459	524	531	3 871
23-24	307	729	320	528	313	440	329	2 966
Year Total	77 043	77 317	74 576	71 024	63 641	77 728	77 466	518 795

The information in the table above shows that the total number of notices recorded by all Issuing Authorities per 3-hour Time of the Day segments for the year was as follows:

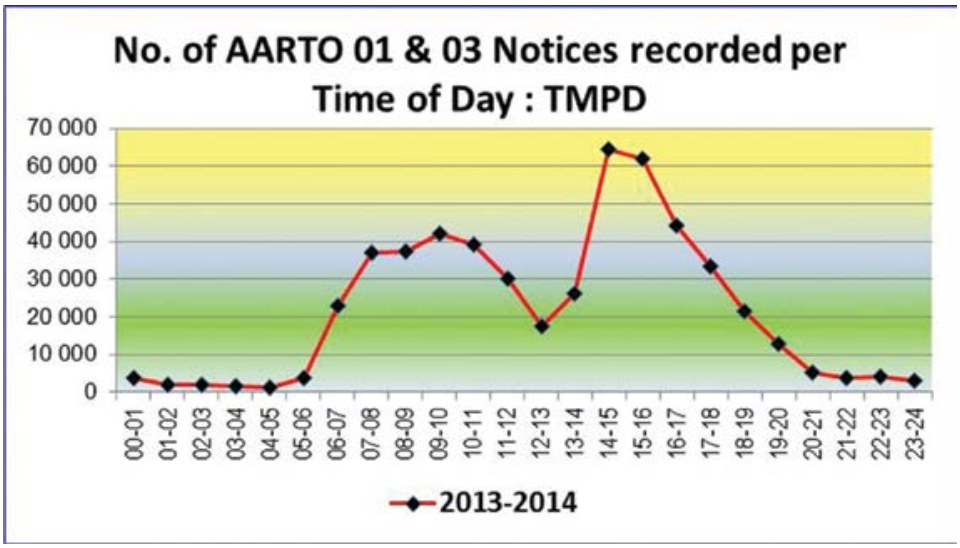
- 00:00 – 03:00 : 7 232 notices, which is 1.39% of the daily total for the year;
- 03:00 – 06:00 : 6 488 notices, which is 1.25% of the daily total;
- 06:00 – 09:00 : 96 985 notices, 18.69% of the daily total;
- 09:00 – 12:00 : 110 954 notices, 21.39% of the daily total;

- 12:00 – 15:00 : 108 009 notices, 20.82% of the daily total;
- 15:00 – 18:00 : 139 593 notices, 26.91% of the daily total;
- 18:00 – 21:00 : 39 099 notices, which is 7.54% of the daily total; and
- 21:00 – 24:00 : 10 435 notices, which is 2.01% of the daily total for the year.

The percentage (%) distribution of the number of Infringement Notices across the 3-hour intervals per day as provided above, is also reflected in the graph below.



The number of Infringement Notices recorded per hour per day by TMPD for the 2012-2013 financial year as given in the table above, is also reflected in the graph below.



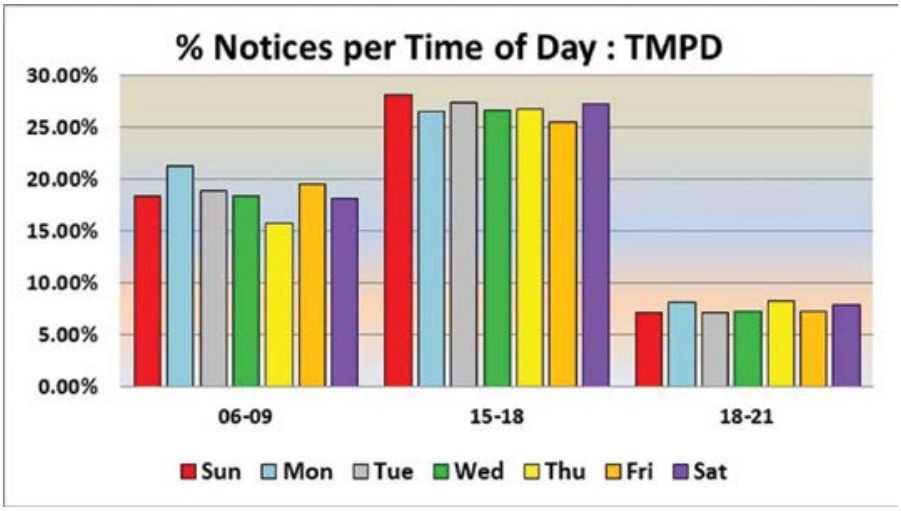
The information in the graph above shows the following :

- 05:00 to 06:00 : during which in the order of 0.74% of the daily notices is recorded;
- 09:00 to 11:00 : a mid-morning peak, stretching over about 2 hours, during which in the order of 15.58% of the daily notices is recorded;
- 14:00 to 15:00 : an afternoon peak, which is higher than the morning peak, during which in the order of 12.43% of the daily notices is recorded; and

- 18:00 to 24:00 : there is general decline from 18:00 to 24:00, during which 9.55% of the total daily notices is recorded over this 6 hour period.

The number of notices recorded per hour-of-the-day and per day-of-the-week during the daily crash prone hours, is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

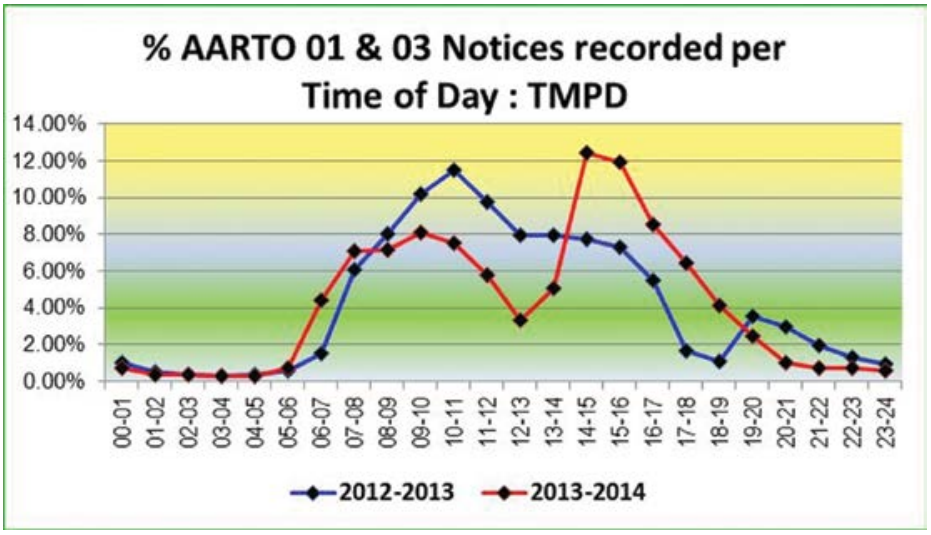
% of Notices per time of day							TMPD	
Time of Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
06-09	18.33%	21.28%	18.92%	18.38%	15.75%	19.51%	18.15%	18.69%
15-18	28.11%	26.49%	27.34%	26.67%	26.83%	25.57%	27.33%	26.91%
18-21	7.08%	8.08%	7.06%	7.29%	8.24%	7.23%	7.85%	7.54%



The information in the graph above indicates that:

- On Sundays :
  - 06:00 – 09:00 : in the order of 18.33% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 7.08% of the daily notices is recorded.
- On Fridays :
  - 15:00 – 18:00 : in the order of 25.57% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 7.23% of the daily notices is recorded.
- On Saturdays :
  - 06:00 – 09:00 : in the order of 18.15% of the daily notices is recorded;
  - 15:00 – 18:00 : in the order of 27.33% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 7.85% of the daily notices is recorded.

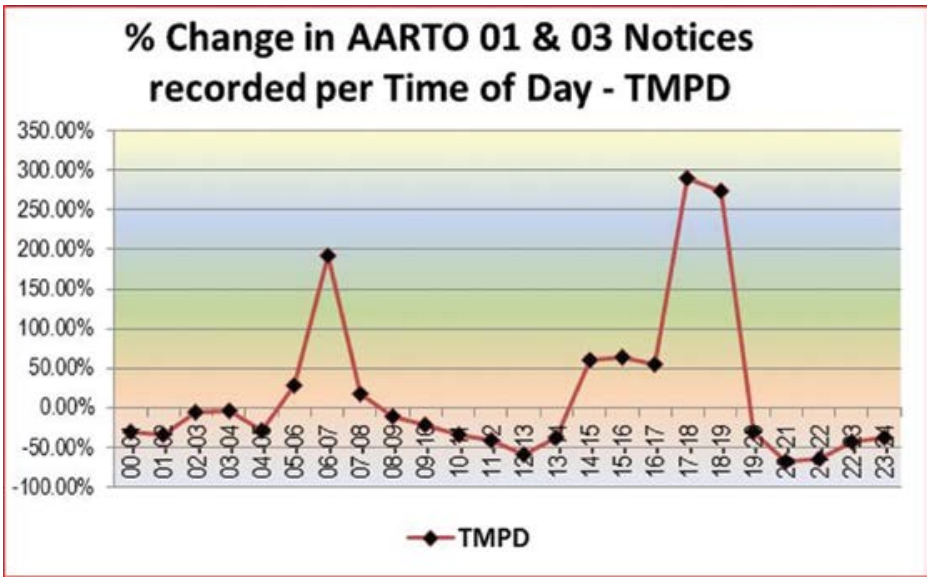
The percentage (%) of AARTO 01 and AARTO 03 notices recorded per Time of the Day by TMPD during 2013-2014 in comparison with the 2012-2014 financial year is reflected in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows some changes in the % of the notices recorded per hour of the day from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014. These changes, particularly in the morning and afternoon peaks, are as follows :

- There was a decrease in the morning hours from 08:00-09:00 to 13:00-14:00 from a peak of 10.21% at 09:00-10:00 in 2012-2013 to a peak at 10:00-11:00 of 7.51% in 2013-2014 of the daily total;
- There was an increase in the afternoon hours from 14:00-15:00 to 18:00-19:00 from a peak of 7.74% at 14:00-15:00 in 2012-2013 to a peak at 14:00-15:00 of 12.43% in 2013-2014 of the daily total; and
- There was a decrease in the hours from 19:00-20:00 to 23:00-24:00 from a cumulative 10.64% to 5.43% of the daily total.

The percentage (%) change in the total number of notices recorded per hour of the day from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 is reflected in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows the following :

- The number of notices recorded daily between 06:00 and 07:00 increased by 15 027 (191.79%) from 7 835 in 2012-2013 to 22 862 in 2013-2014; and
- The number of notices recorded daily between 17:00 and 18:00 increased by 64 682 (220.23%) from 29 370 to 94 052 in 2013-2014.

Gauteng Department of Community Safety (GDoCS)

The number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) Infringement Notices recorded by GDoCS per hour of the day the violation was committed is shown in the table below per Time of Day.

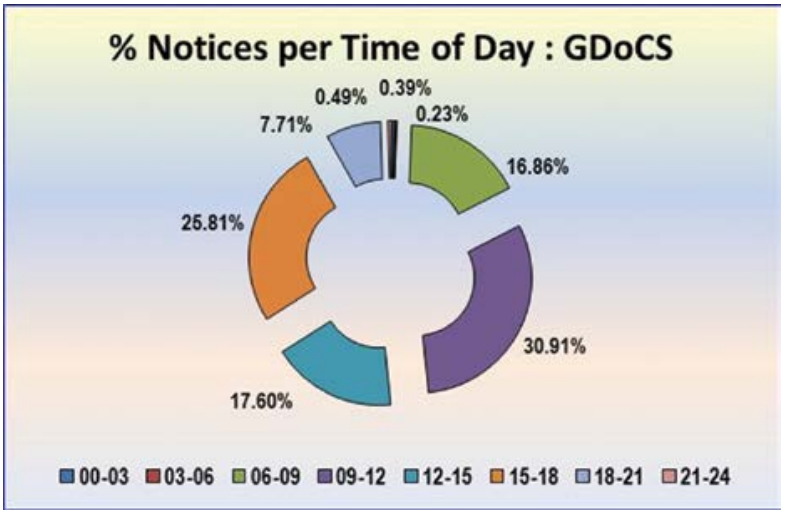
No. of AARTO 01 & 03 Notices per Time of Day GDoCS								
Time of Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
00-01	38	55	50	14	31	30	58	276
01-02	11	12	13	8	6	10	14	74
02-03	6	1			2	3	1	13
03-04	1	4	7	2	4	4	3	25
04-05	5	1	3			1	4	14
05-06	32	32	21	7	3	34	45	174
06-07	387	302	262	66	37	256	336	1 646
07-08	1 147	1 163	887	291	229	1 118	1 167	6 002
08-09	1 452	1 452	1 030	494	370	1 608	1 507	7 913
09-10	1 900	1 587	1 556	699	565	1 683	1 688	9 678
10-11	1 742	1 686	1 629	634	599	1 823	1 720	9 833
11-12	1 359	1 526	1 728	531	496	1 623	1 760	9 023
12-13	1 008	1 090	1 258	314	267	1 180	1 301	6 418
13-14	742	717	903	236	246	895	907	4 646
14-15	758	842	1 102	187	479	862	950	5 180
15-16	1 034	1 226	1 490	265	1 198	1 236	1 381	7 830
16-17	1 094	1 305	1 718	309	1 165	1 376	1 540	8 507
17-18	869	1 195	1 404	537	1 151	1 029	1 304	7 489
18-19	375	674	768	626	825	635	639	4 542
19-20	127	324	251	342	352	188	183	1 767
20-21	26	163	88	250	158	83	43	811
21-22	6	57	14	146	48	20	15	306
22-23	1	22	3	60	8	4	5	103
23-24	1	10	1	24	2	1	2	41
Year Total	14 121	15 446	16 186	6 042	8 241	15 702	16 573	92 311

The information in the table above shows that the total number of AARTO 01 notices recorded by GDoCS per 3-hour Time of the Day segments for the year was as follows:

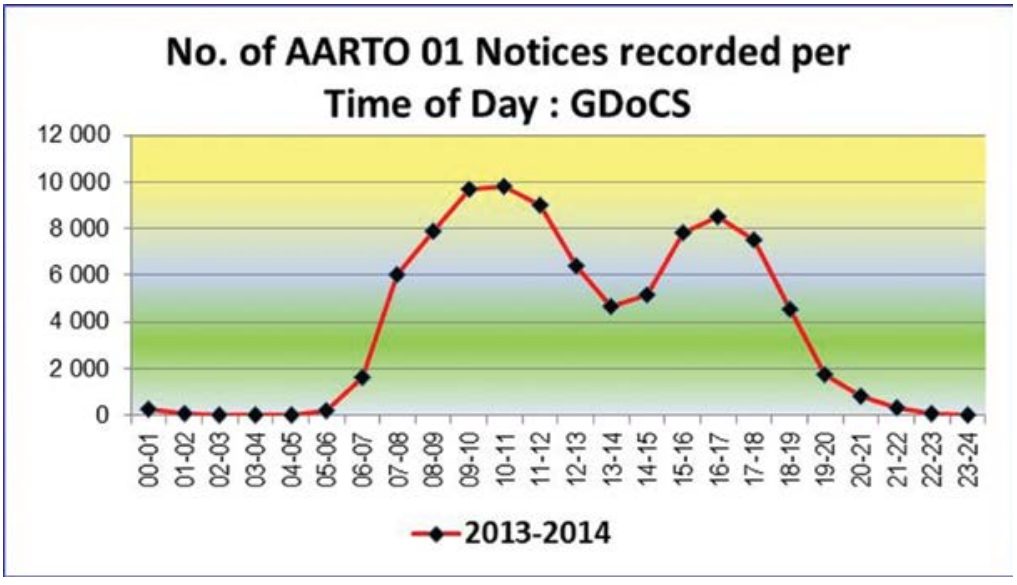
- 00:00 – 03:00 : 363 notices, which is 0.39% of the daily total for the year;
- 03:00 – 06:00 : 213 notices, which is 0.23% of the daily total;
- 06:00 – 09:00 : 15 561 notices, 16.86% of the daily total;
- 09:00 – 12:00 : 28 534 notices, 30.91% of the daily total;
- 12:00 – 15:00 : 16 244 notices, 17.60% of the daily total;
- 15:00 – 18:00 : 23 826 notices, 25.81% of the daily total;

- 18:00 – 21:00 : 7 120 notices, which is 7.71% of the daily total; and
- 21:00 – 24:00 : 450 notices, which is 0.49% of the daily total for the year.

The percentage (%) distribution of the number of Infringement Notices across the 3-hour intervals per day as provided above, is also reflected in the graph below.



The number of AARTO 01 Infringement Notices recorded per hour per day by GDoCS for the 2012-2013 financial year as given in the table above, is also reflected in the graph below.

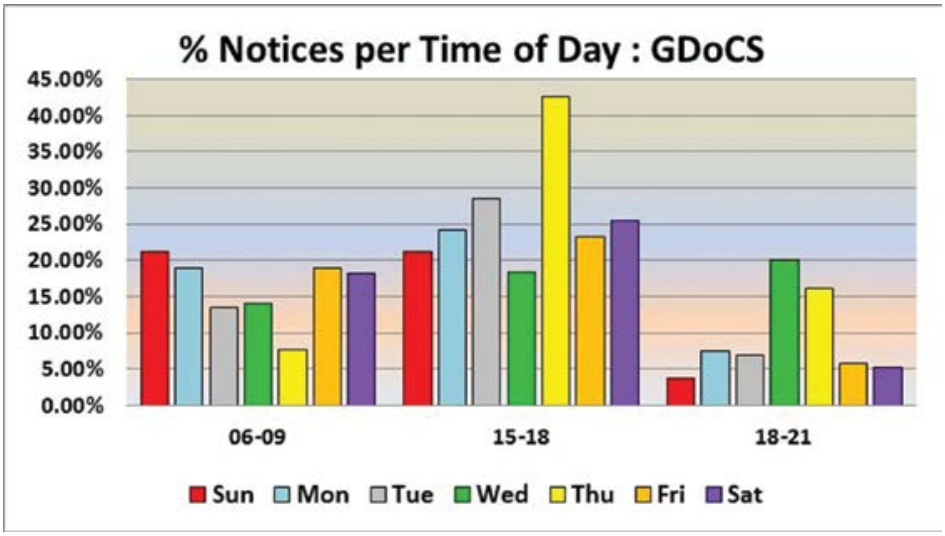


The information in the graph above shows the following :

- 05:00 to 06:00 : during which in the order of 0.19% of the daily notices is recorded;
- 08:00 to 12:00 : a mid-morning peak, stretching over about 4 hours, during which in the order of 39.48% of the daily notices is recorded;
- 15:00 to 18:00 : an afternoon peak, which is lower than the morning peak, during which in the order of 25.81% of the daily notices is recorded; and
- 19:00 to 24:00 : there is general decline in notices over this 5-hour period from 18:00 to 24:00, during which 3.28% of the total daily notices is recorded.

The number of notices recorded per hour-of-the-day and per day-of-the-week during the daily crash prone hours, is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

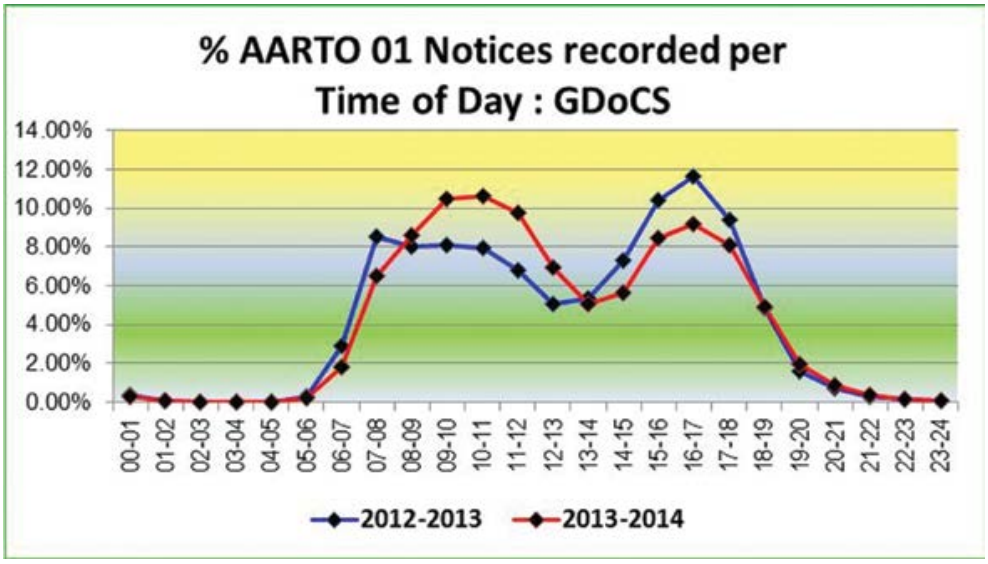
% of Notices per time of day							GDoCS	
Time of Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
06-09	21.15%	18.89%	13.46%	14.08%	7.72%	18.99%	18.16%	16.86%
15-18	21.22%	24.12%	28.49%	18.39%	42.64%	23.19%	25.49%	25.81%
18-21	3.74%	7.52%	6.84%	20.16%	16.20%	5.77%	5.22%	7.71%



The information in the graph above indicates that:

- On Sundays :
  - 06:00 – 09:00 : in the order of 21.15% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 5.92% of the daily notices is recorded.
- On Fridays :
  - 15:00 – 18:00 : in the order of 23.19% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 5.77% of the daily notices is recorded.
- On Saturdays :
  - 06:00 – 09:00 : in the order of 18.16% of the daily notices is recorded;
  - 15:00 – 18:00 : in the order of 25.49% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 5.22% of the daily notices is recorded.

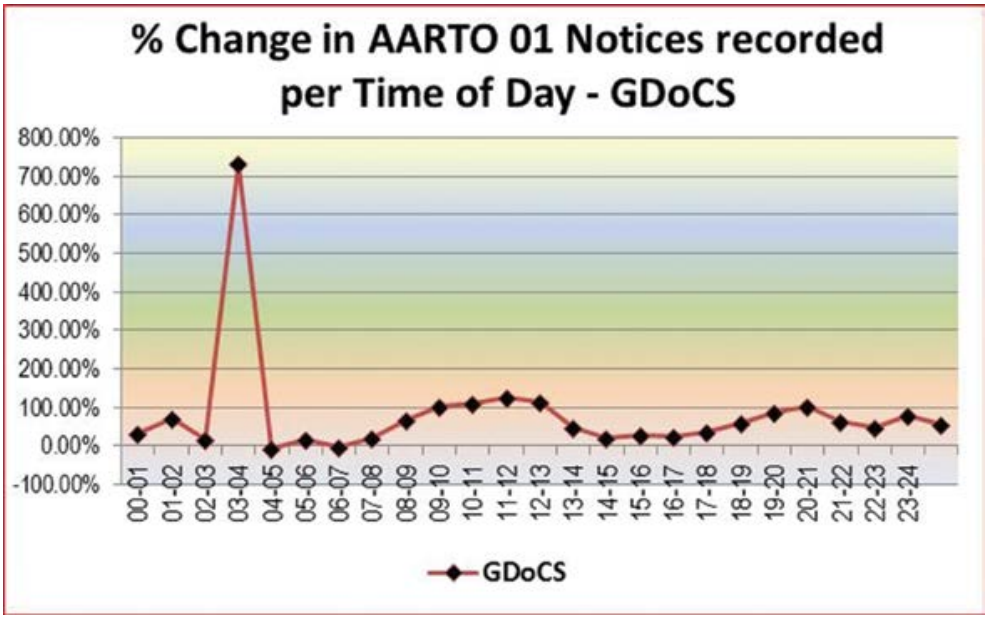
The percentage (%) of AARTO 01 notices recorded per Time of the Day by GDoCS during 2013-2014 in comparison with the 2012-2014 financial year is reflected in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows some changes in the % of the notices recorded per hour of the day from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014. These changes, particularly in the morning and afternoon peaks, are as follows :

- There was an increase in the morning hours from 08:00-09:00 to 11:00-12:00 from a peak of 8.13% at 09:00-10:00 in 2012-2013 to a peak at 10:00-11:00 of 10.65% in 2013-2014 of the daily total;
- There was a decrease in the afternoon hours from 14:00-15:00 to 18:00-19:00 from a peak of 11.67% at 16:00-17:00 in 2012-2013 to a peak at 16:00-17:00 of 9.22% in 2013-2014 of the daily total; and
- There was a slight increase in the hours from 19:00-20:00 to 23:00-24:00 from a cumulative 2.76% to 3.28% of the daily total.

The percentage (%) change in the total number of notices recorded per hour of the day from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 is reflected in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows the following :

- The number of notices recorded daily between 03:00 and 04:00 increased by 22 (733.33%) from 3 in 2012-2013 to 25 in 2013-2014; and
- The number of notices recorded daily between 11:00 and 12:00 increased by 5 037 (126.37%) from 3 986 to 9 023 in 2013-2014.

Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC)

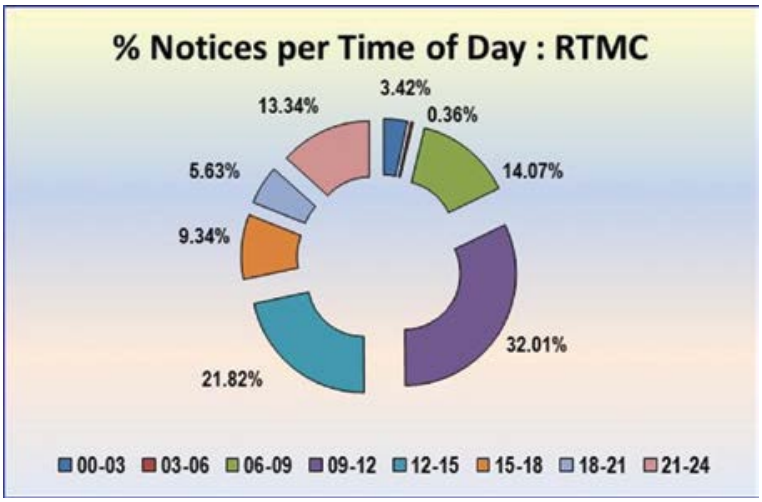
The number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) Infringement Notices recorded by RTMC per hour of the day the violation was committed is shown in the table below per Time of Day.

No. of AARTO 01 & 03 Notices per Time of Day							RTMC	
Time of Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
00-01	112	157	90	124	88	117	63	751
01-02	68	73	44	86	59	47	52	429
02-03	22	39	18	65	42	18	22	226
03-04	11	15	8	19	16	22	10	101
04-05	4	2	4	5	5	5	4	29
05-06	4	2	3	4	1	4	1	19
06-07	39	95	37	2		126	14	313
07-08	278	288	335	137	90	399	257	1 784
08-09	649	391	481	654	414	578	516	3 683
09-10	790	487	708	922	823	778	593	5 101
10-11	595	504	625	895	793	618	634	4 664
11-12	543	453	379	598	438	422	557	3 390
12-13	469	365	366	365	316	389	489	2 759
13-14	501	345	389	480	337	454	422	2 928
14-15	451	350	477	554	474	457	518	3 281
15-16	393	410	439	416	277	384	519	2 838
16-17	194	145	169	117	75	116	138	954
17-18	10	1	15	9	3	6	2	46
18-19	7	3	2	5	3	4	1	25
19-20	94	53	53	44	87	71	63	465
20-21	306	236	272	192	310	249	257	1 822
21-22	440	329	374	219	339	439	354	2 494
22-23	281	269	239	193	282	333	252	1 869
23-24	181	206	133	163	113	205	119	1 120
Year Total	6 442	5 238	5 660	6 268	5 385	6 241	5 857	41 091

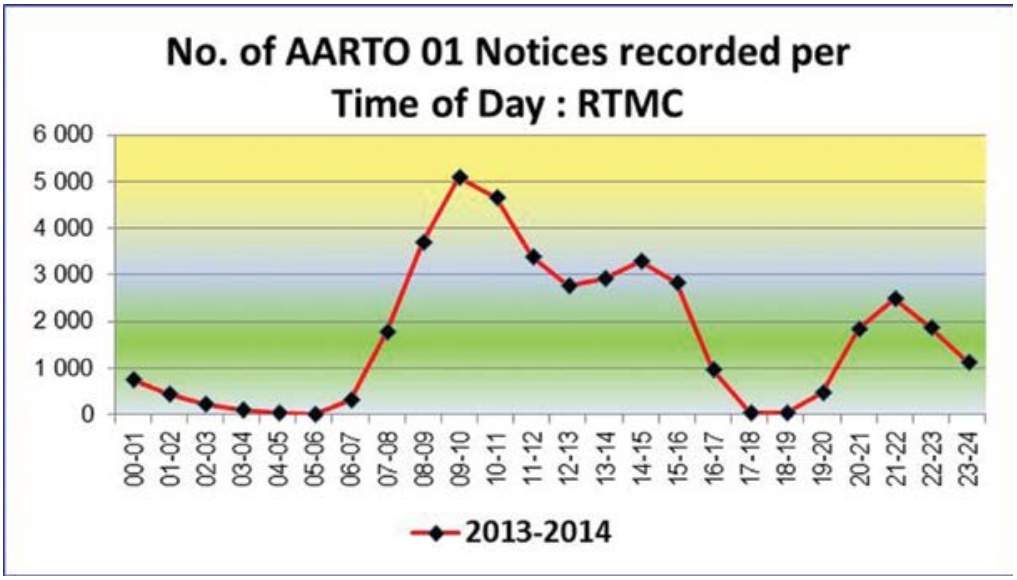
The information in the table above shows that the total number of AARTO 01 notices recorded by RTMC per 3-hour Time of the Day segments for the year was as follows:

- 00:00 – 03:00 : 1 406 notices, which is 3.42% of the daily total for the year;
- 03:00 – 06:00 : 149 notices, which is 0.36% of the daily total;
- 06:00 – 09:00 : 5 780 notices, 14.07% of the daily total;
- 09:00 – 12:00 : 13 155 notices, 32.01% of the daily total;
- 12:00 – 15:00 : 8 968 notices, 21.82% of the daily total;
- 15:00 – 18:00 : 3 838 notices, 9.34% of the daily total;
- 18:00 – 21:00 : 2 312 notices, which is 5.63% of the daily total; and
- 21:00 – 24:00 : 5 483 notices, which is 13.34% of the daily total for the year.

The percentage (%) distribution of the number of Infringement Notices across the 3-hour intervals per day as provided above, is also reflected in the graph below.



The number of Infringement Notices recorded per hour per day by RTMC for the 2012-2013 financial year as given in the table above, is also reflected in the graph below.

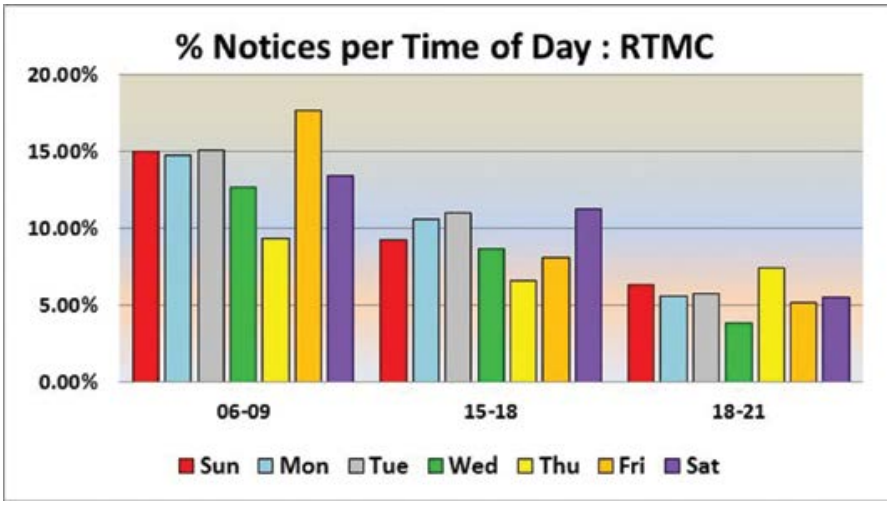


The information in the graph above shows the following :

- 05:00 to 06:00 : during which in the order of 0.05% of the daily notices is recorded;
- 08:00 to 11:00 : a mid-morning peak, stretching over about 3 hours, during which in the order of 32.73% of the daily notices is recorded;
- 13:00 to 16:00 : an afternoon peak, which is lower than the morning peak, during which in the order of 22.02% of the daily notices is recorded; and
- 19:00 to 24:00 : there is general increase from 19:00 up to 10:00 and a decrease again to 24:00, during which period 18.91% of the daily notices is recorded.

The number of notices recorded per hour-of-the-day and per day-of-the-week during the daily road crash prone hours, is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

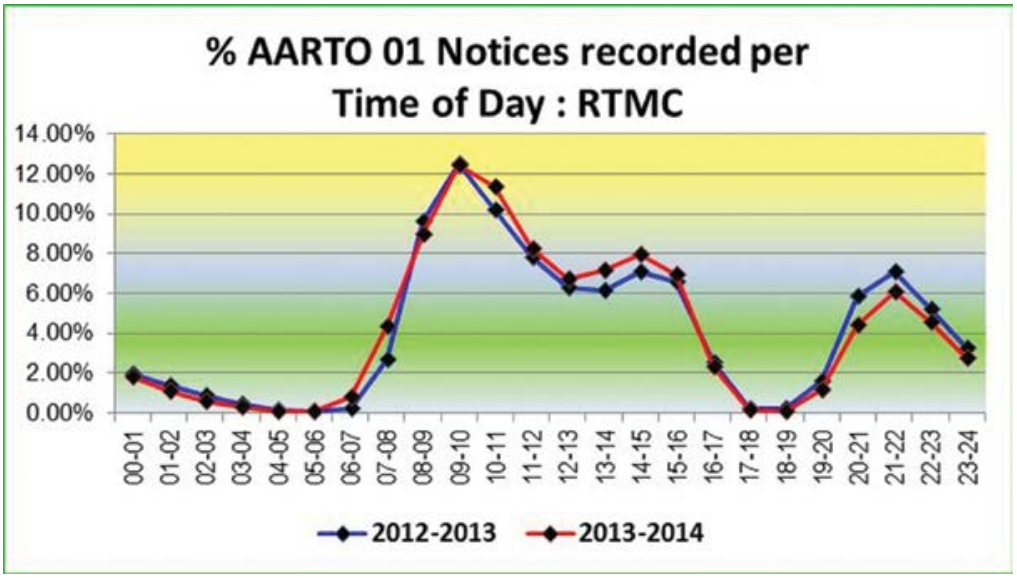
% of Notices per time of day							RTMC	
Time of Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
06-09	15.00%	14.78%	15.07%	12.65%	9.36%	17.67%	13.44%	14.07%
15-18	9.27%	10.61%	11.01%	8.65%	6.59%	8.11%	11.25%	9.34%
18-21	6.32%	5.57%	5.78%	3.84%	7.43%	5.19%	5.48%	5.63%



The information in the graph above indicates that:

- On Sundays :
  - 06:00 – 09:00 : in the order of 15.00% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 6.32% of the daily notices is recorded.
- On Fridays :
  - 15:00 – 18:00 : in the order of 8.11% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 5.19% of the daily notices is recorded.
- On Saturdays :
  - 06:00 – 09:00 : in the order of 13.44% of the daily notices is recorded;
  - 15:00 – 18:00 : in the order of 11.25% of the daily notices is recorded; and
  - 18:00 – 21:00 : in the order of 5.48% of the daily notices is recorded.

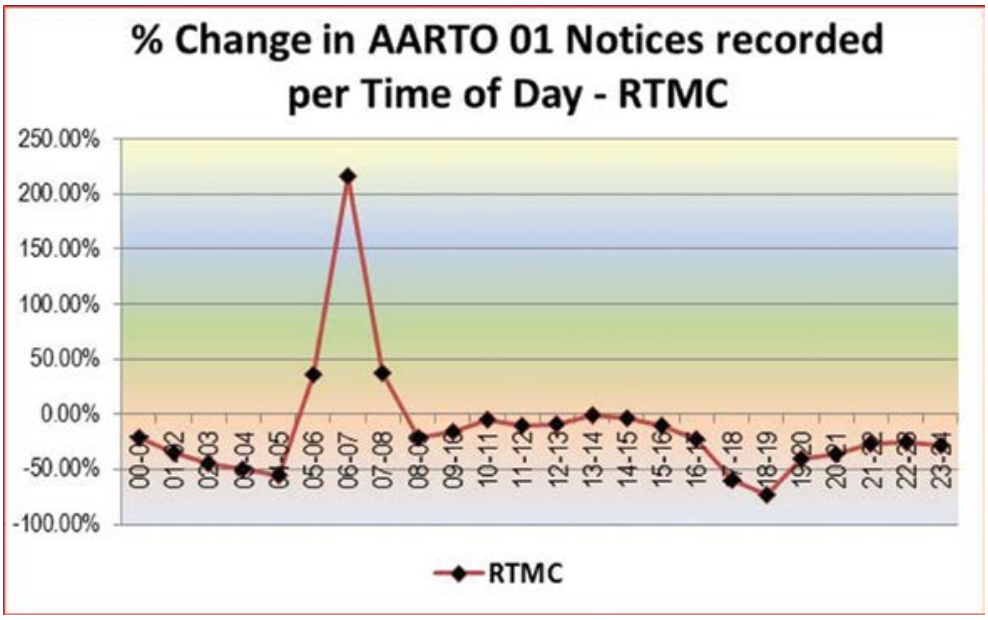
The percentage (%) of AARTO 01 notices recorded per Time of the Day by RTMC during 2013-2014 in comparison with the 2012-2014 financial year is reflected in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows very little change in the % of the notices recorded per hour of the day from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014. The minor exceptions are :

- There was an increase in the hour from 07:00 to 08:00 from 2.70% to 4.34% of the daily total;
- There was an increase in the hour from 14:00 to 15:00 from 7.08% to 7.98% of the daily total; and
- There was a decrease in the hour from 21:00 to 22:00 from 7.10% to 6.07% of the daily total.

The percentage (%) change in the total number of notices recorded per hour of the day from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 is reflected in the graph below.



The information in the graph above shows the following :

- The number of notices recorded daily between 06:00 and 07:00 increased by 214 (216.16%) from 99 in 2012-2013 to 313 in 2013-2014; and
- The number of notices recorded daily between 18:00 and 19:00 decreased by 69 (73.40%) from 94 to 25 in 2013-2014

1.1.11 Elective options exercised by Infringers

Upon being served either in person or received through registered mail a notice, the AARTO process allows infringers to select any one of the following five (5) elective options to be followed within a period of 32 days after having received such notice :

- **Payment of the penalty**, in which case the infringer may pay the penalty at any of the pay points indicated on the notice; or
- **Notification to make payment in Instalments**, in which case the infringer has to submit a completed form AARTO 04 to the RTIA; or
- **Submit a Representation**, in which case the infringer has to submit a completed form AARTO 08 to the RTIA providing sufficient motivation in cases where an infringer disputes the alleged violation or is of the opinion that he/she should not be held responsible for the violation; or
- **Nomination of the driver or person in control of the vehicle at the time the infringement was committed**, which can be submitted for any one the following notice types : AARTO 03 (camera); AARTO 31 (03b) (unattended vehicle) and AARTO 03a (operator) infringement notices, and in which case the infringer has to submit a completed form AARTO 07 to the Issuing Authority that served the notice, nominating the driver or person in control of the vehicle at the time the infringement was committed. The original infringement is cancelled once the nomination was successful and a new Infringement Notice is created on the NCR and served on the nominated driver; or
- **Elect to be tried in court**, in which case the infringer has to submit a completed form AARTO 10 an election for the case to be tried in court to the Issuing Authority that served the notice.

Detail on the number of elective options exercised by infringers during the year under review is provided below.

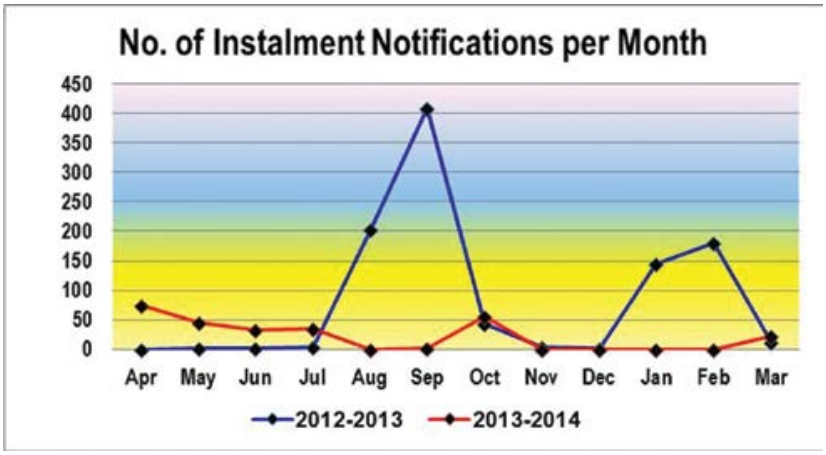
(a) Payment of the Penalty

Detail on the payment of penalties is provided under Part E : Financial Information, subsection 2: “Annual Financial Statements”.

(b) Notifications to make payment in Instalments

The number of notifications to make payment in instalments submitted to the RTIA on form AARTO 04 during the financial year under review in comparison with the previous financial year is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

No. of Notifications to Pay in Instalments				
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% change
Apr	0	74	74	-
May	1	44	43	4300.00%
Jun	2	32	30	1500.00%
Jul	4	34	30	750.00%
Aug	204	0	-204	-100.00%
Sep	410	2	-408	-99.51%
Oct	42	55	13	30.95%
Nov	3	0	-3	-100.00%
Dec	2	0	-2	-100.00%
Jan	145	0	-145	-100.00%
Feb	180	0	-180	-100.00%
Mar	12	22	10	83.33%
Year Total	1 005	263	-742	-73.83%



The information above shows that the number of notifications to make payments in instalments decreased by 742 (73.83%) from 1 005 in 2012-2013 to 263 in 2013-2014.

Note : None of the above notifications were processed and infringers informed accordingly by means of posting AARTO 06 (confirmation of instalment arrangement) notices due to the following reasons :

- The functionality to process such notifications has not yet been developed and operationalised on the NCR; and
- Banking institutions have not yet made provision for receiving and processing of instalment payments.

(c) Submission of Representations

The number of representations submitted to the RTIA during the financial year is shown in the table below. The information in the table is given in terms of the representations based on Infringement Notices served by the respective Issuing Authorities in the AARTO area.

Number of Representations Submitted					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	2 369	1 788	101	87	4 345
May 2013	2 434	906	62	36	3 438
Jun 2013	3 380	1 752	48	37	5 217
Jul 2013	6 312	2 234	63	61	8 670
Aug 2013	3 848	869	68	44	4 829
Sep 2013	3 543	994	73	41	4 651
Oct 2013	5 202	1 151	62	63	6 478
Nov 2013	4 336	1 039	87	39	5 501
Dec 2013	1 928	305	49	26	2 308
Jan 2014	8 538	1 286	99	64	9 987
Feb 2014	7 660	941	106	57	8 764
Mar 2014	5 737	894	128	73	6 832
Year Total	55 287	14 159	946	628	71 020

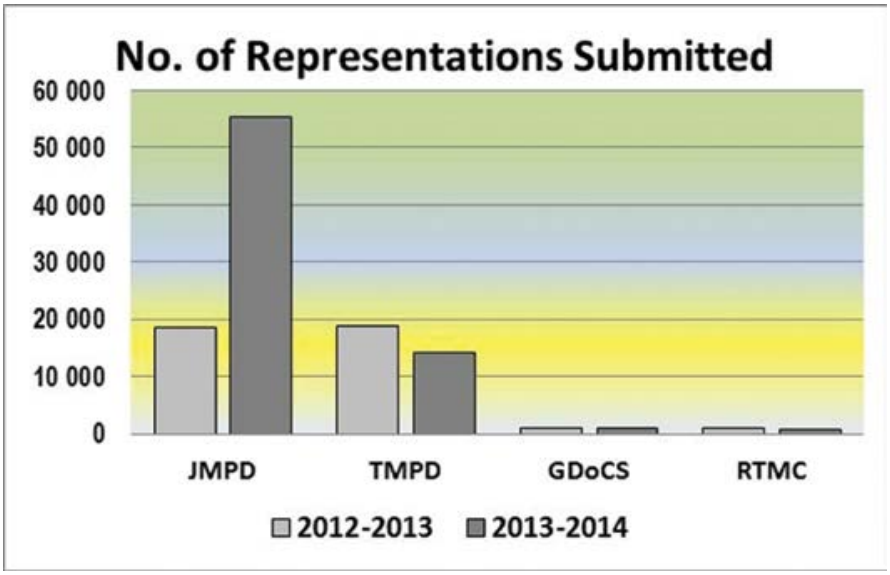
Note : The information in table above reflects only the number of representations that were captured on the NCR and acknowledged by the RTIA and does not include the JMPD Adjudications done by the RTIA that is included in figures provided under subsection 2.1.13 "**Adjudication of Representations**".

The information in the table above shows that a total of 71 020 representation applications were recorded on the NCR during the year for the various authorities as follows :

- JMPD : 55 287 representations, which is 77.85% of the total;
- TMPD : a total of 14 159, which is 19.94% of the year total;
- GDoCS : 946 representations, which is 1.33% of the total; and
- RTMC : 628, which is 0.88% of the year total.

The change in the total number of nominations submitted during 2013-2014 given in the table above in comparison with the previous year is also given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Change in Number of Representations Submitted					
Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	18 477	18 880	1 050	982	39 389
2013-2014	55 287	14 159	946	628	71 020
Change	36 810	-4 721	-104	-354	31 631
% change	199.22%	-25.01%	-9.90%	-36.05%	80.30%

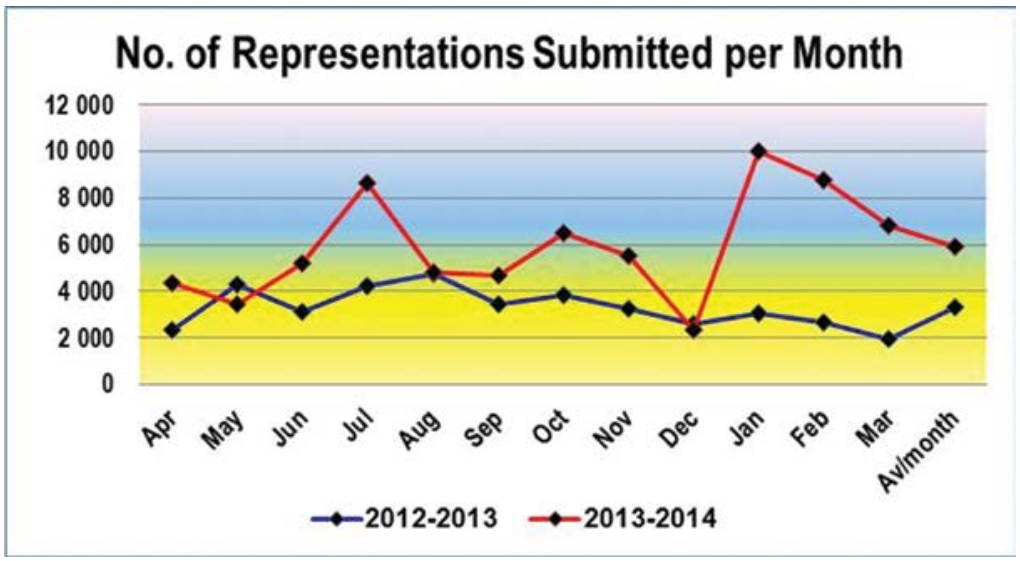


The information in the table and graph above shows that the total number of representation applications recorded on the NCR increased by 31 631 (80.30%) from 39 389 in 2012-2013 to 71 020 in 2013-2014. The following changes were recorded for the various authorities :

- JMPD : the number of applications increased by 36 810 (199.22%) from 18 477 in 2012-2013 to 55 287 in 2013-2014;
- TMPD : the number of representation applications decreased by 4 721 (25.01%) from 18 880 in 2012-2013 to 14 159 in 2013-2014;
- GDoCS : the number of representation applications decreased by 104 (9.90%) from 1 050 in 2012-2013 to 946 in 2013-2014; and
- RTMC : the number of representation applications decreased by 354 (36.05%) from 982 in 2012-2013 to 628 in 2013-2014.

The total monthly number of representation applications submitted and recorded on the NCR during 2013-2014 given in the table above in comparison with the previous year is also given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Number of Representations submitted per Month				
Month	*2012-2013*	*2013-2014*	*Change*	*% change*
Apr	2 314	4 345	2 031	87.77%
May	4 266	3 438	-828	-19.41%
Jun	3 130	5 217	2 087	66.68%
Jul	4 192	8 670	4 478	106.82%
Aug	4 718	4 829	111	2.35%
Sep	3 467	4 651	1 184	34.15%
Oct	3 842	6 478	2 636	68.61%
Nov	3 231	5 501	2 270	70.26%
Dec	2 589	2 308	-281	-10.85%
Jan	3 030	9 987	6 957	229.60%
Feb	2 667	8 764	6 097	228.61%
Mar	1 943	6 832	4 889	251.62%
Av/month	**3 282.4**	**5 918.3**	**2 635.9**	**80.30%**



The information in the table and graph above indicates as follows for the year under review :

- The month with the highest number of representation applications was January 2014 with a total of 9 987, which is 14.06% of the year total; followed by February 2014 with 8 764, which is 12.34 of the year total;
- The month with the lowest number was December 2013 with a total of 2 308 applications, which is 3.25% of the year total;
- The monthly average number of representation applications recorded on the NCR during the year was 5 918;
- The month that shows the biggest increase is March in which the number of applications recorded on the NCR increased by 4 889 (251.62%) from 1 943 in 2012-2013 to a total of 6 832 in March 2014; and
- The month that shows the biggest decrease is May in which the number of applications recorded on the NCR decreased by 828 (19.41%) from 4 266 in 2012-2013 to a total of 3 438 in May 2014.

Detail on the adjudication of representations is provided under subsection 2.1.13 "**Adjudication of Representations**".

(d) Nomination of Driver or Person in control of the vehicle at the time the infringement was committed

The number of driver or person in control of the vehicle nominations on form AARTO 07 in terms of camera; unattended vehicle and operator infringements submitted to the various Issuing Authorities during the year under review in comparison with the number of nominations during the previous year is shown in the table below.

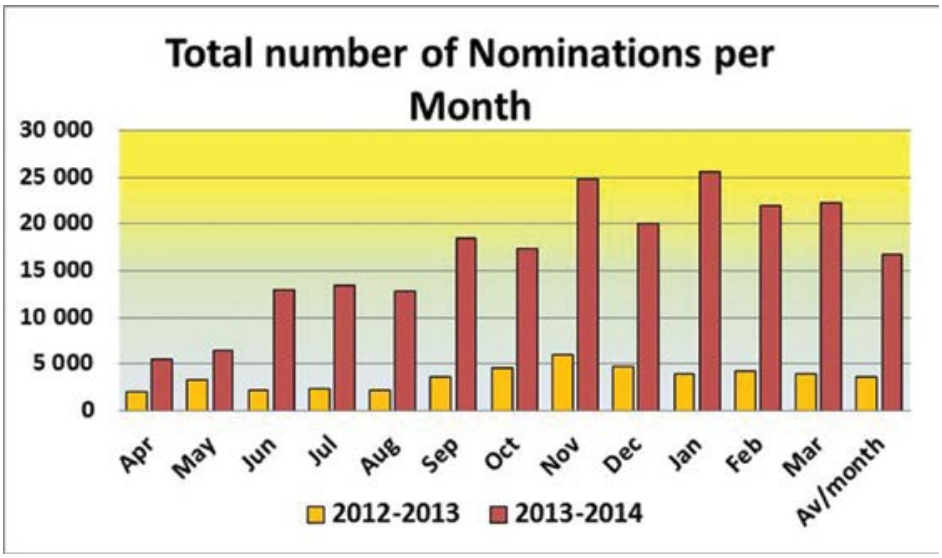
No. of Driver or Person in Control Nominations per Issuing Authority					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	4 511	990	0	0	5 501
May 2013	5 625	913	0	0	6 538
Jun 2013	11 465	1 494	0	0	12 959
Jul 2013	11 143	2 241	0	0	13 384
Aug 2013	11 241	1 559	0	0	12 800
Sep 2013	17 397	1 033	0	0	18 430
Oct 2013	16 361	1 026	0	0	17 387
Nov 2013	23 476	1 232	0	0	24 708
Dec 2013	18 422	1 620	0	0	20 042
Jan 2014	24 359	1 151	0	1	25 511
Feb 2014	21 397	544	0	2	21 943
Mar 2014	21 668	625	0	0	22 293
Year Total	187 065	14 428	0	3	201 496

The information above shows that a total of 201 496 nominations were submitted during the year to the various authorities as follows :

- JMPD : 187 065 nominations, which is 92.838% of the total;
- TMPD : a total of 14 428, which is 7.160% of the year total; and
- RTMC : only 3 nominations, which is 0.002% of the total.

The total monthly number of nominations submitted during 2013-2014 given in the table above in comparison with the previous year is also given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Number of Nominations per Month				
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% change
Apr	2 012	5 501	3 489	173.41%
May	3 395	6 538	3 143	92.58%
Jun	2 220	12 959	10 739	483.74%
Jul	2 398	13 384	10 986	458.13%
Aug	2 202	12 800	10 598	481.29%
Sep	3 651	18 430	14 779	404.79%
Oct	4 517	17 387	12 870	284.92%
Nov	6 063	24 708	18 645	307.52%
Dec	4 801	20 042	15 241	317.45%
Jan	3 980	25 511	21 531	540.98%
Feb	4 260	21 943	17 683	415.09%
Mar	3 978	22 293	18 315	460.41%
Av/month	3 623.1	16 791.3	13 168.3	363.45%

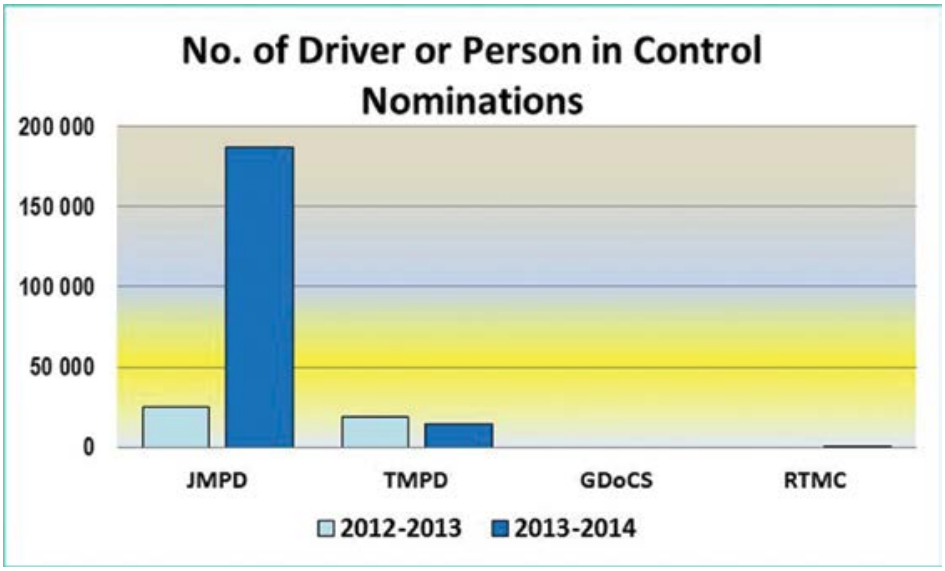


The information in the table and graph above indicates as follows for the year under review :

- The month with the highest number of nominations was January 2014 with a total of 25 511, which is 12.66% of the year total;
- The month with the lowest number was April 2013 with a total of 5 501 nominations, which is 2.73% of the year total;
- The monthly average number of nominations submitted was 16 791; and
- The month that shows the biggest increase is January in which the number of nominations increased by 21 531 (540.98%) from 3 980 in 2012-2013 to a total of 25 511 in January 2014.

The change in the number of nominations submitted from the previous year is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Change in Number of Nominations per Issuing Authority					
Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	24 792	18 685	0	0	43 477
2013-2014	187 065	14 428	0	3	201 496
Change	162 273	-4 257	0	3	158 019
% change	*654.54%*	*-22.78%*	-	-	*363.45%*



The information in the table and graph above shows that the total number of nominations increased by 158 019 (363.45%) from 43 477 in 2012-2013 to 201 496 in 2013-2014. The following changes were recorded for the various authorities :

- JMPD : the number of nominations increased by 162 273 (654.54%) from 24 792 in 2012-2013 to 187 065 in 2013-2014; and
- TMPD : the number of nominations decreased by 4 257 (22.78%) from 18 685 in 2012-2013 to 14 428 in 2013-2014.

(e) Elections to be Tried in Court

In terms of sections 17(1)(f)(iv) or 18(7) of the Act, an infringer may elect to be tried in court on the charge of having committed the infringement(s) as stated on the Infringement Notice. These elections are submitted to the Issuing Authority on form AARTO 10 who issued the Infringement Notice and are also captured on the NCR. Failure to appear in court on the date stipulated in the summons served on the infringer and which follows on these elections, will result in the serving of an Enforcement Order.

The table below represents the total number of Elections to be Tried in Court that were captured on the NCR for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 in comparison with the elections captured for the same months during the previous financial year.

Due to the timeframes provided in the AARTO process, these elections are not all strictly applicable to the financial year or month during which the Infringement Notices were issued. The elections submitted in the first two months of a financial year, could typically stem from Infringement Notices issued during the previous financial year and similarly, elections submitted in the last two months of a financial year may only be captured during the following financial year.

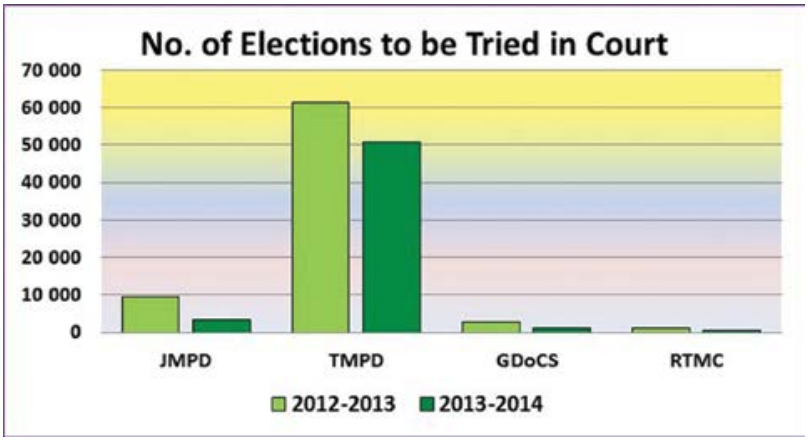
Number of Elections to be Tried in Court per Issuing Authority					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	489	3 930	145	57	**4 621**
May 2013	64	4 555	144	59	**4 822**
Jun 2013	175	3 719	123	61	**4 078**
Jul 2013	102	5 047	165	65	**5 379**
Aug 2013	120	3 805	58	39	**4 022**
Sep 2013	212	3 613	70	27	**3 922**
Oct 2013	323	4 674	163	71	**5 231**
Nov 2013	955	2 795	79	49	**3 878**
Dec 2013	118	1 112	18	2	**1 250**
Jan 2014	170	3 790	31	17	**4 008**
Feb 2014	369	7 718	24	8	**8 119**
Mar 2014	310	6 111	46	18	**6 485**
Year Total	**3 407**	**50 869**	**1 066**	**473**	**55 815**

The information above shows that a total of 55 815 elections to be tried in court were submitted during the year to the various authorities as follows :

- JMPD : 3 407 elections, which is 6.10% of the total;
- TMPD : a total of 50 869, which is 91.14% of the year total;
- GDoCS : 1 066 elections, which is 1.91% of the total; and
- RTMC : 473, which is 0.85% of the total.

The change in the number of elections to be tried in court submitted from the previous year is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Change in Number of Elections to be Tried in Court per Issuing Authority					
Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	9 434	61 232	2 722	996	**74 384**
2013-2014	3 407	50 869	1 066	473	**55 815**
Change	-6 027	-10 363	-1 656	-523	**-18 569**
% change	*-63.89%*	*-16.92%*	*-60.84%*	*-52.51%*	*-24.96%*

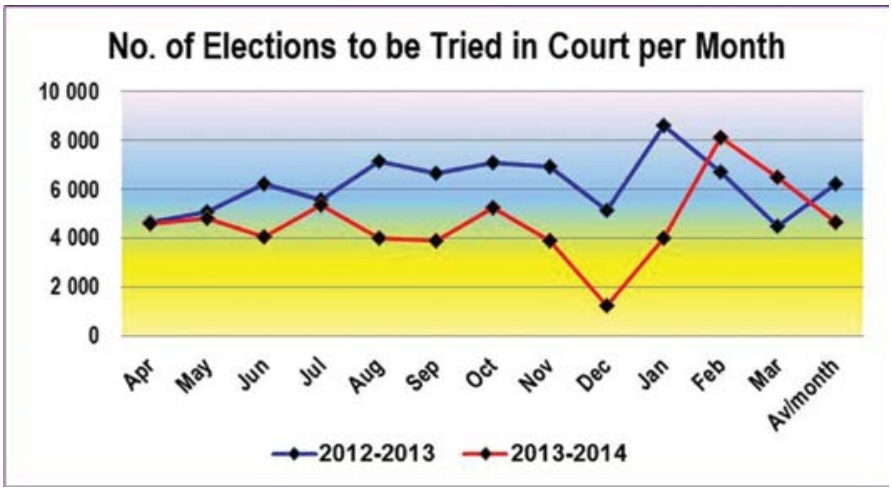


The information in the table and graph above shows that the total number of court elections decreased by 18 569 (24.96%) from 74 384 in 2012-2013 to 55 815 in 2013-2014. The following changes were recorded for the various authorities :

- JMPD : the number of elections decreased by 6 027 (63.89%) from 9 434 in 2012-2013 to 3 407 in 2013-2014;;
- TMPD : shows a decrease of 10 363 (16.92%) from 61 232 to 50 869 in 2013-2014;
- GDoCS : : shows a decrease of 1 656 (60.84%) from 2 722 to 1 066 in 2013-2014; and
- RTMC : : shows a decrease of 523 (52.51%) from 996 in 2012-2013 to 473 in 2013-2014.

The total monthly number of elections to be tried in court submitted during 2013-2014 given in the table above in comparison with the previous year is also given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Number of Elections to be tried in Court per Month				
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% change
Apr	4 636	4 621	-15	-0.32%
May	5 093	4 822	-271	-5.32%
Jun	6 246	4 078	-2 168	-34.71%
Jul	5 557	5 379	-178	-3.20%
Aug	7 169	4 022	-3 147	-43.90%
Sep	6 652	3 922	-2 730	-41.04%
Oct	7 066	5 231	-1 835	-25.97%
Nov	6 937	3 878	-3 059	-44.10%
Dec	5 160	1 250	-3 910	-75.78%
Jan	8 634	4 008	-4 626	-53.58%
Feb	6 734	8 119	1 385	20.57%
Mar	4 500	6 485	1 985	44.11%
Av/month	**6 198.7**	**4 651.3**	**-1 547.4**	**-24.96%**



The information in the table and graph above indicates as follows for the year under review :

- The month with the highest number of elections to be tried in court was February 2014 with a total of 8 119, which is 11.62% of the year total;
- The month with the lowest number was December 2013 with a total of 1 250 court elections, which is 2.24% of the year total;
- The monthly average number of court elections submitted was 4 651;
- The only month that shows an increase is February in which the number of court elections increased by 1 385 (20.57%) from 6 734 in 2012-2013 to a total of 8 119 in February 2014; and
- All the other months show decreases with the biggest decrease in December in which the number of court elections decreased by 3 910 (75.78%) from 5 160 in 2012-2013 to a total of 1 250 in December 2014.

1.1.12 Number and Outcome of Court Cases

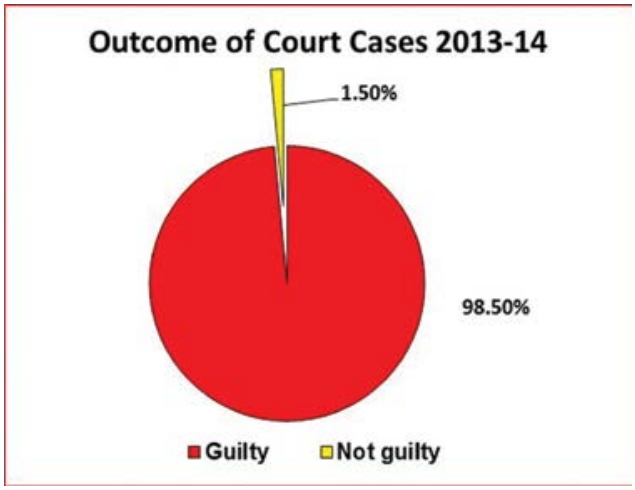
It is a requirement of the Act that the outcomes of traffic related court cases must be recorded on the NCR in order to allocate demerit points to infringers when found guilty of a traffic violation. Over the past years court hearings were held only in the City of Johannesburg (JMPD) jurisdictional area. The number of court hearings. Outcomes of cases, failure to appear at a hearing, cases that were postponed, etc during the year under review is provided in the table below.

Number of Court Hearings. Outcomes, Failure to Appear, Cases Postponed and Warrants										JMPD
Month	Court hearings	Main charge		Alternative charge		Failure to appear in court	Cases postponed	Remove from court roll	Warrant of Arrest Authorised	Cases Pending
		Guilty	Not guilty	Guilty	Not guilty					
Apr 2012	4 061	82	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 425
May 2012	4 146	75	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 726
Jun 2012	4 685	152	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 974
Jul 2012	3 264	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 574
Aug 2012	3 351	124	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 912
Sep 2012	4 412	68	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	4 095
Oct 2012	5 376	41	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	5 027
Nov 2012	2 297	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 177
Dec 2012	531	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	507
Jan 2013	542	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	511
Feb 2013	1 058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 047
Mar 2013	1 707	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	1 524
Year Total	35 430	724	11	0	0	0	0	17	50	31 499

The information in the table above shows the following :

- There were a total of 35 430 court hearings during the year under review;
- The month with the highest number of hearings was October 2013 with a total of 5 376 hearings;
- There were 724 cases with “Guilty” findings and 11 with “Not Guilty” findings;
- A total of 17 cases were removed from the court roll; 50 cases for which Warrants of arrest was authorised and a total of 31 499 cases were pending at the end of the year under review.

The number and % of “Guilty” and “Not Guilty” findings are also reflected in the graphs below.



The change in the number of court hearings and outcomes from the previous year is shown in the table below.

Change in No. of Court Hearings. Outcomes, Failure to Appear, Cases Postponed and Warrants										JMPD
Month	Court hearings	Main charge		Alternative charge		Failure to appear in court	Cases postponed	Remove from court roll	Warrant of Arrest Authorised	Cases Pending
		Guilty	Not guilty	Guilty	Not guilty					
2012-2013	28 914	970	80	0	0	3	0	1	0	25 380
2013-2014	35 430	724	11	0	0	0	0	17	50	31 499
Change	6 516	-246	-69	0	0	-3	0	16	50	6 119
% change	22.54%	-25.36%	-86.25%	-	-	-100.00%	-	1600.00%	-	24.11%

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- The number of court hearings increased by 6 516 (22.54%) from 28 914 in 2012-2013 to 35 430;
- The number of “Guilty” findings decreased by 246 (25.36%) from 970 to 724 and the number of “Not Guilty” findings decreased by 69 (86.25%) from 80 to 11;
- Failure to appear in court decreased to 0; and
- The number of cases pending increased by 6 119 (24.11%) from 25 380 to 31 499.

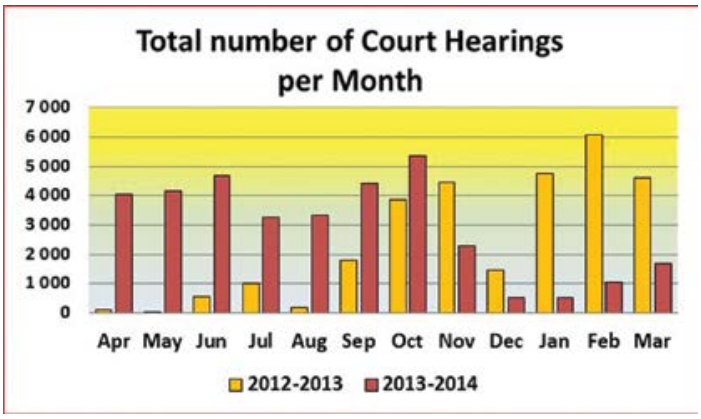
The change in the monthly number of court hearings from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 is shown in the table below.

Change in Monthly Number of Court Hearings				
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% Change
Apr	106	4 061	3 955	3731.13%
May	50	4 146	4 096	8192.00%
Jun	558	4 685	4 127	739.61%
Jul	1 003	3 264	2 261	225.42%
Aug	193	3 351	3 158	1636.27%
Sep	1 786	4 412	2 626	147.03%
Oct	3 847	5 376	1 529	39.75%
Nov	4 467	2 297	-2 170	-48.58%
Dec	1 469	531	-938	-63.85%
Jan	4 753	542	-4 211	-88.60%
Feb	6 069	1 058	-5 011	-82.57%
Mar	4 613	1 707	-2 906	-63.00%
Year Total	28 914	35 430	6 516	22.54%

The information in the table above shows :

- The month with the highest increase in the number of hearings from the previous year was May in which the number increased by 4 096 (8 192%) from 50 to 4 146; and
- The last five months of the year, from November to March show decreases. February show a decrease of 5 011 (82.57%) from 6 069 in February 2013 to 1 058 in February 2014.

The number of court hearings per month for 2013-2014 in comparison with 2012-2013 is also reflected in the graph below.



The number of cases per month for the year under review in comparison with 2012-2013 which the Prosecutor declined to prosecute, is also given in the table below.

No. of Cases Declined by Prosecutor				
Month	***2012-2013***	***2013-2014***	***Change***	***% Change***
Apr	3	552	549	18300.00%
May	5	344	339	6780.00%
Jun	33	553	520	1575.76%
Jul	65	521	456	701.54%
Aug	9	314	305	3388.89%
Sep	58	241	183	315.52%
Oct	221	299	78	35.29%
Nov	363	111	-252	-69.42%
Dec	102	21	-81	-79.41%
Jan	539	31	-508	-94.25%
Feb	461	11	-450	-97.61%
Mar	621	125	-496	-79.87%
Year Total	***2 480***	***3 123***	***643***	***25.93%***

The information above shows an increase of 643 (25.93%) from 2 480 in 2012-2013 to 3 123 in 2013-2014.

The reasons given by prosecutors for withdrawal of cases are given in the table below.

Notification of Prosecutor who Declines to prosecute		2012/2013		2013/2014	
Reason for withdrawal	Code	No.	%	No.	%
Insufficient evidence	1001	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
State of emergency proven	1002	1	0.04%	3	0.10%
Proof received that officer's field of vision was limited	1003	0	0.00%	450	14.41%
Technical reasons (e.g. wrong ID number, outside jurisdiction etc.)	1004	1 226	49.44%	851	27.25%
Proof received that offender acted in reasonable manner	1005	1	0.04%	0	0.00%
Proof received that applicable road traffic sign was not clearly visible	1006	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Proof received that equipment was not in good working order	1007	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Proof received that equipment was not properly calibrated	1008	17	0.69%	120	3.84%
Infringement Notice not properly completed	1009	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other reasons	1010	1 235	49.80%	1 699	54.40%
Total		**2 480**	100.00%	**3 123**	100.00%

The information in the table above shows some of the reasons for withdrawals as follows :

- One of the main reasons is technical reasons which totalled 1 226 (49.44%) in 2012-2013 and 851 (27.25%) in 2013-2014;
- Proof received that the officer's field of vision limited totalled 0 in 2012-2013 and 450 (14.41%) in 2013-2014; and
- "Other reasons" totalled 1 235 (49.80%) in 2012-2013 and 1 699 (54.40%) in 2013-2014.

As shown in the table below, the only infringement category on which infringers were found guilty or not, was in cases for exceeding the speed limit.

Outcome of Court Cases : Main Charges on which Infringers were Charged				
Infringement Category	2012/2013		2013/2014	
	Guilty	Not Guilty	Guilty	Not Guilty
Vehicle registration & licencing	0	0	0	0
Vehicle number plates	0	0	0	0
Learner & driving licences	0	0	0	0
Professional driving permits	0	0	0	0
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	0	0	0	0
Vehicle - Brakes	0	0	0	0
Vehicle - Lights	0	0	0	0
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	0	0	0	0
Vehicle - Tyres	0	0	0	0
Seatbelts	0	0	0	0
Loads : Passenger tspt vehicles	0	0	0	0
Vehicle overload	0	0	0	0
Passengers on goods vehicles	0	0	0	0
Passenger carrying vehicles	0	0	0	0
Operator fitness	0	0	0	0
Dangerous goods	0	0	0	0
Road signs, signals & markings	0	0	0	0
Exceeding speed limits	970	80	724	11
Rules of the road & driving signals	0	0	0	0
Driving under the influence	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Bylaws	0	0	0	0
Total	**970**	**80**	**724**	**11**

The information above shows 724 cases of "Guilty" findings and 11 cases of "Not guilty" in 2013-2014.

1.1.13 Adjudication of Representations

Adjudication of representations are done in terms of section 18 of the Act, and in terms of this section any infringer may if reasonable grounds are present, submit a representation to the RTIA in which evidence is presented that indicates that such infringer must not be held liable for the contravention as charged. A duly appointed representation officer may then consider the facts presented and make an appropriate outcome known to the alleged infringer, that may include that the representation is allowed and the infringer is not liable for payment; or the representation is rejected and the infringer is liable for the penalty fee and/or any additional administrative fees payable to the RTIA or applicable Issuing Authority. The infringer may on rejection of the representation elect to be tried in a court of law in order for the court to consider the facts presented.

The total number of representation applications received and adjudicated during the year is given in the table below. In terms of the provisions of the Adjudications Standard Operating Procedure the number for March reflects only the total received up to 15 March 2014.

Total Number of Representation Applications Received and Adjudicated

Month	Applications Received	Successful on All Charges	Unsuccessful on All Charges	Total Adjudicated
Apr 2013	10 881	10 172	709	**10 881**
May 2013	11 404	10 344	1 060	**11 404**
Jun 2013	9 386	7 156	2 230	**9 386**
Jul 2013	15 014	12 166	2 848	**15 014**
Aug 2013	12 565	11 314	1 251	**12 565**
Sep 2013	17 046	15 452	1 594	**17 046**
Oct 2013	12 034	9 339	2 695	**12 034**
Nov 2013	15 199	13 221	1 978	**15 199**
Dec 2013	8 493	7 475	1 018	**8 493**
Jan 2014	8 837	4 607	4 230	**8 837**
Feb 2014	15 809	11 666	4 143	**15 809**
Mar 2014	15 066	11 504	3 562	**15 066**
Year Total	**151 734**	**124 416**	**27 318**	**151 734**
% of Total		**82.00%**	**18.00%**	100.00%

The information in the table above indicates the following :

- A total number of 151 734 applications for representations was received of which all (100%) was adjudicated.
- 124 416 (82%) was successful on all charges; and
- 27 318 (18.00%) was unsuccessful on all charges.

The change in the number of applications received and adjudicated from the previous financial year is shown in the table below.

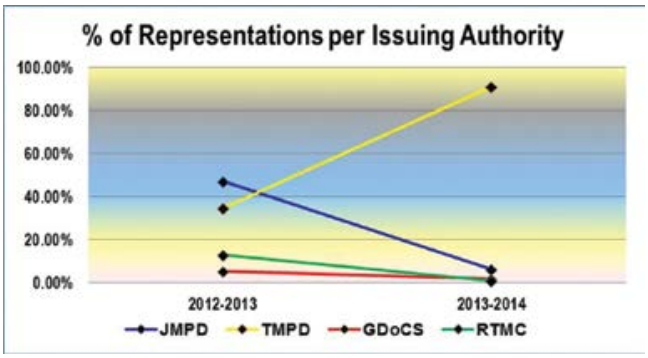
Change in No. of Representation Applications Received and Adjudicated				
Year	Applications Received	Successful on All Charges	Unsucessful on All Charges	Total Adjudicated
2012-2013	34 869	15 261	19 608	34 869
2013-2014	151 734	124 416	27 318	151 734
Change	116 865	109 155	7 710	116 865
% change	335.15%	715.25%	39.32%	335.15%

The information in the table above shows the following changes from the previous financial year :

- The number of representation applications received and adjudicated increased by 116 865 (335.15%) from 34 869 in 2012-2013 to 151 734 in 2013-2014;
- The number successful on all charges increased by 109 155 (715.25%) from 15 261 to 124 416; and
- The number unsuccessful on all charges increased by 7 710 (39.32%) from 19 608 to 27 318 in 2014.

The percentage (%) of Representations relating to Infringement Notices served by the various Issuing Authorities in the AARTO area in comparison with the previous year is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

% of Representations relating to Infringement Notices served by the various Issuing Authorities					
Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	47.09%	34.90%	5.26%	12.74%	100.00%
2013-2014	6.10%	91.10%	1.94%	0.85%	100.00%
Change	-40.99%	56.20%	-3.32%	-11.89%	



The information above indicates changes in the % of Representations per Issuing Authority from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014 as follows :

- JMPD : decreased by 40.99% from 47.09% to 6.10%;
- TMPD : increased by 56. 20% from 34.90% to 91.10% of all representations adjudicated during the year;
- GDoCS : decreased by 3.32% from 5.26% to 1.94%; and
- RTMC : decreased by 11.89% from 12.74% in 2012-2013 to 0.85% in 2013-2014.

The percentage (%) of the main charges on which Representations are based during the year under review in comparison with the previous year is given in the table below.

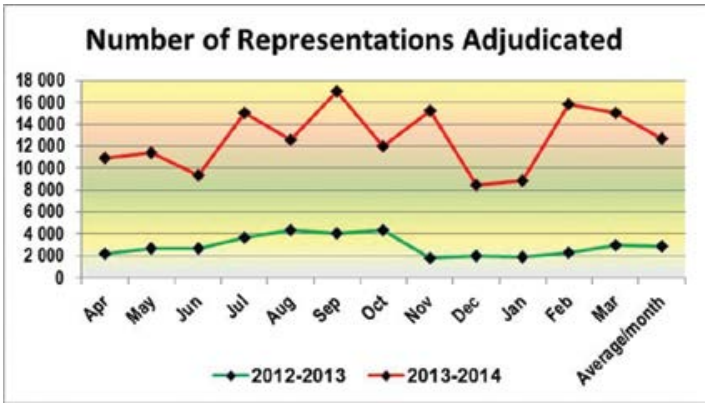
% of Main Charges on which Representations are based			
Infringement Category	*2012-2013*	*2013-2014*	*Change*
Vehicle registration & licencing	21.88%	5.59%	-16.29%
Vehicle number plates	0.00%	0.19%	0.19%
Learner & driving licences	68.42%	2.58%	-65.84%
Professional driving permits	0.28%	1.48%	1.20%
Vehicle roadworthiness - general	0.00%	2.25%	2.25%
Vehicle - Brakes	0.00%	0.63%	0.63%
Vehicle - Lights	0.00%	1.99%	1.99%
Vehicle - Steering mechanism	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Vehicle - Tyres	0.00%	1.21%	1.21%
Seatbelts	0.28%	7.11%	6.83%
Loads : Passenger lspt vehicles	0.00%	0.40%	0.40%
Vehicle overload	0.00%	0.20%	0.20%
Passengers on goods vehicles	0.28%	0.11%	-0.17%
Passenger carrying vehicles	1.11%	0.71%	-0.39%
Operator fitness	0.00%	7.79%	7.79%
Dangerous goods	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Road signs, signals & markings	0.83%	16.45%	15.61%
Exceeding speed limits	6.93%	35.28%	28.35%
Rules of the road & driving signals	0.00%	15.00%	15.00%
Driving under the influence	0.00%	0.29%	0.29%
Other	0.00%	0.23%	0.23%
Bylaws	0.00%	0.48%	0.48%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

The information above indicates as follows :

- In 2012-2013 the main charge on which most Representations was based was for learner and driving licence related infringements (68.42%) of the total for the year and decreased by 65.84% to only 2.58% of the total in 2013-2014;
- The Representations submitted for vehicle registration and licencing related infringements decreased by 16.29% from 21.88% to 5.59% of the year total in 2013-2014; and
- During 2013-2014 the infringements relating to exceeding speed limits was the highest with 35.28% followed by infringements for road signs, signals and markings with 16.45% and rule of the road infringements with 15.00%.

The number of representations adjudicated per month in comparison with the 2012-2013 financial is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

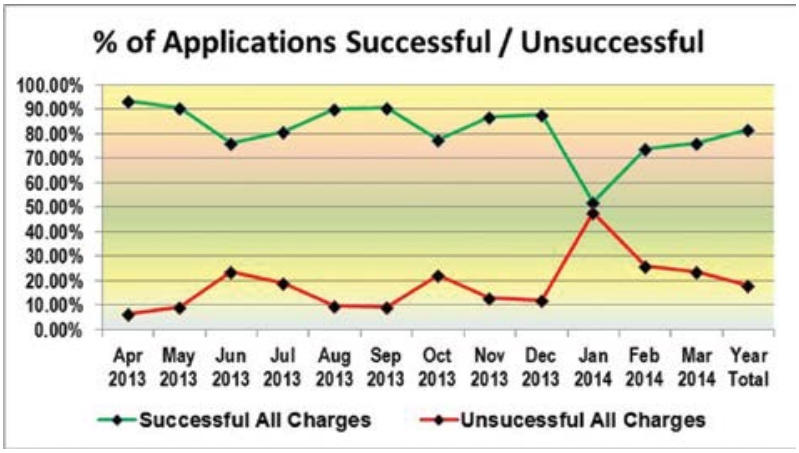
Number of Representations Adjudications per Month				
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% change
Apr	2 213	10 881	8 668	391.69%
May	2 661	11 404	8 743	328.56%
Jun	2 661	9 386	6 725	252.72%
Jul	3 680	15 014	11 334	307.99%
Aug	4 311	12 565	8 254	191.46%
Sep	4 086	17 046	12 960	317.18%
Oct	4 346	12 034	7 688	176.90%
Nov	1 748	15 199	13 451	769.51%
Dec	2 004	8 493	6 489	323.80%
Jan	1 891	8 837	6 946	367.32%
Feb	2 306	15 809	13 503	585.56%
Mar	2 962	15 066	12 104	408.64%
Year Total	34 869	151 734	116 865	335.15%
Average/month	2 906	12 645	9 739	335.15%



The information in the table and graph above indicates that :

- During the 2012-2013 financial year the months when the highest number of representations were adjudicated were from August (4 311) to October (4 346);
- During the 2013-2014 financial year the months when the highest number of representations were adjudicated were September (17 046), November (15 199) and February (15 809); and
- The monthly average in 2013-2014 was 12 645 in comparison with 2 906 in 2012-2013.

The percentage (%) representations that was adjudicated successful and unsuccessful per month during the year is shown in the graph below.



The information in the graph above indicates that the month with the highest successful rate was April 2013 (93.48%) and the lowest in January 2014 (52.13%).

Some of the main reasons on which about 95.21% of successful representations were based during the financial year, are given in the table below together with the individual percentage contribution of each reason.

Some main reasons for representations adjudicated as Successful		
1	Infringement Notice not served as per Section 30 of Act - (mainly JMPD not registered mail)	67.37%
2	No confirmation on the NCR (SAPO page) that Infringement Notice was sent to the infringer	6.07%
3	Adjudication not done within the prescribed period of 21 days	3.46%
4	Infringer given the benefit of the doubt	3.11%
5	Due process not followed	3.10%
6	Due process was not followed - delivery/collection status of registered mail item not updated	3.02%
7	Due process was not followed - no first notification was sent	2.75%
8	Infringer is given the benefit of the doubt - Rep Officer's discretion (Infringer prejudiced)	2.53%
9	Due process was not followed - posted/served outside the prescribed period of 40 days	2.52%
10	The vehicle particulars recorded incorrectly by traffic officer / Issuing authority	1.27%
	Total	**95.21%**

The information in the table above indicates that :

- The largest percentage (67.37%) of the reasons for representations being successful is ascribed to the fact that mainly JMPD adhered to the provisions of the Act to serve infringement notices (AARTO 03 camera infringements by registered mail;
- The 2nd largest percentage (14.94%, the sum of items 2, 5, 6 and 7) was due to SAPO not adhering to the required processes for the management and delivery of registered/secure mail, including that no notifications were sent to infringers informing them to collect a registered/secure mail item from their post office or notifications sent to a different address than the registered/secure mail item; and
- In 2.52% of the cases the adjudication of the representation was not done and responded to within the prescribed time frame.

Some of the main reasons on which about 96.87% of unsuccessful representations were based during the financial year, are given in the table below together with the individual percentage contribution of each reason.

Some main reasons for representations adjudicated as Unsuccessful		
1	Infringer's explanation not probable	29.45%
2	Infringer does not dispute the infringement facts	24.24%
3	Infringers explanation not probable - infringement notice was served as prescribed	18.38%
4	Police official on official duty - not supported by acceptable documentary evidence	7.41%
5	Infringer's explanation based on financial circumstances	5.74%
6	Infringer's explanation not supported by acceptable evidence	4.58%
7	Insufficient evidence to dispute the infringement/corroborate Infringer's explanation	2.12%
8	No reasons advanced disputing the infringement.	2.02%
9	Details other than infringement in dispute	1.87%
10	Representation not made in the prescribed manner - not signed by infringer	1.07%
	Total	**96.87%**

The information in the table above indicates that :

- The explanation provided by the infringer was not probable which was the case in 29.45% of the unsuccessful applications; and
- In 24.24% of the cases infringers did not dispute the facts of the infringements.

The average number of adjudications concluded per Representations Officer per month during the year is shown in the table below.

Number of Representations Adjudiacted per Representations Officer per month			
Month Adjudicated	*Number of Representations Officers*	*Number of Representations Adjudicated*	*Average number of adjudications per Officer per Month*
Apr 2013	8	10 881	1 360.1
May 2013	8	11 404	1 425.5
Jun 2013	8	9 386	1 173.3
Jul 2013	8	15 014	1 876.8
Aug 2013	8	12 565	1 570.6
Sep 2013	8	17 046	2 130.8
Oct 2013	8	12 034	1 504.3
Nov 2013	8	15 199	1 899.9
Dec 2013	8	8 493	1 061.6
Jan 2014	8	8 837	1 104.6
Feb 2014	8	15 809	1 976.1
Mar 2014	8	15 066	1 883.3
Average/month	**8**	**12 644.5**	**1 580.6**

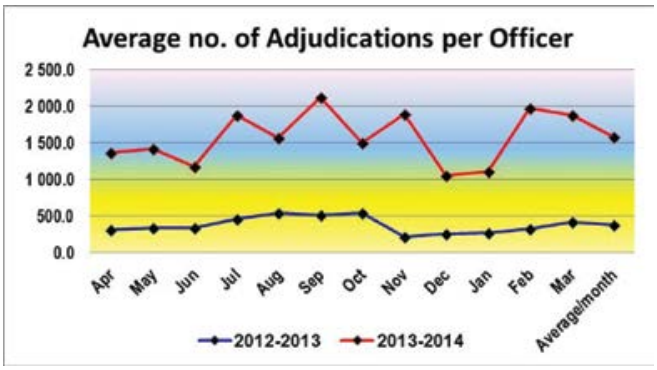
The information in the table above shows that :

- The RTIA employed a continuous team of 8 Representations Officers throughout the year;
- The highest average number of adjudications concluded per Representations Officer per month was in September 2013 with an average of 2 130.8 adjudications during the month or, taken at an average number of 22 working days per month, an average of about 100 adjudications per officer per day;

- The lowest in December 2013 at 1 061.6 per officer; and
- An average throughout the year of 1 580.6 per officer per month or about 72 per day.

The average number of adjudications concluded per Representations Officer per month in comparison with the previous year is shown in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Average number of Adjudications per Officer per Month				
Month	*2012-2013*	*2013-2014*	*Change*	*% change*
Apr	316.1	1 360.1	1 044.0	330.23%
May	332.6	1 425.5	1 092.9	328.55%
Jun	332.6	1 173.3	840.6	252.72%
Jul	460.0	1 876.8	1 416.8	307.99%
Aug	538.9	1 570.6	1 031.7	191.46%
Sep	510.8	2 130.8	1 620.0	317.18%
Oct	543.3	1 504.3	961.0	176.90%
Nov	218.5	1 899.9	1 681.4	769.51%
Dec	250.5	1 061.6	811.1	323.80%
Jan	270.1	1 104.6	834.5	308.91%
Feb	329.4	1 976.1	1 646.7	499.86%
Mar	423.1	1 883.3	1 460.1	345.07%
Average/month	**378.9**	**1 580.6**	**1 201.7**	**317.20%**



The information above shows a substantial average increase of 317.20% in the number of representations adjudicated throughout the year and in particular in September 2013 when an average of 2 130.8 was achieved in comparison with 543.3 in October 2012 the previous year.

Deviations

It is important to note that JMPD issued notices contrary to the provisions of section 30 of the Act, by sending infringement notices through normal surface mail instead of registered mail as required. This practise continued since the inception of AARTO in 2008 until 22 December 2012. The RTIA made it known to JMPD that it can't support the continuation of this practise as it flouts the current provisions of the applicable legislation and advised them that representations received for these cases will be adjudicated with a successful outcome. The RTIA still received until today representations in this regard and will continue to receive representations until such time as JMPD removes these notices from their data base.

1.1.14 Courtesy Letters Issued, Posted and Delivered

With regard to the serving of Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders, note must be taken of the following facts that impacts heavily on the status of basically all AARTO documents in the registered/secure mailing process; as well as the information available on the NCR :

- some of the Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders forwarded to SAPO towards the end of each month for posting may only be posted in the following month, for example some of those posted in March 2014 may only be collected in the following financial year;
- some Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders may never be posted due to incomplete and incorrect postal addresses and postal codes not correlating to name of the receiving post office, which incorrect/ incomplete information in this regard is that as contained in the e-NaTIS;
- although it may be delivered to the correct receiving post office, some mailed items may never be collected by infringers due to wrong and incorrect postal addresses; or the previous owner to whom the Courtsey Letter or Enforcement Order is addressed may no longer be the owner of the address;
- the negligence of SAPO to upload and update the NCR on the posting status of registered/secure mail items;
- the negligence of SAPO to upload and update the NCR on the delivery and collected status of mailed items; and
- the numerous strike actions embarked upon by SAPO workers over the reporting period had a severe impact on the serving of documents.

The information given below on the number of Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders posted and delivered by SAPO should be read keeping the above constraints in mind. These documents are generated on the NCR and after verification of Enforcement Orders in terms of the provisions of the Act forwarded to SAPO for further processing and posting by registered/ secure mail.

(a) Courtesy Letters issued per Issuing Authority

The number of Courtesy Letters issued, posted and delivered or collected during the last 4 months of the year under review is given in the tables below. The information in these tables is based on the infringement notices served by the applicable Issuing Authority on which no elective option was exercised.

Number of Courtesy Letters Issued

The number of Courtesy Letters issued per Issuing Authority is given in the table below,

Number of Courtesy Letters Issued					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	0	0	0	0	0
May 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Jun 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Jul 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Sep 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Oct 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Nov 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Dec 2013	12 836	13 937	6 858	2 598	36 229
Jan 2014	13 466	12 339	6 420	1 921	34 146
Feb 2014	16 368	25 260	9 146	2 467	53 241
Mar 2014	22 121	40 877	9 737	4 118	76 853
Year Total	64 791	92 413	32 161	11 104	200 469

The information in the table above shows that :

- during the last four months of the year a total of 200 469 Courtesy Letters was issued;
- during March 2014 the number was 76 853 which is 38.34% of the total; and
- the highest number relating to Infringement Notices served per Issuing Authority was for TMPD which was 92 413 (46.10%) of the total.

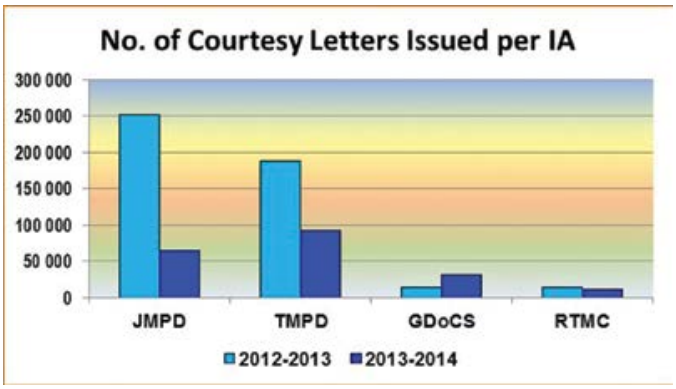
The change in the Number of Courtesy Letters served from the previous year is shown in the table below.

Change in Number of Courtesy Letters Issued					
Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	252 587	188 662	14 281	13 896	469 426
2013-2014	64 791	92 413	32 161	11 104	200 469
Change	-187 796	-96 249	17 880	-2 792	-268 957
% change	-74.35%	-51.02%	125.20%	-20.09%	-57.29%

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- the total number of Courtesy Letters issued decreased by 268 957 (57.29%) from 469 426 in 2012-2013 to 200 469 in 2013-2014;
- there was an increase of 17 880 (125.20%) from 14 281 to 32 161 in the number of Courtesy Letters based on Infringement Notices served by GDoCS; and
- there was a decrease of 187 796 (74.35%) from 252 587 to 64 791 in the number of Courtesy Letters based on Infringement Notices served by JMPD.

The information in the table above is also reflected in the graph below.



Number of Courtesy Letters Posted

The number of Courtesy Letters issued and transferred to SAPO for processing that was actually posted is given in the table below.

Number of Courtesy Letters Posted					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	0	0	0	0	***0***
May 2013	0	0	0	0	***0***
Jun 2013	0	0	0	0	***0***
Jul 2013	0	0	0	0	***0***
Aug 2013	0	0	0	0	***0***
Sep 2013	0	0	0	0	***0***
Oct 2013	0	0	0	0	***0***
Nov 2013	0	0	0	0	***0***
Dec 2013	2 644	3 129	1 198	824	***7 795***
Jan 2014	19 250	16 133	8 671	2 823	***46 877***
Feb 2014	13 207	20 613	8 260	1 912	***43 992***
Mar 2014	21 880	42 164	10 397	4 174	***78 615***
Year Total	***56 981***	***82 039***	***28 526***	***9 733***	***177 279***

The information in the table above shows that :

- the total number of Courtesy Letters posted during the last four months of the year was 177 279, which was 23 190 less or only 88.43% of the number issued; and
- the highest number posted per month was for March when a total of 78 615, or 44.35% of the year total was posted.

In the above regard note must be taken of the following facts that impacts heavily on the status of AARTO documents in the registered/secure mailing process as well as the information avaiable on the NCR :

- some of the Courtesy Letters forwarded to SAPO towards the end of each month for posting may only be posted in the following month;
- some Courtesy Letters may never be posted due to incomplete and incorrect postal addresses and postal codes not correlating to name of the receiving post office, which information in this regard is that as contained in the e-NaTIS;
- the negligence of SAPO to upload and update the NCR on the posting and delivery or collected status of mailed items; and
- the numerous strike actions embarked upon by SAPO workers over the reporting period had a severe impact on the serving of documents.

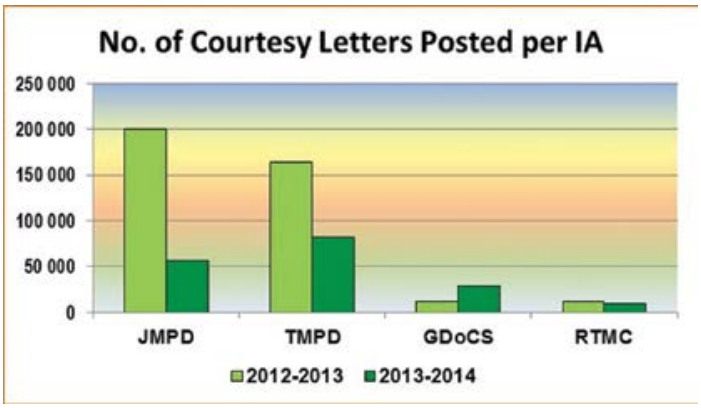
The change in the number of Courtesy Letters that was actually posted during the year in comparison with the previous year is given in the table below.

Change in Number of Courtesy Letters Posted					
Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	200 896	163 773	12 063	12 177	*388 909*
2013-2014	56 981	82 039	28 526	9 733	*177 279*
Change	-143 915	-81 734	16 463	-2 444	*-211 630*
% change	*-71.64%*	*-49.91%*	*136.48%*	*-20.07%*	*-54.42%*

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- The number of Courtesy Letters posted decreased by 211 630 (54.42%) from 388 909 in 2012-2013 to 177 279 in 2013-2014;
- The number of Courtesy Letters posted based on Infringement Notices served by JMPD decreased by 143 915 (71.64%) from 200 896 to 56 981; and
- The number of Courtesy Letters posted based on Infringement Notices served by GDoCS increased by 16 463 (136.48%) from 12 063 to 28 526 in 2013-2004.

The information in the table above is also reflected in the graph below.



Number of Courtesy Letters Delivered and Collected

The number of Courtesy Letters issued and transferred to SAPO for processing and was posted and finally delivered and collected by infringers per Issuing Authority is given in the table below.

Number of Courtesy Letters Collected					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	1	1	0	0	2
May 2013	0	2	0	0	2
Jun 2013	0	1	0	0	1
Jul 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Sep 2013	4	0	0	0	4
Oct 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Nov 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Dec 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Jan 2014	824	1054	473	181	2532
Feb 2014	806	1000	473	132	2411
Mar 2014	1273	2831	907	222	5233
Year Total	2 908	4 889	1 853	535	10 185

The information in the table above shows that the total number of Courtesy Letters delivered and collected by infringers during the year was 10 185.

- The number collected per Issuing Authority was as follows :
  - JMPD : a total of 2 908;
  - TMPD : a total of 4 889;
  - GDoCS : a total of 1 853; and
  - RTMC : a total of 535.
- the highest number collected per month was for March 2014 when a total of 5 233, or 51.38% of the year total was delivered and collected; and
- the highest number of collections was for Courtesy Letters based on notices by TMPD.

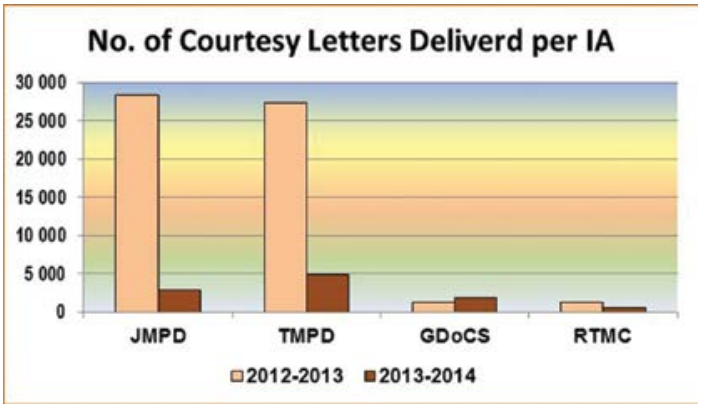
The change in the number of Courtesy Letters that was collected at the post office during the year in comparison with the number of collections during previous year is given in the table below.

Change in Number of Courtesy Letters Collected					
Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	28 438	27 411	1 324	1 289	58462
2013-2014	2 908	4 889	1 853	535	10185
Change	-25 530	-22 522	529	-754	-48277
% change	-89.77%	-82.16%	39.95%	-58.49%	-82.58%

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- The number of Courtesy Letters delivered and collected by infringers decreased by 48 277 (82.58%) from 58 462 in 2012-2013 to 10 185 in 2013-2014;
- The change in the collection rate per Issuing Authority was as follows :
  - JMPD : decreased by 25 530 (89.77%) from 28 438 to 2 908 in 2013-2014;
  - TMPD : decreased by 22 522 (82.16%) from 27 411 to 4 889;
  - GDoCS : increased by 529 (39.95%) from 1 324 to 1 853; and
  - RTMC : decreased by 754 (58.49%) from 1 289 to 535 in 2013-2014.

The information in the table above is also reflected in the graph below.



(b) Number of Courtesy Letters issued, posted and delivered in terms of the type of Infringement Notice it was served in accordance with

Number of Courtesy Letters Issued

The number of Courtesy Letters issued is given in the table below.

Number of Courtesy Letters Issued per Notice Type						
Month	AARTO 01	AARTO 02	AARTO 03	AARTO 03a	AARTO 03b	Total
Apr 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jun 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jul 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sep 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oct 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nov 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dec 2013	34 620	26	0	308	1 275	36 229
Jan 2014	24 180	16	0	1 743	8 207	34 146
Feb 2014	48 797	22	0	622	3 800	53 241
Mar 2014	51 517	21	0	4 159	21 156	76 853
Year Total	159 114	85	0	6 832	34 438	200 469

The information in the table above shows that :

- during the last four months of the year a total of 200 469 Courtesy Letters was issued;
- during March 2014 the number issued was 76 853 which is 38.34% of the total; and
- the highest number relating to the type of Infringement Notice served was for AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices which was 159 114 (79.37%) of the total.

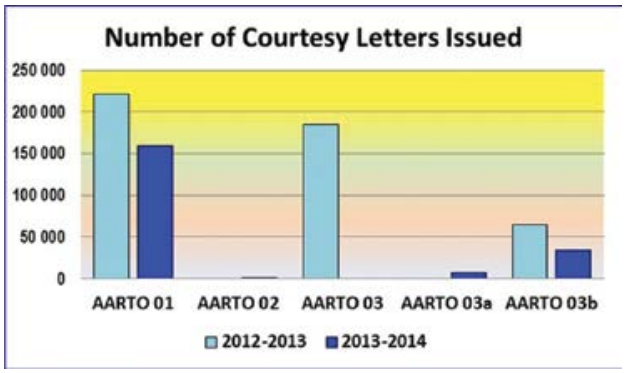
The change in the number of Courtesy Letters issued from the previous year is shown in the table below.

Change in Number of Courtesy Letters Issued per Notice Type						
Year	*AARTO 01*	*AARTO 02*	*AARTO 03*	*AARTO 03a*	*AARTO 03b*	Total
2012-2013	220 894	0	184 615	0	63 917	*469 426*
2013-2014	159 114	85	0	6 832	34 438	*200 469*
Change	-61 780	85	-184 615	6 832	-29 479	*-268 957*
% change	*-27.97%*	-	*-100.00%*	-	*-46.12%*	*-57.29%*

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- the total number of Courtesy Letters issued decreased by 268 957 (57.29%) from 469 426 in 2012-2013 to 200 469 in 2013-2014;
- based on AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices there was a decrease of 61 780 (27.97%) from 220 894 to 159 114 in 2013-2014;
- due to the problems experienced with addresses as explained above, no Courtesy Letters based on AARTO 03 (camera) noticed was issued during the year;
- based on AARTO 03a (operator) notices a total of 6 832 Courtesy Letters was issued whereas none was issued during the previous year; and
- based on AARTO 03b (unattended vehicle) notices, there was a decrease of 29 479 (46.12%) from 63 917 to 34 438 in2013-2014.

The information in the table above is also reflected in the graph below.



Number of Courtesy Letters Posted

The number of Courtesy Letters issued per type of Infringement Notice and transferred to SAPO for processing that was actually posted is given in the table below.

Number of Courtesy Letters Posted per Notice Type						
Month	AARTO 01	AARTO 02	AARTO 03	AARTO 03a	AARTO 03b	Total
Apr 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jun 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jul 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sep 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oct 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nov 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dec 2013	7 788	7	0	0	0	7 795
Jan 2014	37 755	27	0	1 765	7 330	46 877
Feb 2014	38 626	11	0	764	4 591	43 992
Mar 2014	52 327	31	0	4 412	21 845	78 615
Year Total	136 496	76	0	6 941	33 766	177 279

The information in the table above shows that :

- the total number of Courtesy Letters posted during the last four months of the year was 177 279, which was 23 190 less or only 88.43% of the number issued;
- the highest number posted per month was for March when a total of 78 615, or 44.35% of the year total was posted;
- the highest number posted is based on AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices which was 136 496 (77.00%) of the total; and
- based on AARTO 03b (unattended vehicle) notices the number posted was 33 766 (19.05%) of the total.

The change in the number of Courtesy Letters that was actually posted during the year in comparison with the previous year is given in the table below.

Change in Number of Courtesy Letters Posted per Notice Type						
Year	AARTO 01	AARTO 02	AARTO 03	AARTO 03a	AARTO 03b	Total
2012-2013	186 969	0	149 884	0	52 056	388 909
2013-2014	136 496	76	0	6 941	33 766	177 279
Change	-50 473	76	-149 884	6 941	-18 290	-211 630
% change	-27.00%	-	-100.00%	-	-35.14%	-54.42%

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- The number of Courtesy Letters posted decreased by 211 630 (54.42%) from 388 909 in 2012-2013 to 177 279 in 2013-2014;

- based on AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices there was a decrease of 50 473 (27.77%) from 186 969 to 136 496 in 2013-2014; and
- based on AARTO 03b (unattended vehicle) notices there was a decrease of 18 290 (35.14%) from 52 056 to 33 766 in 2013-2014.

The percentage (%) change in the number of Courtesy Letters posted from the previous year is shown in the table below.

Change in % of Courtesy Letters Posted						
Year	AARTO 01	AARTO 02	AARTO 03	AARTO 03a	AARTO 03b	Total
2012-2013	84.64%	0.00%	81.19%	0.00%	81.44%	82.85%
2013-2014	85.79%	89.41%	-	101.60%	98.05%	88.43%
Change	1.14%	89.41%	-	101.60%	16.61%	5.58%

The information in the table above shows the following :

- the total postage rate increased by 5.5% from 82.85% in 2012-2013 to a rate of 88.43% in 2013-2014. This increase could possibly be ascribed to the fact that Courtesy Letters were not served for AARTO 03 (camera) notices during the financial year under review;
- based on AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices there was a slight increase of 1.14% from 84.64% to 85.79%; and
- based on AARTO 03b (unattended vehicle) notices there was an increase of 16.61% from 81.44% in 2012-2013 to 98.05% in 2013-2014.

Number of Courtesy Letters Delivered and Collected

The number of courtesy letters issued per type of infringement notice and transferred to SAPO for processing, which were actually posted and finally delivered and collected by infringers is given in the table below.

Number of Courtesy Letters Collected per Notice Type						
Month	AARTO 01	AARTO 02	AARTO 03	AARTO 03a	AARTO 03b	Total
Apr 2013	1	0	1	0	0	2
May 2013	1	0	1	0	0	2
Jun 2013	0	0	1	0	0	1
Jul 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sep 2013	1	0	3	0	0	4
Oct 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nov 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dec 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jan 2014	2 210	1	0	36	285	2 532
Feb 2014	1 981	1	0	79	350	2 411
Mar 2014	3 740	3	0	289	1 201	5 233
Year Total	7 934	5	6	404	1 836	10 185

The information in the table above shows that :

- the total number of Courtesy Letters delivered and collected by infringers during the year was 10 185, which was 167 094 less or only 5.75% of the number posted during the year. It should be noted that a total of 9 Courtesy Letters were collected that were posted during between 01 April and the end of July 2012;
- the highest number collected per month was for March 2014 when a total of 5 233, or 51.38% of the year total was delivered and collected; and
- the highest number of collections was for Courtesy Letters based on AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices and totalled 7 934 (77.90%) of the total collected; followed by the number of collections where the Courtesy Letters were based on AARTO 03b (unattended vehicle) notices with the collection of 1 836 Courtesy Letters which was 18.03% of the collections for the year.

The change in the number of Courtesy Letters that was collected at the post office during the year in comparison with the number of collections during previous year is given in the table below.

Change in Number of Courtesy Letters Collected per Notice Type

Year	AARTO 01	AARTO 02	AARTO 03	AARTO 03a	AARTO 03b	Total
2012-2013	19 404	0	30 594	11	8 453	58 462
2013-2014	7 934	5	6	404	1 836	10 185
Change	-11 470	5	-30 588	393	-6 617	-48 277
% change	-59.11%	-	-99.98%	3572.73%	-78.28%	-82.58%

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- the number of Courtesy Letters delivered and collected by infringers decreased by 48 277 (82.58%) from 58 462 in 2012-2013 to 10 185 in 2013-2014;
- based on AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices there was a decrease of 11 470 (59.11%) from 19 404 to 7 934 in 2013-2014; and
- based on AARTO 03b (unattended vehicle) notices there was a decrease of 6 617 (78.28%) from 8 453 to 1 836 in 2013-2014.

The percentage (%) change in the number of Courtesy Letters that was posted and eventually delivered and collected by infringers from the previous year is shown in the table below.

Change in % of Courtesy Letters Collected per Notice Type

Year	AARTO 01	AARTO 02	AARTO 03	AARTO 03a	AARTO 03b	Total
2012-2013	10.38%	0.00%	20.41%	0.00%	16.24%	15.03%
2013-2014	5.81%	6.58%	-	5.82%	5.44%	5.75%
Change	-4.57%	6.58%	-	5.82%	-10.80%	-9.29%

The information in the table above shows the following :

- the total collection rate decreased from 15.03% of the Courtesy Letters posted in 2012-2013 to a rate of only 5.75% in 2013-2014;

- based on AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices, the rate decreased by 4.57% from 10.38% to 5.81%; and
- based on AARTO 03b (unattended vehicle) notices, the collection rate by infringers decreased by 5.44% from 16.24% in 2012-2013 to a rate of 5.44% in 2013-2014.

These low delivery and collection rates impact negatively on the RTIA's costs as the expenditure for the serving of Courtesy Letters result in an increase in the number of Enforcement Orders to be served. These costs incurred by the RTIA become irrecoverable.

1.1.15 Enforcement Orders Issued, Posted and Delivered

Enforcement Orders are served in terms of section 20 of the Act if an infringer :

- within a period of 32 days fails to submit an applicable elective option upon being served with an unsuccessful representation notification or failed to respond as required in terms of a Courtesy Letter; or
- upon an election to be tried in court when the infringer failed to appear after being served with a summons to do so.

Due to continued financial constraints the RTIA only commenced with the issuing of Enforcement Orders only in January 2014, 32 days after commencing with the serving of Courtesy Letters. The number of Enforcement Orders issued, posted and served or delivered to infringers during the year is given in the tables below. The information in these tables is based on the infringement notices served by the applicable Issuing Authority which resulted in an Enforcement Order.

Number of Enforcement Orders Issued

The number of Enforcement Orders issued per Issuing Authority is given in the table below.

Number of Enforcement Orders Issued					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	0	0	0	0	0
May 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Jun 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Jul 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Sep 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Oct 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Nov 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Dec 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Jan 2014	3 962	5 306	2 301	1 231	12 800
Feb 2014	10 380	9 651	5 998	1 754	27 783
Mar 2014	1 793	1 734	1 915	242	5 684
Year Total	16 135	16 691	10 214	3 227	46 267

The information in the table above shows that :

- during the last three months of the year a total of 46 267 Enforcement Orders were issued;
- during February 2014 the number was 27 783 which is 60.05% of the total; and
- the highest number relating to Infringement Notices served per Issuing Authority was for TMPD which was 16 691 (36.08%) of the total.

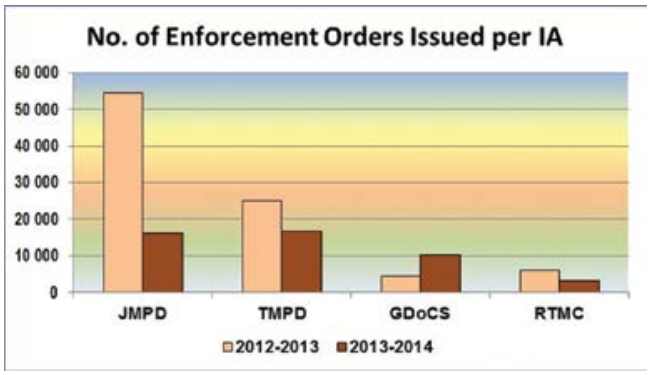
The change in the number of Enforcement Orders issued from the previous year is shown in the table below.

Change in Number of Enforcement Orders Issued					
Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	58 300	41 020	4 424	5 995	**109 739**
2013-2014	16 135	16 691	10 214	3 227	**46 267**
Change	-42 165	-24 329	5 790	-2 768	**-63 472**
% change	**-72.32%**	**-59.31%**	**130.88%**	**-46.17%**	**-57.84%**

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- the total number of Enforcement Orders issued decreased by 63 472 (57.84%) from 109 739 in 2012-2013 to 46 267 in 2013-2014;
- there was an increase of 5 790 (130.88%) from 4 424 to 10 214 in the number of Enforcement Orders issued based on Infringement Notices served by GDoCS; and
- there was a decrease of 42 165 (72.32%) from 58 300 to 16 135 in the number issued based on Infringement Notices served by JMPD.

The information in the table above is also reflected in the graph below.



Number of Enforcement Orders Posted

The number of Enforcement Orders issued and transferred to SAPO for processing that was actually posted is given in the table below.

Number of Enforcement Orders Posted					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	0	0	0	0	0
May 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Jun 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Jul 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Sep 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Oct 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Nov 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Dec 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Jan 2014	453	808	150	164	1 575
Feb 2014	11 098	11 912	6 598	2 440	32 048
Mar 2014	3 934	3 314	3 319	464	11 031
Year Total	15 485	16 034	10 067	3 068	44 654

The information in the table above shows that:

- the total number of Enforcement Orders posted during the last three months of the year was 44 654, which was 1 613 less or only 96.51% of the number issued; and
- the highest number posted per month was for February 2014 when a total of 32 048, or 71.77% of the year total was posted.
- the highest number posted relating to Enforcement Orders served per Issuing Authority was for TMPD, which was 16 034 (35.91%) of the total for the year.

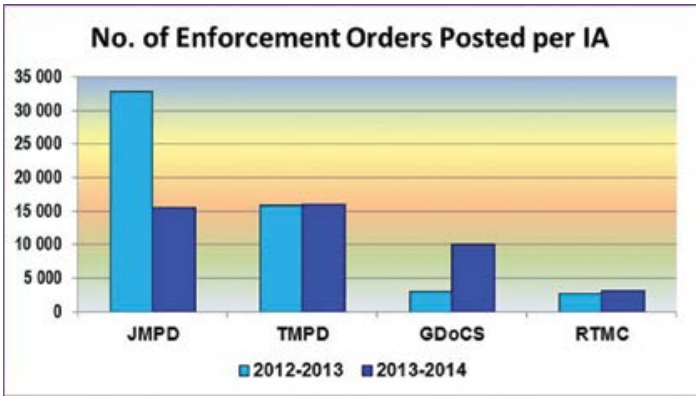
The change in the number of Enforcement Orders that was actually posted during the year in comparison with the previous year is given in the table below.

Change in Number of Enforcement Orders Posted					
Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	32 878	15 859	3 038	2 699	54 474
2013-2014	15 485	16 034	10 067	3 068	44 654
Change	-17 393	175	7 029	369	-9 820
% change	-52.90%	1.10%	231.37%	13.67%	-18.03%

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- The number of Enforcement Orders posted decreased by 9 820 (18.03%) from 54 474 in 2012-2013 to 44 654 in 2013-2014;
- The number of Enforcement Orders posted based on Infringement Notices served by JMPD decreased by 17 393 (52.90%) from 32 878 to 15 485; and
- The number of Enforcement Orders posted based on Infringement Notices served by GDoCS increased by 7 029 (231.37%) from 3 038 to 10 067 in 2013-2004.

The information in the table above is also reflected in the graph below.



Number of Enforcement Orders Delivered and Collected

The table below shows the number of Enforcement Orders that were posted, delivered and collected by infringers after being transferred to SAPO for processing.

Number of Enforcement Orders Collected					
Month	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
Apr 2013	0	2	0	0	2
May 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Jun 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Jul 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Sep 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Oct 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Nov 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Dec 2013	0	0	0	0	0
Jan 2014	0	0	0	0	0
Feb 2014	40	116	43	20	219
Mar 2014	322	382	253	68	1 025
Year Total	362	500	296	88	1 246

The information in the table above shows that :

- Enforcement Orders were collected by infringers mainly during the last two months of the year. It should be noted that a total of 2 Enforcement Orders was collected in April 2013 that was posted between 01 April 2012 and the end of July 2012 which was based on infringement notices served by TMPD in the previous financial year;
- the total number of Enforcement Orders delivered and collected by infringers during the year was 1 246, which was 43 408 less or only 2.79% of the number posted;
- the highest number collected per month was during March 2014 when a total of 1 025, or 52.26% of the year total was delivered and collected; and
- the highest number of collections was for Enforcement Orders based on infringement notices served by TMPD and totalled 500 (40.13%) of the total collected and 15 534 less, or only 3.12% of the total posted; and

- the number of Enforcement Orders collected which were based on infringement notices served by JMPD was 362 (29.05%) of the collections for the year and 15 123 less, or only 2.34% of the total posted.

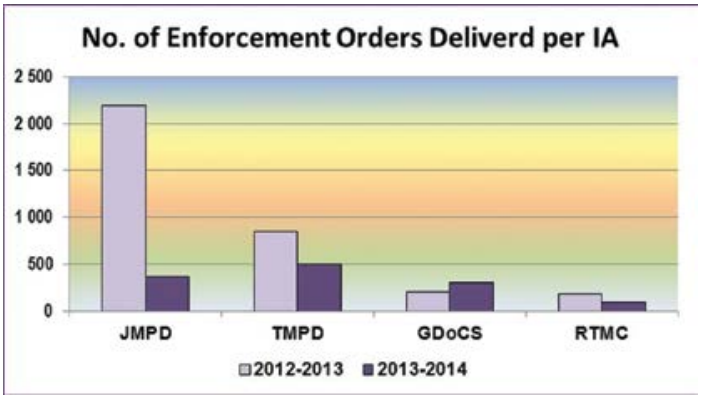
The change in the number of Enforcement Orders that was collected at the post office during the year in comparison with the number of collections during previous year is given in the table below.

Change in Number of Enforcement Orders Collected					
Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	2 197	851	200	178	3 426
2013-2014	362	500	296	88	1 246
Change	-1 835	-351	96	-90	-2 180
% change	-83.52%	-41.25%	48.00%	-50.56%	-63.63%

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- The number of Enforcement Orders delivered and collected by infringers decreased by 2 180 (63.63%) from 3 426 in 2012-2013 to 1 246 in 2013-2014;
- based on infringement notices served by JMPD there was a decrease of 1 835 (83.52%) from 2 197 to only 362 in 2013-2014; and
- based on infringement notices served by GDoCS there was an increase of 96 (48.00%) from 200 in 2012-2013 to 296 Enforcement Orders in 2013-2014.

The information in the table above is also reflected in the graph below.



The percentage (%) change in the number of Enforcement Orders that was posted and eventually delivered and collected by infringers from the previous year is shown in the table below.

Change in % of Enforcement Collected					
Year	JMPD	TMPD	GDoCS	RTMC	Total
2012-2013	6.68%	5.37%	6.58%	6.60%	25.23%
2013-2014	2.34%	3.12%	2.94%	2.87%	11.26%
Change	-4.34%	-2.25%	-3.64%	-3.73%	-13.96%

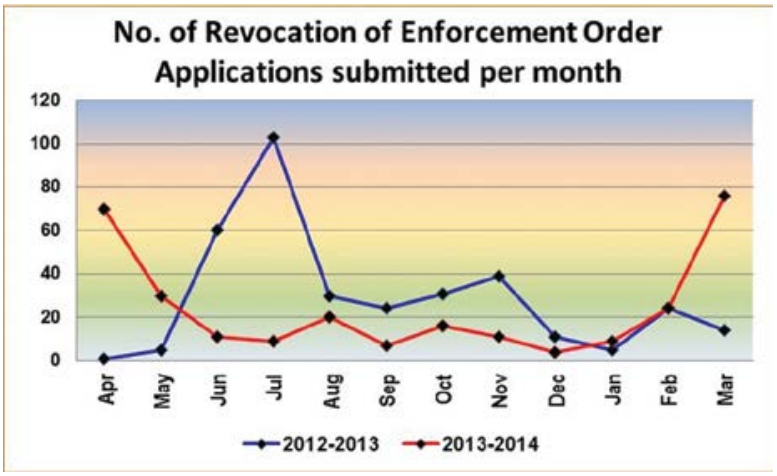
The information in the table above shows the following :

- the total collection rate decreased from 25.23% of the Enforcement Orders posted in 2012-2013 to a rate of 11.26% in 2013-2014;
- based on infringement notices served by JMPD, the rate decreased by 4.34% from 6.68% to 2.34%; and
- based on infringement notices served by TMPD, the collection rate of Enforcement Orders by infringers decreased by 2.25% from 5.37% in 2012-2013 to a rate of 3.12% in 2013-2014.

2.1.16 Applications for the Revocation of Enforcement Orders

After having been served with an Enforcement Order, the number of AARTO 14 applications submitted by infringers for the revocation of such Orders during the year under review in comparison with the previous financial year, is given in the table and reflected in the graph below.

Number of Revocation of EO Applications				
Month	*2012-2013*	*2013-2014*	*Change*	*% Change*
Apr	1	70	69	6900.00%
May	5	30	25	500.00%
Jun	60	11	-49	-81.67%
Jul	103	9	-94	-91.26%
Aug	30	20	-10	-33.33%
Sep	24	7	-17	-70.83%
Oct	31	16	-15	-48.39%
Nov	39	11	-28	-71.79%
Dec	11	4	-7	-63.64%
Jan	5	9	4	80.00%
Feb	24	24	0	0.00%
Mar	14	76	62	442.86%
Total	**347**	**287**	**-60**	**-17.29%**



The information above shows as follows :

- The number of revocation applications decreased by 60 (17.29%) from 347 in 2012-2013 to 287 in 2013-2014;
- The months in 2013-2014 with the highest number of applications were April 2013 with 70 applications (24.39% of the year total) and March 2014 with 76 (26.48% of the year total) applications; and
- It should further be noted that, although no Enforcement Orders were served by the RTIA during the period from August 2012 to the end of December 2013, infringers continued to collect Enforcement Orders that were served during the period prior to August 2012.

The number of applications processed during 2013-2014 in comparison with the number in 2012-2013 is given in the table below. The difference in the numbers in the table above in comparison with the numbers in the table below is as a result of applications that were cancelled or are still pending, which totals 74 in 2012-2013 and 15 in 2013-2014.

No. of Revocation of EO Applications Processed				
Month	2012-2013	2013-2014	Change	% Change
Apr	1	7	6	600.00%
May	4	28	24	600.00%
Jun	60	76	16	26.67%
Jul	81	11	-70	-86.42%
Aug	17	4	-13	-76.47%
Sep	20	20	0	0.00%
Oct	8	5	-3	-37.50%
Nov	20	20	0	0.00%
Dec	20	1	-19	-95.00%
Jan	12	1	-11	-91.67%
Feb	14	31	17	121.43%
Mar	16	68	52	325.00%
Total	273	272	-1	-0.37%

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- The number of applications processed reduced by 1 (0.37%) from 273 in 2012-2013 to 272 in 2013-2014; and
- In March 2014 a total of 68 (25.00% of the year total) was processed.

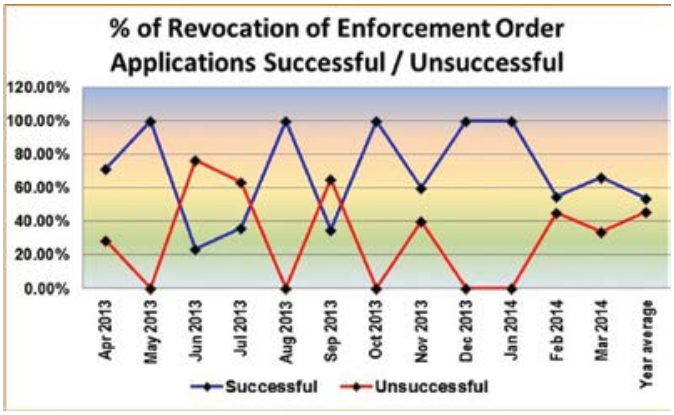
The results, in terms of the number of successful and unsuccessful applications during 2013-2014 in comparison with the number in 2012-2013 are given in the table below.

Results of Revocation of EO Applications				
Month	Successful		Unsuccessful	
	2012-2013	2013-2014	2012-2013	2013-2014
Apr	1	5	0	2
May	4	28	0	0
Jun	59	18	1	58
Jul	81	4	0	7
Aug	17	4	0	0
Sep	20	7	0	13
Oct	8	5	0	0
Nov	16	12	4	8
Dec	20	1	0	0
Jan	12	1	0	0
Feb	14	17	0	14
Mar	15	45	1	23
Total	**267**	**147**	**6**	**125**

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- The total number of successful applications reduced from 267 in 2012-2013 to 147 in 2013-2014;
- The total number of unsuccessful applications increased from 6 in 2012-2013 to 125 in 2013-2014;
- In June 2013 a total of 76 applications were processed of which 18 (23.68%) were successful and 58 (76.32%) were unsuccessful; and
- In March 2014 a total of 68 applications were processed of which 45 (66.18%) were successful and 23 (33.82%) were unsuccessful.

The percentage (%) applications that were successful and unsuccessful during the year under review is also reflected in the graph below.



The reasons for applications being successful during 2013-2014 in comparison with the number in 2012-2013 are given in the table below.

Reasons for Successful EO Revocation Applications		
Reasons	*2012-2013*	*2013-2014*
Proof of payment received	19	8
Instalment application proof received	4	1
Representation proof received	111	49
Proof of nomination received	19	3
Court election notice received	18	8
Proof of court appearance received	2	1
Affidavit received	53	17
Other	41	60
Total	**267**	**147**

The information in the table above shows as follows :

- The number of applications that were successful based on the submission of proof of payments made reduced from 19 in 2012-2013 to 8 in 2013-2014;
- The number of applications that were successful based on the submission of proof that applications for representations were submitted, reduced from 111 in 2012-2013 to 49 in 2013-2014; and
- The number of applications that were successful based on the submission of affidavits reduced from 53 in 2012-2013 to 17 in 2013-2014.

The reasons for applications being unsuccessful during 2013-2014 in comparison with the number in 2012-2013 are given in the table below.

Reasons for Unsuccessful EO Revocation Applications		
Reasons	*2012-2013*	*2013-2014*
Applied for representation	0	1
No proof for not appearing in court	0	5
No proof of new driver/person in control	0	2
No proof of representation application	4	0
Other	2	117
Total	**6**	**125**

The information in the table above shows as follows :

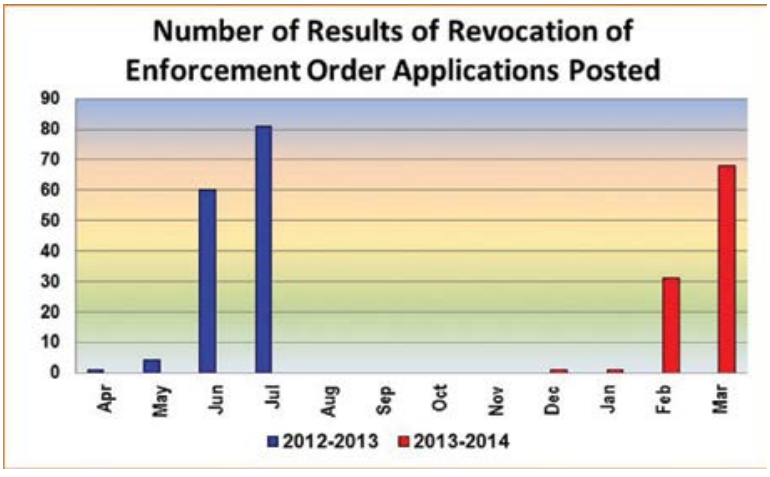
- The number of applications that were unsuccessful based on no proof for not appearing in court increased from 0 in 2012-2013 to 5 in 2013-2014; and
- The number of applications that were unsuccessful based on “other” reasons increased from 2 in 2012-2013 to 117 in 2013-2014.

The number of applications processed and finalised (AARTO 15 notices) and eventually forwarded to SAPO for posting during 2013-2014 in comparison with the number the previous financial year is given in the table below.

Results of Revocation of EO Applications Posted				
Month	*2012-2013*	*2013-2014*	*Change*	*% Change*
Apr	1	0	-1	-100.00%
May	4	0	-4	-100.00%
Jun	60	0	-60	-100.00%
Jul	81	0	-81	-100.00%
Aug	0	0	0	-
Sep	0	0	0	-
Oct	0	0	0	-
Nov	0	0	0	-
Dec	0	1	1	-
Jan	0	1	1	-
Feb	0	31	31	-
Mar	0	68	68	-
Total	**146**	**101**	**-45**	*-30.82%*

The information in the table above shows that the number of results of revocation applications forwarded for posting decreased by 45 (30.82%) from 146 in 2012-2013 to 101 in 2013-2014.

The information in the table above is also reflected in the graph below.



Note : As indicated in the table above, due to financial constraints no results (AARTO 15 notices) of revocation applications were issued and posted from August 2012 to the end of November 2013.

General notes on subsections 2.1.2 to 2.1.16 above :

In this report the number of notices captured and issued for the 2012-2013 financial year is shown in comparison with those of the year under review in order to determine changes from the previous year. Some of the numbers for 2012-2013 in this report differ from the numbers given in the 2012-2013 Annual Report. The reasons for these differences include the following :

- The number of AARTO 01 (handwritten) notices included notices that were cancelled;
- In the 2012-2013 report there was no information on the number of AARTO 02 notices captured;
- Some AARTO 03 (camera) notices captured resulted in nominations which were added to the 2012-2013 totals, thus resulting in double counting to a certain extent;
- Included in the number of AARTO 03 notices were AARTO 03a, AARTO 03b and AARTO 33 notices which have now been separated.

Disclaimer

The data used for the purpose of compiling this report was captured onto the National Contravention Register (NCR) by Issuing Authorities. Furthermore, all statistical information was extracted from the NCR by the eNaTIS Contractor. Therefore, the RTIA does not accept liability for any inaccuracies associated with the statistical information, or for the consequences of any actions taken on the basis of the statistical information in question, unless that information is subsequently confirmed in writing as having been generated by the Agency.

1.2. Organisational environment

The operations of the RTIA as espoused by the AARTO Act includes the encouragement of payment of penalties through the service of prescribed documents as well as penalising drivers and operators who are guilty of road traffic laws contraventions by allocating demerit points; and promoting compliance through community education and awareness programmes.

The budgetary constraints experienced during the previous financial year up to the third quarter of the year under review led to a number of business decisions that affected the performance of the entity.

Firstly, a decision to discontinue the service of documents as required by the law through registered mail was taken in order to prevent reckless trading by the entity. As a result the collection of the anticipated revenue diminished substantially for that period. The rate of collection was exacerbated by the continuous contest by the RTMC over the legitimacy of ownership of the AARTO bank account. In mitigation, a set of legislative amendments was proposed, inter alia, the repeal of interim provisions relating to the RTMC's involvement on AARTO administrative matters, the removal of the strict requirement to serve documents through registered mail and the levying of a penalty fee on the infringements committed.

Secondly, the intended system functionalities of the NCR had to be adjusted, redeveloped and some to be developed afresh. The said system challenges placed a significant burden on the ability of the entity to verify and follow up on the revenue as planned. In a vigorous drive to cure the teething troubles, an assessment on the readiness of the NCR, the SAPO, the Issuing Authorities and the RTIA was commissioned. The outcomes pointed to certain deficiencies that were dealt with and some of which are still receiving attention.

Lastly, the filling of positions had to be done on a priority basis targeting senior positions that would have a significant impact on the turn around on the achievements of the annual performance plans. In this regard, the positions of Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operations Officer and Senior Executive Manager: Information Management were filled. These appointments resulted in an enormous turn around in the financial position, the improved understanding of AARTO processes by stakeholders, enhanced stakeholder relations and quality data analysis and information management.

1.3. Key policy developments and legislative changes

The RTIA has planned to collect outstanding penalties through a debt collection mechanism that would entail following up the infringers in the traditional manner of calls to infringers and followed payment arrangements. The National Credit Act, 2005 (Act No. 34 of 2005) posed a challenge for the intended mechanism and as a result the programme had to be reviewed. The National Credit Act requires that there should be an agreement as a source of the debt before such debt can be followed up. The debts arising from infringements fail the criteria as stated.

The debt collection mechanisms envisaged were further frustrated by the promulgation of the Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act No. 4 of 2013). The provisions of this pieces of legislation are intended to, inter alia, protect personal information processed by public and private organizations and to provide for the rights of persons regarding unsolicited electronic communications and automated decisions. To this extent, the plans to solicit alleged infringers' recent addresses, e-mails and cellular telephone numbers for the purpose of sending reminders would be unlawful.

Above: The Minister of Transport, Ms ED Peters at the RTIA for a ministerial oversight visit.

1.4. Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals

The strategic outcome orientated goals of the RTIA as reflected in the Strategic Plan are summarised in the tables below.

Strategic objective 1	Discourage and penalise contravention of road traffic laws.
Objective statement	To ensure compliance with Road Traffic Laws by the users.
Baseline	High fatality rates on the roads and non-compliance to the road traffic laws.
Justification	Reduction of fatalities and increased compliance to road traffic laws.
Links	To ensure a safe and secure road transport environment

Strategic objective 2	Encourage Payment of Penalties
Objective statement	Increased compliance in the payment of penalties
Baseline	High number of unpaid traffic infringement penalties
Justification	Effective administration of outstanding infringements
Links	To ensure safe and secure road transport environment

Strategic objective 3	Public Awareness and Education
Objective statement	To enhance AARTO awareness and form strategic partnerships
Baseline	Lack of extensive knowledge of AARTO processes
Justification	Improved awareness and brand recognition of RTIA
Links	Contribution to effective stakeholder relations

Strategic objective 4	Administration and Resourcing of the RTIA
Objective statement	Alignment of resources to ensure efficacy and deliverables of AARTO Mandate.
Baseline	Inadequate resources
Justification	Facilitate improved performance in delivery of services
Links	Safe and Secure transport sector

Strategic objective 5	Rollout of the AARTO across the country
Objective statement	To rollout the AARTO throughout the country for uniform standards of implementation
Baseline	High fatality rates on the roads and non-compliance to road traffic laws.
Justification	Reduction of fatalities and increased compliance to road traffic laws.
Links	To ensure safe and secure road transport environment

Each of the above is discussed under **Section 3 – Performance information by programme.**

2. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION BY PROGRAMME/STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

2.1. Programme 1: Discourage and penalise contravention of road traffic laws

Strategic objective 1	*Discourage and penalise contravention of road traffic laws.*
Objective statement	To ensure compliance with Road Traffic Laws by the users.
Baseline	High fatality rates on the roads and non-compliance to the road traffic laws.
Justification	Reduction of fatalities and increased compliance to road traffic laws.
Links	To ensure a safe and secure road transport environment

Sub-programmes

- Effective Adjudication processes implemented;
- Rehabilitation programmes and establishment of Traffic Rehabilitation Schools' (TRS) Model;
- Serving of Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders; and
- Updated and reliable National Contraventions Register (NCR).

Description of each sub-programme

(a) Effective Adjudication processes implemented

The adjudication programme allows for the alleged infringer to dispute an infringement as levied by the applicable Issuing Authority if reasonable grounds exist for such infringement to be challenged. In cases of representations the RTIA's commitment is to effectively adjudicate all representations within 21 days after receipt, as provided for in the regulations.

(b) Rehabilitation Schools

Rehabilitation schools will be established to provide opportunities for habitual infringers to be assisted to correct their unlawful behaviour. The establishment of these rehabilitation programmes will usher in a new habit of compliance for habitual offenders with a view towards changing them to responsible road users and good road safety ambassadors.

(c) Serving of Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders

In cases where infringers do not pay their infringement penalties within the first 32 days as prescribed by the Act, it is required of the RTIA to enforce the law through the service of courtesy letters and enforcement orders.

(d) Updated and reliable National Contraventions Register (NCR).

The intention of this programme is to ensure the appropriate level of credible data integrity to assist in enforcing the mandate of the RTIA.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Programme Name / Strategic Objective : Discourage and penalise contravention of road traffic laws.					
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	***Actual Achievement 2012/2013***	***Planned Target 2013/2014***	***Actual Achievement 2013/2014***	***Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2013/2014***	***Comment on deviations***
Effective Adjudication processes implemented	34 869 adjudications	44 000 (Based on current AARTO jurisdiction)	151 734	Exceeded planned target by 107 734 adjudications on current AARTO jurisdiction	Mainly due to JMPD adjudications for infringement notices issued outside the provisions of Section 30 of the Act
Rehabilitation programmes and establishment of Traffic Rehabilitation Schools' model	N/A	Desktop study report on Traffic Rehabilitation Schools completed.	Desk study report completed	None	N/A
Serving of Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders	469 466 CLs served	150 000 CLs[1] notices sent to highest value of outstanding infringers in the first semester. 100% of all infringement notices not paid within the first 32 days.	200 469 CLs served	CLs only served from December 2013 to 31 March 2014 based on fiscal prudence measures adopted by the Agency.	• Insufficient data integrity; • SAPO systems deficiencies; and • Insufficient funding allocation

[1] Target was set for the highest value of infringements based on the RTIA's financial and data integrity constraints during the year and applies to both CLs and EOs.

Programme Name / Strategic Objective : Discourage and penalise contravention of road traffic laws.					
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	***Actual Achievement 2012/2013***	***Planned Target 2013/2014***	***Actual Achievement 2013/2014***	***Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2013/2014***	***Comment on deviations***
	90 211 EOs served	150 000 EOs notices sent to highest value of outstanding infringers in the first semester. 100% of all infringement notices not paid within the first 32 days.	46 267[2] EOs served	EOs only served from January 2014 to 31 March 2014 based on fiscal prudence measures adopted by the Agency.	• Insufficient data integrity; • SAPO systems deficiencies; and • Insufficient funding allocation.
Updated and reliable National Contraventions Register (NCR)	N/A	Assessment report completed	Approximately 85% of assessment completed	Approximately 15% of assessment outstanding	Delays were caused because of the inability of the eNaTIS contractor to respond in time to requests for the provision of specifications and related NCR development documents.

Effective Adjudication processes implemented (Number of Representations Adjudicated)

It is important to note that JMPD issued notices contrary to the provisions of section 30 of the Act by sending infringement notices through normal surface mail instead of registered mail as required which resulted in a greater number of representations than anticipated. The target was further exceeded due to JMPD issuing more infringement notices (129.32%) than the previous year and the RTIA receiving more representations than projected.

[2] 31 July 2014, Statement.

Rehabilitation programme and establishment of Traffic Rehabilitation Schools' (TRS) Model (Traffic Rehabilitation School's Model developed)

Through the desktop study on driver rehabilitation schools, it was established that countries that implement voluntary rehabilitation programmes experience very poor participation rates by infringers. It is for this reason that in introducing rehabilitation measures, South Africa should make it a legislative requirement for infringers whose licenses have either been suspended or cancelled to attend rehabilitation sessions for license re-instatement, just as it is the case in the jurisdictions of the Northern Territory and Victoria, in Australia. In line with the observed American practice, automated and centrally controlled rehabilitation sessions scheduling should be explored. In order to deter targeted infringers from rescheduling their sessions, any request for rescheduling should be made at a cost and such rescheduling should not be allowed more than twice. Requests for rehabilitation rescheduling should be subjected to a strict adjudication process and those requests that are based on reasons found to be invalid should be disapproved and further penalised.

It was also established through the review of literature on the European Union Demerit Point System countries that rehabilitation measures that only focus on improving driving knowledge and skills do not work. However, those that focus on changing attitudes and behaviour were found to have a positive impact. It is therefore against this background that in order to ensure that the South African model provides a balanced dose that improves both the attitudes and behaviour as well as knowledge and skills of infringers, the rehabilitation programme should cater for both. In order to ensure that institutions that provide these programmes are aligned to the proposed model in terms of capacity, it is further recommended that in line with the Victorian (Australia) rehabilitation model, the programme should be conducted by accredited institutions with such suitably skilled personnel as counselling psychologists and defensive driver training specialists.

Three key rehabilitation programmes focus areas are recommended for consideration for the South African rehabilitation programme:

- **Traffic therapy/ Traffic psychological counselling**: This programme is a long-term rehabilitation measure, individually tailored to drivers who are problem drinkers. Furthermore, a typical South African road is characterised by road rage which has nothing to do with driving skills and knowledge but it is a function of attitude. This part of the rehabilitation programme will therefore also need to address attitude and behaviour that pose a risk to fellow road users. This is where counselling psychologists have a pivotal role to play.
- **Driver improvement courses**: Infringers whose licenses are suspended under AARTO must attend and complete the Driver Improvement Course prior to reinstatement of their Driver's Licence. Just like it is the case in Canada and in keeping with the recommendation above that the South African rehabilitation programme model should improve both driver attitude and behaviour as well as knowledge and skills, the aims of the driver improvement course should therefore be to improve drivers' attitudes and to encourage improved driving skills. Emphasis should be placed on a driver's attitude toward obeying the law and acceptance of responsibility. Enrolled infringers whose licences have been suspended or cancelled must pass a test at the end of the course before re-instatement.

- **Defensive Driving Course**: This course should be for drivers who need to improve their knowledge, skills and safe driving as a requirement for their license re-instatement.

3.1.3 Serving of Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders.

With regard to the serving of Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders the following facts that impacts heavily on the status of basically all AARTO documents in the registered/secure mailing process must be taken note of; as well as the information available on the NCR :

- some of the Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders forwarded to SAPO towards the end of each month for posting may only be posted in the following month, for example some of those posted in March 2014 may only be collected in the following financial year;
- some Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders may never be posted due to incomplete and incorrect postal addresses and postal codes not correlating to name of the receiving post office, which incorrect/ incomplete information in this regard is that as contained in the e-NaTIS;
- although it may be delivered to the correct receiving post office, some mailed items may never be collected by infringers due to wrong and incorrect postal addresses; or the previous owner to whom the Courtsey Letter or Enforcement Order is addressed may no longer be the owner of the address;
- the negligence or failure of SAPO to upload and update the NCR on the posting status of registered/secure mail items;
- the negligence or failure of SAPO to upload and update the NCR on the delivery and collected status of mailed items; and
- the numerous strike actions embarked upon by SAPO workers over the reporting period had a severe impact on the serving of documents.

The information given below on the number of Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders posted and delivered by SAPO should be read keeping the above constraints in mind. These documents are generated on the NCR and after verification of Enforcement Orders in terms of the provisions of the Act forwarded to SAPO for further processing and posting by registered/ secure mail.

3.1.4 Updated and reliable National Contraventions Register (NCR)

An independent service provider with extensive knowledge and experience on the development and operations of traffic management systems was appointed by the RTIA to conduct a comprehensive audit and assessment of the full AARTO system and procedures in order to verify that all systems and procedures have been attended and are operating as required. The assessment included the following aspects :

- the various business processes and procedures on the NCR that was developed on the eNaTIS;
- the representations procedure of the RTIA;
- the procedures, functions and capacity of SAPO on the receipt, printing, processing and posting of AARTO documents;
- Local Contravention Management Systems (LCMS) that are used by IAs and which must be aligned to the NCR for the uploading of AARTO infringement notices;
- readiness of all provincial authorities and a random selection of municipal issuing authorities; and
- the processing of AARTO data and the generation of management reports.

Linking performance with budgets

	2013/2014			2012/2013		
Sub- Programme Name	*Budget*	*Actual Expenditure*	*(Over)/Under Expenditure*	*Budget*	*Actual Expenditure*	*(Over)/Under Expenditure*
	R'000	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*
Personnel	5 544	5 544	0	0	0	0
Postage of infringement notices	38 706	6 156	32 550	20 696	9 083	11 613
Total	***44 250***	***11 700***	***32 550***	***20 696***	***9 083***	***11 613***

2.2. Programme 2: Encourage Payment of Penalties

Strategic objective 2	Encourage Payment of Penalties
Objective statement	Increased compliance in the payment of penalties
Baseline	High number of unpaid traffic infringement penalties
Justification	Effective administration of outstanding infringements
Links	To ensure safe and secure road transport environment

Sub-programmes

2.2.1 Increased collection of current infringement revenue (new infringements).

2.2.2 Increased collection of outstanding infringement revenue (old debt).

Description of the programme

(a) There are two sub-programmes that are inter-related. The one sub-programme being the collection of current infringement revenue relating to the financial year under review and the second being the collection of historical outstanding infringement revenue issued by the Issuing Authorities from the previous financial years.

(b) The purpose of this programme is to increase compliance with road traffic laws through the enforcement of penalties that were issued by the Issuing Authorities. Through the enforcement of these penalties and their effective collection, infringers will realise the effectiveness of the AARTO processes and the fact that they cannot get away with non-compliant behaviour.

(c) The strategic objective related to both sub-programmes is to encourage the payment of penalties.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators planned targets and actual achievements

Programme Name / Strategic Objective : Encourage Payment of Penalties					
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	*Actual Achievement 2012/2013*	*Planned Target 2013/2014*	*Actual Achievement 2013/2014*	*Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2013/2014*	*Comment on deviations*
Increased collection of current outstanding infringement revenue	49m	50m	80.7m	N/A	30.7m over-achievement from the set target
Increased		45.4m	4m	-41m	• Non-rollout of

Programme Name / Strategic Objective : Encourage Payment of Penalties					
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	***Actual Achievement 2012/2013***	***Planned Target 2013/2014***	***Actual Achievement 2013/2014***	***Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2013/2014***	***Comment on deviations***
collection of outstanding infringement revenue					AARTO • Non-compliance with the AARTO Act by all role-players

- The under-performance of programme 2 has had a significant impact on funding the RTIA's activities. Revenue performance is critical to the existence and sustainability of the RTIA as these funds fuel the activities of the RTIA and bring them to life. This made it difficult for the RTIA to effectively drive its communication and education programmes while also reducing the service of courtesy letters and enforcement orders over the current year;
- The revenue target was not met due to roll-out of AARTO not taking place in the 2013/2014 financial year and therefore reducing RTIA's revenue generation capacity;
- The challenges that led to under-collection of infringement revenue are mainly related to deficient data integrity of the National Contraventions Register to update and validate correct address details. Thus, without proof of service being effected, the subsequent processes become invalid and the related infringement revenue invalidated, for both the Issuing Authorities and the RTIA. Similarly the lack of updating the document delivery statuses on the NCR by SAPO resulted in a breakdown of the verification efforts; and
- The third element was a lack of compliance by the role-players.

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

The underperformance experienced above can best be overcome through co-operation with all the Issuing Authorities and collecting agencies throughout the country through regular provincial visits and retention of all stakeholders in the AARTO value chain. Agreements have been signed with the Issuing Authorities and infringement notices are now being sent by registered mail as required.

The RTIA will engage with various service providers to increase the payment platforms available to the public in order to make it more convenient and user friendly. RTIA will also implement more effective communications and awareness campaigns to ensure the public become fully aware of Road Safety, AARTO and its processes.

Legislative amendments have been developed to address the identified deficiencies.

Changes to planned targets

The changes to planned targets compared to last year are due to legislative amendments not being passed as was envisaged before. The legislative amendments have been prepared and proposed to the Department of Transport and are awaiting finalization and approval. The RTIA also anticipated rolling out AARTO nationally which did not take place in the current year.

Linking performance with budgets

	2013/2014			2012/2013		
Sub- Programme Name	*Budget*	*Actual Expenditure*	*(Over)/Under Expenditure*	*Budget*	*Actual Expenditure*	*(Over)/Under Expenditure*
	R'000	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*
Personnel	2 620	2 620	0	0	0	0
Infringement Revenue Collection Commission	0	1 992	(1 992)	800	277	523
Total	***2 620***	***4 612***	***(1 992)***	***800***	***277***	***523***

2.3. Programme 3: Public Awareness and Education

Strategic objective 3	Public Awareness and Education
Objective statement	To enhance AARTO awareness and form strategic partnerships
Baseline	Lack of extensive knowledge of AARTO processes
Justification	Improved awareness and brand recognition of RTIA
Links	Contribution to effective stakeholder relations

Sub-programmes

2.3.1 Review and enhance the effectiveness of public awareness and education programmes

This programme was intended to focus on making a positive contribution towards changing the behaviour of road users to one of compliance to traffic laws, and the resultant increase in road safety. The communication and educational material developed and disseminated to road users is meant to be effective and empower recipients with the requisite knowledge about road safety and their responsibilities, in order to turn them into good road safety ambassadors.

2.3.2 Enter into strategic partnerships to market AARTO with key strategic stakeholders

The programme's intended outcomes was to forge close working relations with critical stakeholders in the road safety space in order to create a cohesive road safety agenda as a collective. The myriad of stakeholders involved in the AARTO process requires an effective and efficient stakeholder management strategy and partnerships so that the intended goals of the programme are achieved.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators planned targets and actual achievements

Programme / Strategic Objective: Public Awareness And Education					
Key Performance Indicator	*Actual Achievement 2012/2013*	*Planned Target 2013/2014*	*Actual Achievement 2013/2014*	*Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2013/2014*	*Comment on deviations*
Effective AARTO national marketing and education programmes implemented	Communication Strategy approved	Effective AARTO national marketing and education programmes implemented	Distributed AARTO Educational and Marketing print materials 56 media items covered by SABC and commercial and community	Ancillary activities implemented to market AARTO and education programmes. 9 Provincial Consultative Meetings held.	Insufficient financial resources presented challenges

Programme / Strategic Objective: Public Awareness And Education					
Key Performance Indicator	***Actual Achievement 2012/2013***	***Planned Target 2013/2014***	***Actual Achievement 2013/2014***	***Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2013/2014***	***Comment on deviations***
			radio. ***Held a National Road Safety Summit in collaboration with DoT and sister agencies with approximately 3 000 people attending*** Advertorials in • Pan African Parliament magazine; and • editorial in Transport Tribune magazine; with a combined circulation of 30 000 copies.	Other platforms used such as social media and exhibitions.	
Formalise Strategic Partnerships	Development of partnership model	Consolidate and rollout partnership model	• Coordinated and hosted the FBO/Interfaith Organisations partnership meeting together with DoT, RAF, CBRTA, RTMC and SANRAL • Consultative forums held with 9 Provinces on the national rollout of AARTO • Consultative meetings held with SALGA national and provincial	Consultative meetings held with SALGA national and provincial	Some agreements that were intended to be signed with provinces, local authorities and RTIA replaced by their inclusion in regulations Although concerted efforts have been made to formalise agreements, these agreements had not yet been signed during the financial year

Programme / Strategic Objective: Public Awareness And Education					
Key Performance Indicator	*Actual Achievement 2012/2013*	*Planned Target 2013/2014*	*Actual Achievement 2013/2014*	*Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2013/2014*	*Comment on deviations*
			• 4 Engagements at NEDLAC		

The activities undertaken under this programmes assisted in forging collaborative relationships with sister agencies, SALGA, Provinces as well as local authorities. These partners have been briefed on the intricacies and role of AARTO in relation to the road safety agenda. The consultative fora also improved the collection rate of outstanding penalties paid at local authorities. In addition, educational material and exhibitions resulted in the empowerment of road users and a slight improvement in the rate of penalty payments.

Linking performance with budgets

	2013/2014			2012/2013		
Sub- Programme Name	*Budget*	*Actual Expenditure*	*(Over)/Under Expenditure*	*Budget*	*Actual Expenditure*	*(Over)/Under Expenditure*
	R'000	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*
Personnel	2 578	2 578	0	0	0	0
AARTO communication: Marketing and awareness (events)	12 000	3 489	8 511	4 000	376	3 624
Total	***14 578***	***6 067***	***8 511***	***4 000***	***376***	***3 264***

2.4. Programme 4: Administration and Resourcing of the RTIA

Strategic objective 4	Administration and Resourcing of the RTIA
Objective statement	Alignment of resources to ensure efficacy and deliverables of AARTO Mandate.
Baseline	Inadequate resources
Justification	Facilitate improved performance in delivery of services
Links	Safe and Secure transport sector

Sub-programmes

2.4.1 Human Capital Capacitation of the RTIA

The programme is intended to source relevant skills to implement the strategic objectives as stated in the Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan.

2.4.2 Acquire Enabling Infrastructure

The programme seeks to provide the requisite infrastructure supporting the functions and deliverables as committed. Of importance are the IT software, hardware and related infrastructure to be in place, as well any supporting peripherals for effective, real-time and on-line accessibility of services for the benefit of all road users.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators planned targets and actual achievements

Programme Name / Strategic Objective : Administration and Resourcing of the RTIA					
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	*Actual Achievement 2012/2013*	*Planned Target 2013/2014*	*Actual Achievement 2013/2014*	*Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2013/2014*	*Comment on deviations*
Human Capital capacitation of the RTIA	38	48 vacancies filled	26 vacancies filled	-22	Non rollout of AARTO affected the filling of positions. Only key positions were prioritised
Acquire Enabling Infrastructure	N/A	Acquisition and implementation of supporting systems	Enabling infrastructure acquired	None	N/A

Although the RTIA did not achieve the full quota of its planned target employment, it prioritised the filling of key positions with capable personnel that have the requisite skills and competence to enable the RTIA to realize its commitments made in the strategic plan. The establishment of functions such as AARTO Operations, Research, Information Management and Statistical Analysis as well as Debt Collection, resulted in the improvement of revenue collection from outstanding infringements.

There has been an improved stakeholder's management initiative through the National AARTO Task Team engagements, where the processes of AARTO have been shared in detail with the IA's. The stakeholder management initiatives included, inter alia, engagements at NEDLAC level and SALGA at both national as well as provincial level. Among the total of 38 employees employed during the 2012/2013 financial year, four (4) employees were seconded from the Department of Transport. The variance is 18 positions due to the fact that 48 positions were planned and only 30 were filled.

There has been a significant improvement on the IT infrastructure of the RTIA. Among others, the RTIA acquired its own email, internet, and voice infrastructure. Systems such as payroll and accounting systems are now hosted in-house. There have also been internally developed systems such as AARTO Application and Enterprise Service Desk which are in operation. The RTIA also acquired a Biometric Security System for premises access control.

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

The RTIA has developed a financial model that includes funding mechanisms to address the negative impact of the limited financial resources experienced by the Agency. This model will increase the RTIA's revenue thereby enabling it to recruit the required number of personnel as planned. We are confident that this model will unlock the required funding and enable the full capacitation of the RTIA from the upcoming financial year going forward.

Linking performance with budgets

	2013/2014			2012/2013		
Sub- Programme Name	*Budget*	*Actual Expenditure*	*(Over)/Under Expenditure*	*Budget*	*Actual Expenditure*	*(Over)/Under Expenditure*
	R'000	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*
Personnel	15 192	18 561	-3 369	14 400	10 538	3 862
Operating expenses	21 486	5 420	16 066	1 155	1 155	0
Consultants	2 500	1 674	826	2 700	2 631	69
Legal fees	1 250	0	1 250	1 000	0	1 000
Office rental	2 500	1 533	967	720	885	(165)
Board fees	2 400	1 196	1 204	406	623	(217)
Audit fees	1 700	1 624	76	1 500	1 292	208
Total	***47 028***	***30 008***	***17 020***	***21 881***	***17 124***	***4 757***

2.5. Programme 5: Rollout of the AARTO across the country

Strategic objective 5	*Rollout of the AARTO across the country*
Objective statement	To rollout the AARTO throughout the country for uniform standards of implementation
Baseline	High fatality rates on the roads and non-compliance to road traffic laws.
Justification	Reduction of fatalities and increased compliance to road traffic laws.
Links	To ensure safe and secure road transport environment

Sub-programmes

2.5.1 Preparation report of AARTO rollout readiness for all Issuing Authorities

The programme seeks to interrogate and collect data and information regarding the readiness of IA's. Subsequently, the data and information to be collected will be consolidated into a report that would inform the Minister's determination of the date for national roll out. To consolidate all the relevant issues involved in the overall AARTO process and to ensure that those are adequately addressed during the preparation for the national rollout of AARTO an AARTO Master Implementation Plan (AMIP) was prepared. The identified sub-programmes in this regard are:

a) AARTO Pilot Assessment;
b) Legislative Amendments;
c) Business Processes;
d) National Contravention Register (NCR);
e) Stakeholders and Payment channels;
f) Training of traffic officers and support personnel;
g) Readiness of Issuing Authorities;
h) Capacity development of the RTIA, transfer of functions and AARTO bank account from the RTMC and Governance Oversight;
i) Public Communication and Education;
j) Funding requirements for Rollout; and
k) A plan towards national roll-out of AARTO.

The above list of sub-programmes was identified as aspects to be interrogated and implemented wholly to have the readiness at a satisfactory level.

2.5.2 Rollout AARTO to Issuing Authorities

The programme was intended to implement the provisions of the AARTO legislation to all other IA's countrywide. The rollout would mean a paradigm shift from the application of the CPA provisions in respect of certain road traffic transgressions to the application of the administrative processes in terms of the AARTO Act. Consequentially, the application of the rest of the said

AARTO Act would lead to the decrease in the number of traffic violations and fatalities on South African roads.

2.5.3 Monitor implementation of the AARTO in all authorities

The programme's purpose was aligned to the programme in paragraph 3.5.2 above. The programme was designed to monitor the progress being made by IA's in implementing the new processes as well as monitoring the impact of the implementation on the road safety mandate.

Strategic objectives, performance indicators planned targets and actual achievements

Programme Name / Strategic Objective : Rollout of the AARTO across the country					
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	***Actual Achievement 2012/2013***	***Planned Target 2013/2014***	***Actual Achievement 2013/2014***	***Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement for 2013/2014***	***Comment on deviations***
Preparation report of AARTO rollout readiness for all Issuing Authorities		Readiness Report on all Issuing Authorities	Three (3) reports submitted and presented to the Minister of Transport	Final stage of NCR Assessment delayed	Access to system documents was delayed, however, the assessment has subsequently been rescheduled for completion by July 2014
Rollout AARTO to Issuing Authorities	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	N/A
Monitor implementation of the AARTO in all authorities	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	N/A

Key performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

The Assessment Reports revealed some transactions of the NCR required reconfiguration, some required to be rebuild whilst others did not exist and still needed to be developed. The outcome of the assessment also revealed that the revenue due and to be collected in line with the planned targets would not be feasible as a result of notices that could not reach the alleged infringers.

It is also evident from the Assessment Report that the processes in place within the entity as well as the number of personnel to execute the legislative mandate as espoused in the Act would need to be improved.

As a result of the deficiencies uncovered in the assessment reports, national rollout could not be embarked upon until all the requirements for efficient implementation had been met. These related to the system deficiencies of the NCR, the failure of the SAPO to update document status for the service of documents and the legislative framework that had not yet been promulgated, which were aimed at introducing efficiencies in the process.

The findings of the said assessment report further abetted some wasteful and fruitless expenditure that could have been spent on the postage of CL's and EO's through SAPO.

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

The Assessment Report's findings and recommendations provides a direction regarding the issues that needs attention before rollout to IA's nationally is implemented. The final Assessment Report verifying the interventions deployed will inform the way forward.

The IA's would submit their verified readiness reports, the verified NCR assessment report, the verified SAPO readiness report as well as the capacitation plan for the RTIA should be in place during the second quarter of 2014.

Changes to planned targets

The preparation report of AARTO rollout readiness for all Issuing Authorities as a target to be achieved during the period under review would be completed by end of the first quarter of 2014. The final report was hindered by the deferred permission to access the technical specifications of the NCR functionalities.

Linking performance with budgets

	2013/2014			2012/2013		
Sub- Programme Name	*Budget*	*Actual Expenditure*	*(Over)/Under Expenditure*	*Budget*	*Actual Expenditure*	*(Over)/Under Expenditure*
	R'000	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*
Personnel	6 424	2 632	3792	0	0	0
Traveling and accommodation	2 500	2 066	434	0	0	0
Consultants	3 000	2 300	700	0	0	0
Total	***11 924***	***6 998***	***4 926***	***0***	***0***	***0***

3 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

3.1. Revenue Collection

	2013/2014			2012/2013		
Sources of revenue	*Estimate*	*Actual Amount Collected*	*(Over) / Under Collection*	*Estimate*	*Actual Amount Collected*	*(Over) / Under Collection*
	R'000	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*	*R'000*
Infringement Revenue	95 400	80 700	14 700	50 000	49 011	989
Total	***95 400***	***80 700***	***14 700***	***50 000***	***49 011***	***989***

The entity has managed to increase the collection of revenue compared to the prior year due to the following:

- appointment of internal debt collection unit to interact with infringers;
- enhanced stakeholder engagement with key stakeholders;
- improved business processes and capacity; and
- increase of payment platforms.

The reasons for under collection vis-à-vis the projected target stemmed from:

- the lack of buy-in from Collecting Agents;
- lack of effective and efficient communication campaigns and awareness;
- lack of understanding of AARTO by the public and some key stakeholders;
- non-compliance with the Act in some cases; and
- delays in appointing additional payment platforms;

The following measures were undertaken during the year under review to keep on target:

- on-going engagement with key role players, including provincial visits;
- transfer of AARTO bank accounts to improve efficiencies in functions; and
- revenue collection efforts.

The under collection of revenue has had the following impact on service delivery:

- cash flow challenges to the entity which have hampered the delivery of education and awareness campaigns in the first part of the year;
- delays on the implementation of AARTO; and
- delays to implement road safety programmes.

3.2. Programme Expenditure

	2013/2014			2012/2013		
Sub- Programme Name	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Discourage and penalise contravention of road traffic laws	44 250	11 700	32 550	20 696	9 083	11 613
Encourage payment of penalties	2 620	4 612	(1 992)	800	277	523
Public awareness and education	14 578	6 067	8 511	4 000	376	3 264
Administration and resourcing	47 028	30 008	17 020	21 881	17 124	4 757
Rollout of the AARTO across the country	11 924	6 998	4 926	0	0	0
Total	**120 400**	**59 385**	**61 015**	**47 377**	**26 860**	**20 157**

The reasons for the deviations from budget are due to the RTIA not achieving its revenue target and the difficulty in assessing the cash related to the revenue until the third and fourth quarter of the year. The RTIA only obtained the AARTO bank accounts from RTMC in October 2013 and then only managed to disburse the funds in terms of the Act from January 2014 onwards after performing the necessary reconciliations and signing SLA's with the Issuing Authorities. RTIA missed certain targets due to the challenges experienced in obtaining its revenue in cash and only had 1 quarter to spend all the planned expenditure which was not possible to achieve.

The RTIA applied the Cost Containment Circular 01 of 2013/2014 issued by National Treasury and immediately applied the instructions of the circular in their entirety where applicable. Cost savings have been experienced by RTIA as a result of these measures undertaken to contain and manage costs.

3.3. Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan

In terms of the RTIA's mandate, it is not responsible for any infrastructure projects.

AARTO Process Flow

AFTER RECEIVING THE NOTICE YOU HAVE 32 DAYS TO:

Using your infringement notice number as a reference number you can pay just 50% of your penalty at:

- ABSA
- FNB
- Standard Bank
- South African Post Office
- www.paycity.co.za
- Municipal Offices and Drivers Licence Testing Centres.

or

Nominate a driver or person in control of the vehicle at the time the infringement took place.

or

Lodge a representation with the RTIA and the agency will then fairly assess the dispute and give an outcome.

or

Arrange to pay your penalty in installments through RTIA on: or +27 87 285 0500

or

Elect to be tried in court.

AFTER THE FIRST 32 DAYS, YOU WILL RECEIVE A COURTESY LETTER IF YOU DID NOTHING ABOUT THE INFRINGEMENT:

Pay the full amount and admin fee at any designated pay point. When making any payments all you need is the correct infringement number as a reference.

or

Lodge a representation with the RTIA for a fair assessment of the dispute.

or

Elect to be tried in court.

or

Arrange to pay your penalty in installments by contacting the RTIA on +27 87 285 0500

AFTER THE SECOND 32 DAYS AN ENFORCEMENT ORDER WILL BE ISSUED AGAINST YOU IF YOU HAVE NOT DONE ANYTHING ABOUT THE INFRINGEMENT

Pay the full amount and admin fee at any designated pay points by using your correct infringement number as a reference.

or

Elect to be tried in court.

or

Apply to have an enforcement order revoked or cancelled.

PART C: GOVERNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

The RTIA is committed to ensuring full compliance with all the corporate governance requirements, processes and systems by which public entities are directed, controlled and held accountable. In addition to legislative requirements based on a public entity's enabling legislation, and the Companies Act, corporate governance with regard to public entities is applied through the precepts of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and implemented in tandem with the principles contained in the King Report on Corporate Governance.

Parliament, the Executive and the Accounting Authority, are through various mechanisms, responsible for the overall entity's corporate governance.

2. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

The Portfolio Committee continued to exercise oversight over the service delivery performance of the RTIA and during the year under review, reviewed its performance from the previous financial year. During this period, the RTIA engaged with the Portfolio committee on 16 and 17 April 2013 and 30 and 31 July 2013.

The key issues raised by the committee were on the following aspects:

- lack of progress on the mandate enforcement;
- lack of progress on the Amendment Bill as requested by the RTIA; and
- noted the progress made by the RTIA in enhancing its performance.

These issues were raised with the Department and progress was made with respect to the development of the AARTO Amendment Bill, which was published on 28 June 2013 for comment. The enforcement of the RTIA mandate was completed with the transfer of the functions and AARTO bank accounts from the RTMC to the RTIA with effect from 1 October 2013.

3. EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

The reports to the Executive Authority were all submitted timeously according to the stipulated schedule of the PFMA and agreed Annual Performance Plan. The main issues that were raised on the reports and meetings were the following:

- the reasons behind the high volumes of successful representations;
- the state of readiness by the RTIA for successful AARTO rollout throughout the country;
- the completion of the research for the development of Rehabilitation Programmes to be implemented as envisaged in the entity's strategic plans; and
- issues relating to the non-service of courtesy letters and enforcement orders.

The RTIA responded to the issues mentioned above as stated herein-under:

- the high volumes of successful representations were as a result of the failure by the Issuing Authorities to serve the infringement notices through registered mail as prescribed by the AARTO Act, to the point where the RTIA could not remedy that defect even if it could have served courtesy letters and enforcement orders through the prescribed method. The other reason was the failure by South African Post Office (SAPO) to effect corrections on the ostensibly defective address information of the infringers and the failure to update the delivery status of notices on the NCR.

- provided evidence of the tireless efforts it embarked on in engaging the Provincial and Local Authorities through consultative forums; which were geared at ensuring that there was support for the planned AARTO rollout in their localities. The RTIA further reported on the AARTO systems readiness assessment exercise which it commissioned to an external consulting company to test and validate the readiness of the systems of all stakeholders to effectively sustain the rollout of the AARTO programme.

- provided evidence of the completion of the Desktop Research on the Rehabilitation Programmes as well as the attendant study tours to various best practice countries in order to validate what was uncovered during the desktop exercise and to extrapolate best practice for customisation and implementation in South Africa.

- mentioned in written correspondences as well as during various meetings with the Minister that it would not be economically prudent for the RTIA to have continued serving the courtesy letters and enforcement orders without being in full control of the AARTO accounts because, firstly it did not have sufficient liquidity to sustain that process; secondly, the lack of consensus with RTMC with regards to the custodianship of the AARTO programme resulted in them withholding all the moneys in the accounts including moneys belonging to the RTIA and the Issuing Authorities. Thus continuing to serve under such circumstances would have meant that the RTIA would not realise the concomitant economic benefits. It is on this basis that the Minister speedily resolved this matter with the transfer of the AARTO accounts from the RTMC to the RTIA with effect from October 2013, thereby enabling the RTIA to resume the serving of courtesy letters from the beginning of December 2013.

In respect of the points above, the RTIA thus reports not only on the written correspondence but also issues it raised in meetings and presentations to the Minister.

4. THE ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY / BOARD

Introduction

The Board of the RTIA is the Accounting Authority and is responsible for providing strategic direction and leadership to the entity. The Board is in its fourth year, having been appointed in August 2010. Its official term ended on 31 July 2013 and was given an indefinite extension of its tenure until such time that the Department of Transport finalises the appointment of new board members. The Board established two Sub-Committees namely the Audit and Risk Committee and the Technical Committee and these structures continued to operate as scheduled throughout the year. The Board and Sub-Committee Charters were revised and approved at the board meeting of 22 October 2013.

The role of the Board is as follows:

- the Board constitutes the fundamental base of corporate governance within the RTIA. Accordingly, the RTIA's constituent structures is headed and controlled by an effective and efficient Board, comprising of executive and non–executive Directors, of whom the majority should be non–executive Directors in order to ensure independence and objectivity in decision making.

- as the Accounting Authority, the Board has the absolute responsibility for the effective performance of the Agency and is accountable to the Executive Authority for such performance. As a result, the Board gives strategic direction to RTIA and, in concurrence with the Minister or Executive Authority, ensures that an effective continuity plan is in place and adhered to for all Directors and key executives.

The Board –

- retains full and effective control over the RTIA and monitors management in implementing Board decisions, plans and strategies;

- ensures that the RTIA has and maintains a system of internal audit under the control and direction of an audit committee complying with and operating in accordance with regulations and instructions prescribed in terms of the Companies Act and sections 76 and 77 of the PFMA;

- ensures that the RTIA is fully aware of and complies with applicable laws, regulations, government policies and codes of business practice and communicates with its shareholder and relevant stakeholders openly and promptly with substance prevailing over form;

- has developed and implements an ICT Governance Framework aligned with the performance and sustainability objectives of the Agency. The Board delegates its responsibilities to implement IT requirements to the Technical Committee;

- neither the appointment nor the duties of the Audit and Risk Committee reduces the functions and duties of the Board or the Directors of the RTIA, except with respect to the appointment, fees and terms of engagement of the auditor;

- members ensure that they have unrestricted access to accurate, relevant and timely information concerning or held by the RTIA and act on a fully informed basis, in good faith, with diligence, skill and care and in the best interest of the RTIA, whilst taking account of the interests of the Shareholder and other stakeholders, including employees, creditors, suppliers and local communities. To this end, the Board must monitor the process of disclosure and communication and exercise objective judgment on the affairs of the RTIA, independent of management. In so doing, each individual member of the Board must keep confidential all confidential matters of the RTIA;

- as a whole and/or individual Board members may, if necessary, solicit independent professional advice at the expense of the RTIA. This process is followed in accordance with the RTIA's Procurement Processes and Procedures. The Chairman of the Board ensures that all Board members are familiar with such procedure and comply with it; and

- without derogating from its fiduciary duties, the Board ensures that the Shareholder's performance objectives are achieved and that same can be measured in terms of the performance of the RTIA. In addition, the Board ensures that the RTIA prepares annual budgets against which, its performance can be measured.

The Board takes appropriate and effective steps to –

- prevent irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure, losses resulting from criminal conduct and expenditure not complying with the operational policies of the RTIA;

- manage available working capital efficiently and economically;

- institute disciplinary steps against any employee of the RTIA who –

  - contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of the PMFA;

  - commits an act which undermines the financial management and internal control system of the RTIA; or

  - makes or permits an irregular expenditure or a fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

- the Board develops a clear definition of the levels of materiality or sensitivity in order to determine the scope of delegation of authority and ensures that it reserves specific powers and authority to itself. Delegated authority is in writing and evaluated on a regular basis.

- Board members attend annual general meetings and ensure that all items prescribed by the Companies Act and the PFMA are tabled for discussion at such meetings.

- the Board ensures that financial statements that fairly present the affairs of the RTIA are prepared for each financial year; that adequate accounting records are maintained; that suitable accounting policies are consistently applied; that such accounting policies are supported by reasonable and prudent judgment and estimates; and that relevant accounting standards are applied.

- the Board appraises its performance and that of the Chairman on an annual basis. The Board has also considered, reviewed and evaluated its required mix of skills and experience and other qualities in order to assess its effectiveness and that of its committees and the contribution of each individual Director during the entire term of office. This is done through a confidential Board appraisal and the report submitted to the Minister as the Shareholder.

- the Board has ensured that there are appropriate and effective induction, education and training programmes offered to new and existing Board members.

- the Board has always maintained the highest standard of integrity, responsibility and accountability and endeavoured to find a fair balance between conforming to corporate governance principles and the performance of the RTIA.

Board Charter

The board charter has, as mentioned in the previous section been revised in October 2013 and it covers the following areas:

- Fiduciary responsibilities
- Role of the Board
- Role of the Chairman
- Appointment of the Registrar
- Roles and Responsibilities of the Registrar and Management
- Role of Executive and Non –Executive Directors
- Role of the Company Secretary
- Remuneration of Directors
- Committees of the Board
- Formal Evaluation of Board Committees
- Mandate of the Board
- Board and Shareholder Relationship

Composition of the Board

Name	Designation *(in terms of the Public Entity Board structure)*	Date appointed	Date resigned	Qualifications	Area of Expertise	Board Directorships (List the entities)	Other Committees (e.g: Audit committee)	No. of Meetings attended
Ms NE Rapoo	Non- Executive Chairperson	01 August 2010	N/A	BCom (Law); LLB degree; Certificate Corporate Governance;	Corporate Governance Legal Advisory; Internal Audit, risk and compliance management	N/A		Nine (9)
Mr JR Chuwe	Registrar & Executive Director	March 2010	N/A	BA Law; BA (Honours); Certificate Programme in Project Management	Strategic management; Operational management; Transport Information Systems, including eNaTIS, Project management, Legislation	N/A	Technical committee, Audit & Risk Committee	Seven (7)
Mr CM Manzini	Non- Executive Director	01 August 2010	N/A	B Iuris degree; LLB degree; Public Prosecutor Certificate	Legal advisory, Litigation	Manzini-Mdladla Attorneys	Audit & Risk committee	Nine (9)
Adv. TE Dicker	(Ex Officio) Non- Executive Director	01 August 2010	N/A	B A Law; LLB degree	Deputy Director of Public Prosecutions, Traffic Law	N/A	Technical committee	Five 5)
Mr BS Chaplog	Board Advisor	02 December 2011	N/A	CA (SA)	Accounting & Taxation	N/A	Audit & Risk Committee	Nine (9)

- Although the total number of Board meetings were 9, these included 2 special Board meetings and 2 Board strategic planning sessions; and
- Mr Chaplog was appointed as Specialist Advisor to the Board on 02 December 2011, owing to the lack of the required number of Board members as well as the lack of audit and risk management capacity in the structure governance and thus in the exercise of prudence, appointed Mr Chaplog as a special advisor to the Board, based on his experience and expertise.

Committees

Committee	No. of meetings held	No. of Members	Names of Members
Board	Nine (9) meetings	Four	Ms NE Rapoo Mr JR Chuwe **xx** Adv. TE Dicker **xx** Mr CM Manzini Mr BS Chaplog*
Audit and Risk Committee	Seven (7) meetings	Four	Mr BS Chaplog Ms S Thomas Mr CM Manzini Ms T Mjoli ❖
Technical Committee	Six (6) meetings	Three	Adv. TE Dicker Prof J Mokgoro **x** Mr B Matinise

Legend:

- • Attended
- X Absent with apology
- ❖ Only joined after the first two meetings
- # Not a member but attended by special invitation
- □ Not yet a member
- * Special advisor to the Board

Remuneration of board members

- The board remuneration is determined by the Minister of Finance through the normal annual adjustments in April of each year.
- Mr CM Manzini is remunerated as a member of the board and audit committee.
- Adv. TE Dicker is an ex officio member of the board through his secondment from the Director of Public Prosecution and therefore does not receive any remuneration from the RTIA.
- Mr JR Chuwe is remunerated through his salary as the Executive Director.
- Members are remunerated for the time and effort spent on the RTIA's business, as well as the payment of their travel and related expenditure.

Name	Remuneration	Other allowance	Other re-imbursements	Total
Ms NE Rapoo	210 754	40 117	-	250 871
Mr JR Chuwe[3]	-	-	-	-
Mr CM Manzini	159 201	-	66 863	226 064
Adv. TE Dicker[4]	-	-	-	-
Mr BS Chaplog	215 896	-	-	215 896

[3] Mr JR Chuwe is an Executive Director and is remunerated through his salary, tabulated in the AFS, note 13.

[4] Adv Dicker is a member of the NPA and thus not remunerated for the time spend on RTIA business.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

In compliance with the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA), the RTIA board approved a Risk Management Policy and Strategy for the RTIA. As part of the requirements of the approved Risk Management Strategy, a complete risk identification and ranking exercise is conducted annually to determine and rank the risks facing the RTIA. This risk identification is carried out as part of the strategic planning process within the RTIA. Risks are identified at different categories, namely:

- Operational Risks;
- Transformation and Human Capital Risk;
- Financial Risk;
- Strategic and Structural Risk;
- Information Technology Risk;
- Reputational Risk;
- Business Environment;
- Legal and Regulatory; and
- Fraud and Corruption.

The ranking of the risks based on the impact that the occurrence of the risk would have on the RTIA as well as the likelihood of the risk happening, are done taking into account all current strategies to mitigate against the occurrence of the identified risks. Once the risks have been identified and ranked, the risk appetite (the broad-based amount of risk an organisation is willing to accept in pursuit of its mission and vision) and risk tolerance (the acceptable variation relative to the achievement of objectives) for every risk is determined.

In line with the risk appetite and risk tolerance, additional strategies to mitigate against the occurrence of the risks are identified. In line with the recommendations from the King III report on good governance, primary risk owners as well as secondary risk owners (assurance providers) are also identified. The RTIA has established an Operational Risk Committee that is comprised of primary risk owners who on a quarterly basis review the progress of implementing the additional strategies identified within the agreed timeframe. This committee reports to the Audit and Risk Committee through the Chief Risk Officer.

For the period under review the RTIA had significantly reduced the impact and likelihood of the top three risks at the beginning of the financial year, which related to IT infrastructure and data integrity, readiness of Stakeholders for the national rollout and going concern risks. The RTIA is in the process of reviewing the stakeholders' readiness and implementing corrective actions where weaknesses where identified.

The Audit and Risk Committee has, for the period under review, commissioned a risk management maturity evaluation, and is happy to report that though risk management is still in its infancy, it is showing consistent improvement. The committee oversees a risk management implementation plan that ensures the desired risk management maturity.

6. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

During the review period, the Internal Audit Unit has, as far as possible adopted the best practices to provide assurance on the effectiveness of internal control, risk management and governance processes. Detailed internal audit reviews and testing was undertaken in order to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of controls relating to the specific audit activities, ensuring that management's control strategies are consistent with the RTIA's activities and objectives.

Recommendations relating to the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk mitigation strategies were made where required. All significant findings were reported to the Audit and Risk Committee for monitoring. The alignment of the risk management and the internal audit functions ensure that risks identified are incorporated by internal audit during audit planning and execution to provide assurance that mitigation strategies and controls are implemented by management.

7. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

7.1 Internal Audit

Key activities and objectives of Internal Audit

In accordance with the definition of internal auditing and the authority to establish and maintain an internal audit function as contained in the PFMA and its Treasury Regulations, the objective of the RTIA internal audit function is to:

- provide professional, independent and objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve the operations of the RTIA; and
- assist the RTIA in accomplishing its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.

The key activities of Internal Audit are to:

- develop and implement a rolling three-year annual audit plan based on the RTIA's key areas of risks, including any risks or control concerns identified by management, and submit the plan to the Audit and Risk Committee for review and approval as well as periodic updates;
- build a professional audit staff with sufficient knowledge, skills, and experience and professional certifications to meet the requirements of its Charter;
- consider the scope of work of the external auditors and other assurance providers, as appropriate, for the purpose of providing optimal audit coverage;
- provide an independent assurance over governance, risk management and systems of internal control, as well as over combined assurance framework;
- provide a written assessment of the effectiveness of the RTIA's system of internal control, performance and risk management; and
- perform an objective assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management and all other elements of the internal control framework.

During the review period, the Internal Audit Unit completed 7 planned audits.

7.2 Audit and Risk Committee

Key activities and objectives of the Audit and Risk Committee

The objective of the Audit and Risk Committee is to provide oversight and assistance to the RTIA on control, governance and risk management processes.

The key activities of the Audit and Risk Committee are to:

- obtain and review the annual financial statements;
- ensure that the annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the reporting requirements as set out in the PFMA and related Treasury Regulations or applicable accounting framework;
- review the Risk Policy and Strategy and ensure it complies with Best Practice;
- review risk management processes to ensure it is effective and efficient and identifies priority risks;
- review the RTIA's compliance with the performance management and reporting systems;
- review and approve the Internal Audit plan, its scope and any major changes to it, ensuring that it covers the key risks and that there is appropriate coordination with the External Auditor (Auditor-General SA); and
- review and approve the external auditors' proposed audit scope, approach and audit fees for the year.

The table below discloses relevant information on the audit committee members, wherein a total of seven (7) audit committee meetings were held in the period under review.

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	Date appointed	No. of Meetings attended
Mr Bryan Chaplog (chairperson)	CA(SA)	External	02/12/2011	7
Mr Christopher Manzini	B Iuris degree LLB degree	External	01/08/2010	6
Ms Shelley Thomas	CA(SA)	External	01/11/2012	7
Ms Thembi Mjoli	BCom, BCompt Honours, HDip Comp Audit	External	15/07/2013	5

8. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In order to ensure the effectiveness of the AARTO implementation, the RTIA had undertaken a comprehensive process of assessing the applicable legislation, which made it extremely difficult for the Issuing Authorities to comply with the provisions of serving Infringement Notices by registered mail as provided by section 30 of the AARTO Act, due to its exorbitant financial costs. The inability to serve notices by registered mail impacted negatively on the RTIA as the subsequent processes of serving Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders could not be undertaken as it would result in fruitless expenditure, since the initial notices would not have been served. The RTIA thus prepared and submitted the amendments to the AARTO Act but the process was however not yet completed with the approval and promulgation of the Amendment Act. In order to ensure compliance, the RTIA started serving Courtesy Letters and Enforcement Orders only on notices proven to have been served, with the handwritten notices (AARTO 01) and as confirmation gets proven on electronically generated notices, would resume with the subsequent processes.

9. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The RTIA has taken a zero tolerance approach towards fraud and corruption and this is outlined in the fraud policy and a fraud prevention plan as approved by the RTIA Board and communicated to RTIA staff members. The RTIA also developed a Whistle blowing policy which directs staff members what to do when they want to report fraud and corruption in the RTIA.

The RTIA participates in the National Anti-Corruption Hotline (NACH) which guarantees the anonymity of any person calling in to report suspected fraud, corruption or misuse of public resources. Upon receipt of the concern raised, the NACH will send it to the RTIA to investigate and report back within 40 days. The NACH has confirmed that no cases of fraud involving the RTIA were reported during the financial year under review.

10. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The RTIA has developed and approved a Financial Disclosure framework aimed at preventing conflicts of interest by requiring of RTIA employees to disclose their financial interests annually. In addition to it the Supply Chain Management policy is also in place, and it is enforced to discourage those who might try to benefit, directly or indirectly from a breach of the policy and provide redress through measures such as retrospective cancellation of affected decisions and tainted contracts and exclusion of beneficiaries from future processes. Breach of policy would be detected through monitoring mechanisms for non-compliance and processes for managing complaints. Supply chain officers and officials adjudicating tenders disclose financial interests if they are significant and relevant to the tenders considered. These may include, but are not limited to the following kinds of financial interest: employment relationships; consulting relationships; financial investments and intellectual property.

No conflict of interest was found for the year under review.

11. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Ethics Policy as approved by the RTIA Board provides a summary of the key obligations of Board and employees to uphold its core values of accountability, transparency, integrity and fairness in executing its mandate.

The Code of Conduct requires board members and employees to act in the best interest of the RTIA and provides for standards of conduct in exercising their respective functions and duties. It requires disclosure of financial interests and requires board members to withdraw from proceedings of the RTIA when a matter in which a member may have an interest is considered. Any breach of the code of ethics is dealt with as misconduct in terms of RTIA's disciplinary code

12. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The RTIA is operating from premises leased from the Public Investment Corporation and as such, the Health Safety and Environmental issues were frequently brought to the attention of the landlord. The main concerns raised are in respect of adequate provision of access to people with disabilities and the landlord will be installing a ramp and providing sufficient access for people with disabilities.

13. COMPANY SECRETARY/HEAD: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & LEGAL SERVICES

The role and scope of the Company Secretary was expanded to include the oversight of Legal Services. The Company Secretary, continued to ensure that there are proper governance structures and compliance to all the governance precepts in line with the founding legislation, PFMA and King Report.

In performing his duties; he directly and indirectly:

- assists the Chairperson and Registrar with the induction of new members;
- assists the Board with orientation, development and education;
- ensures that RTIA complies with all applicable legislation;
- monitors the legal and regulatory environment and communicates new legislation and any changes to existing legislation;
- assists the Chairperson and the Registrar in determining the annual Board plan and other issues of an administrative nature.
- provides the Board with a central source of guidance and assistance;
- ensures that the proceedings and affairs of the Board and its committees are properly administered in accordance with relevant legislation; and
- provides secretariat and advisory services to the Board, its committees and Executive Committee.

All members of the Board and its sub-committees have direct access to the Company Secretary at all times.

14. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The RTIA has been sensitive to its operational environment as well as its stakeholders and to that extent, hosted a Christmas party for the elderly from Mamelodi. Furthermore, the RTIA participated in the Nelson Mandela Day activities by assisting with the cleaning of the Halfway House Taxi Rank and Midrand Orphanage Centre.

COMPANY SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE OF ASSURANCE

In terms of Section 14(1) and (3) of the Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences Act, 1998 (Act No. 46 of 1998) and Section 40(1)(c) and (d) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), I certify that for the financial year ended 31 March 2014, the Road Traffic Infringement Agency has lodged with the Minister of Transport and the National Treasury, the required audited annual financial statements, audited performance information and the annual report as prescribed.

Adv. MLT Bilikwana
Company Secretary
Date: 31 July 2014

Above: As part of the Agency's social responsibility programme, the RTIA Staff took part in International Mandela Day by cleaning the Boulder's Taxi Rank & the Midrand Child and Family Care Association on 18 July 2013.

15. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The RTIA's Audit and Risk Committee is pleased to present its report for the financial year ended 31 March 2014.

Audit Committee Responsibility

The Audit and Risk Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 27.1 of the Public Finance Management Act and paragraph 27.1.13 of the Treasury Regulations.

The Committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its Audit and Risk Committee charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with the charter and discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

The Effectiveness of Internal Control

The systems of internal control are designed to provide cost effective assurance that assets are safeguarded and that liabilities and working capital are effectively managed. In line with the PFMA and King III Report on Corporate Governance requirements, Internal Audit provides the Audit and Risk Committee with assurance that the internal controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved by means of the risk management process, as well as the identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancements to internal controls and processes.

From the various reports of the Internal Auditors, the Audit Report on financial statements, and the management letter of the Auditor General South Africa, it was noted that no significant or material non-compliance with prescribed policies and procedures have been reported other than those reported in the management letter. Accordingly, we can report that the systems of internal control for the period under review were efficient and effective.

The following internal audit work was completed during the year under review:

- Review of the Governance Process;
- Performance Information review;
- Supply Chain Management process Review;
- Revenue Management process Review;
- Review of the Representation Processes;
- SAPO billing process review; and
- AG Management Letter follow up audit.

The following was an area of concern:

- Performance Information.

In-Year Management and Monthly/Quarterly Report

The Audit and Risk Committee is satisfied with the content and quality of quarterly reports prepared and issued by the RTIA during the year under review. The RTIA has submitted the required quarterly reports timeously as stipulated.

Evaluation of Financial Statements

The Audit and Risk Committee has:

- reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements to be included in the annual report, with the AGSA and the Board;
- reviewed the AGSA management letter and management's response thereto;
- reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices; and
- reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.

Auditor's Report

We have reviewed the public entity's implementation plan for audit issues raised in the prior year and we are satisfied that the matters have been adequately resolved except for the following:

- Asset Management
- Performance Information

The Audit and Risk Committee concurs and accepts the conclusions of the Auditor-General SA (AGSA) on the annual financial statements and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements be accepted and read together with the report of the AGSA.

Mr Bryan Chaplog, CA(SA)
Chairperson of the Audit and Risk Committee
Date: 31 July 2014

PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

In view of the challenges regarding the filling of positions due to financial constraints as well as readiness for national roll out, three top management positions, namely, Senior Executive Manager: Information Management; Chief Operations Officer and Chief Financial Officer, were prioritised to be filled as per the approved organisational structure.

The positions were prioritised to effectively address the critical information management needs to apprise the RTIA on the projected volumes and impact of national roll out. The expertise in knowledge management as well as monitoring and evaluation processes to be implemented are paramount to streamline the operations through the management of stakeholders particularly the Issuing Authorities, the South African Post Office as well as the Collecting Agents. In this regard, the experience and in-depth understanding of road traffic management, AARTO processes as well as legislative requirements are critical for the Agency's performance.

As a result of the inadequacy of the financial resources experienced in the first part of the year, it was challenging to build skills and fill positions with the requisite number of highly skilled incumbents. An immeasurable amount of emphasis has been put on capacity building, skills retention and attraction to allow the effective execution of the mandate.

In addressing the above challenges, a skills retention strategy, incorporating a salary benchmark exercise to assess the market place was undertaken during the year. It is envisaged that the approval and implementation of this strategy in the next financial year will enhance the Agency's performance and enable it to attract and retain the highly skilled staff with excellent performance.

2. HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

The personnel cost per programme is shown in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1 : Personnel Cost by Programme

Programme	Total Expenditure for the entity (R'000)	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	Personnel exp. as a % of total exp. (R'000)	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
1	R 11 700	R 5 544	47.38%	14	R 396
2	R 4 612	R 2 620	56.81%	10	R 262
3	R 6 067	R 2 578	42.49%	6	R 430
4	R 30 008	R 18 561	61.85%	29	R 640
5	R 6 998	R 2 632	37.61%	5	R 526
TOTAL	**R 59 385**	**R 31 935**	**53.78%**	**64**	**R 499**

The personnel cost per salary band is shown in Table 2.2 below

Table 2.2 : Personnel cost by Salary Band

Salary Bands	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	% of personnel exp. to total personnel cost (R'000)	No. of employees	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Top Management (Levels 15-16)	R 7 561	23.68%	6	R 1 260
Senior Management (Levels 13-14)	R 10 074	31.55%	15	R 672
Professional Qualified (Levels 9-12)	R 10 450	32.72%	21	R 498
Skilled (Levels 6-8)	R 3 457	10.83%	18	R 192
Semi-skilled (Levels 3-5)	R 393	1.23%	4	R 98
Unskilled (Levels 1-2)	R 0	0.00%	0	R 0
TOTAL	**R 31 935**	**100.00%**	**64**	**R 499**

Salary costs escalated due to the increased number of staff, including the appointment of 3 senior executive managers to assist with driving the delivery of the Agency's strategic objectives.

As shown in Table 2.3 below no personnel performance rewards were awarded for any of the occupational bands during the year.

Table 2.3 : Performance Rewards per Occupational Band

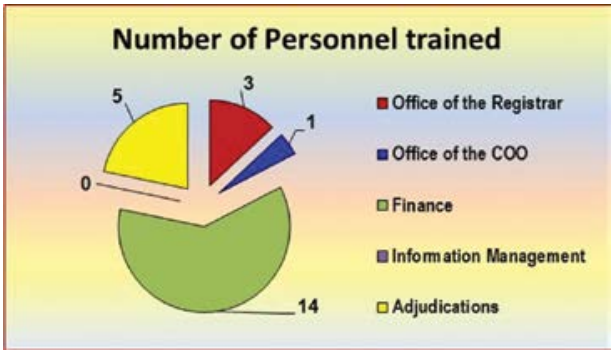
Occupational Bands	Performance rewards	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	% of performance rewards to total personnel cost (R'000)
Top Management	R 0.00	R 7 561	0.00%
Senior Management	R 0.00	R 10 074	0.00%
Professional qualified	R 0.00	R 10 450	0.00%
Skilled	R 0.00	R 3 457	0.00%
Semi-skilled	R 0.00	R 393	0.00%
Unskilled	R 0.00	R 0	0.00%
TOTAL	**R 0.00**	**R 31 935**	**0.00%**

Personnel training cost per business unit during the year under review is shown in Table 2.4 below.

Due to the fact that the Human Resource Unit was not yet fully established, training was based on needs basis and/or as per performance challenges identified. There was no training plan which was specifically targeted to improve particular competencies.

Table 2.4 : Training Costs per Business Unit

Business Unit	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	Training Expenditure (R'000)	Training Expenditure as a % of Personnel Cost	No. of employees trained	Avg training cost per employee
Office of the Registrar	R 3 699	R 44	1.19%	3	R 14 667
Office of the COO	R 14 167	R 2	0.01%	1	R 2 000
Finance	R 5 607	R 25	0.45%	14	R 1 786
Information Management	R 2 058	R 0	0.00%	0	R 0
Adjudications	R 6 404	R 9	0.14%	5	R 1 800
TOTAL	**R 31 935**	**R 80**	**0.25%**	**23**	**R 3 478**



The number of staff employed and vacancies per programme is given in Table 2.5 below.

Table 2.5 : Employment and Vacancies per Programme

Programme	2012 / 2013 No. of Employees	2013 / 2014 Approved Posts	2013 / 2014 No. of Employees	2013 / 2014 Vacancies	% of vacancies
1	12	18	14	4	22.22%
2	10	16	10	6	37.50%
3	2	9	6	3	33.33%
4	7	33	29	4	12.12%
5	7	10	5	5	50.00%
TOTAL	*38*	*86*	*64*	*22*	*25.58%*

Vacancies were filled on a priority basis. The prioritised vacancies were those that would have a significant effect on the progress towards the achievement of the strategic objectives going forward.
The number of staff employed and vacancies per occupational band is given in Table 2.6 below.

Table 2.6 : Employment and Vacancies per Occupational Band

Occupational Bands	2012 / 2013 No. of Employees	2013 / 2014 Approved Posts	2013 / 2014 No. of Employees	2013 / 2014 Vacancies	% of vacancies
Top Management	2	6	6	0	0.00%
Senior Management	7	16	15	1	6.25%
Professional qualified	5	22	21	1	4.55%
Skilled	9	27	18	9	33.33%
Semi-skilled	15	15	4	11	73.33%
Unskilled	0	0	0	0	-
TOTAL	*38*	*86*	*64*	*22*	*25.58%*

Employment Changes

Although the number of staff planned for capacitation fell short, the human capital grew from a staff compliment of 38 to 64 comprising 62 permanent and 2 contract employees. The total appointment of 30 permanent employees included staff that was seconded and contract employees from the previous year.

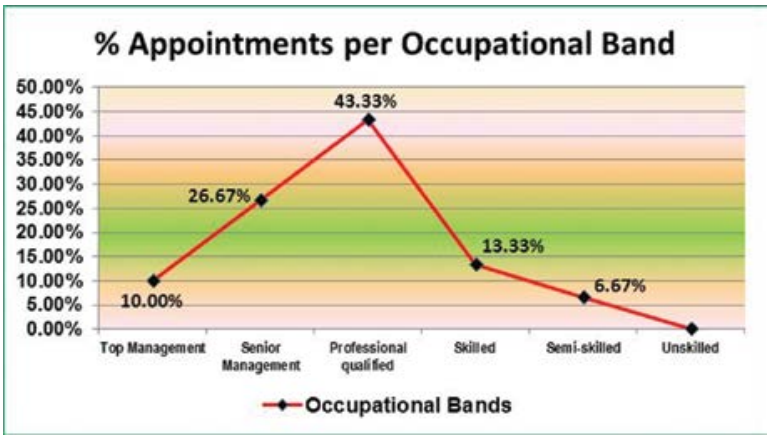
The number of permanent staff employed at the start of the financial year and the number of appointments during the course of the year are given in Table 2.7 below.

Table 2.7 : Employment Changes

Salary Bands	Employment at beginning of period	Appointments	Terminations	Employment at end of the period
Top Management (Levels 15-16)	3	3	0	6
Senior Management (Levels 13-14)	7	8	0	15
Professional Qualified (Levels 9-12)	8	13	0	21
Skilled (Levels 6-8)	14	4	0	18
Semi-skilled (Levels 3-5)	2	2	0	4
Unskilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**34**	**30**	**0**	**64**

The information in the table above amongst others shows that there were no terminations during year. The total of 34 staff at the beginning of the period excludes 4 employees who were seconded from the Department.

The percentage appointments per occupational band are given in the graph below.



The entity anticipated to appoint 48 additional employees during the period under review to achieve a total staff compliment of 86. However, due to funding constraints, only 30 were additionally employed on a permanent basis at the end of the reporting period, which is 22 (54.17%) less than the desired number.

The information in Table 2.8 below shows that there was no staff turnover for the period under review.

Table 2.8 : Reasons for Staff Leaving

Reason	Number	% of total no. of staff leaving
Death	0	0.00%
Resignation	0	0.00%
Dismissal	0	0.00%
Retirement	0	0.00%
Ill health	0	0.00%
Expiry of contract	0	0.00%
Other	0	0.00%
Total	**0**	**0.00%**

The information in Table 2.9 below shows that there were no disciplinary actions taken during the course of the year.

Table 2.9 : Labour Relations: Misconduct and disciplinary action

Nature of disciplinary Action	Number
Verbal Warning	0
Written Warning	0
Final Written warning	0
Dismissal	0
Total	**0**

During the year under review there were no :

- misconduct and disciplinary hearings;
- grievances and disputes lodged; or
- strike actions experienced

The information in Table 2.10a below shows the number of males employed by the RTIA in accordance with race group and occupational band at the end of the financial year.

Table 2.10a : Current Employment Equity Status and Equity Target - Male

Race Group	African		Coloured		Asian		White		Total Male	
Occupational Bands	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target
Top Management	3	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	5	5
Senior Management	9	9	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	11
Professional qualified	9	9	1	1	0	1	0	0	10	11
Skilled	9	9	0	2	0	2	0	1	9	14
Semi-skilled	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	4
Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	31	31	3	6	0	4	2	4	36	45

The information in the table above indicates the male employment status as follows:

- African : current 31 with a target of 31;
- Coloured : current 3 with a target of 6;
- Asian : current 0 with a target of 4;
- White : current 2 with a target of 4; and
- Total : current 36 with a target of 45.

The information in Table 2.10b below shows the number of females employed by the RTIA in accordance with race group and occupational band at the end of the financial year.

Table 2.10b : Current Employment Equity Status and Equity Target - Female

Race Group	African		Coloured		Asian		White		Total Female	
Occupational Bands	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target
Top Management	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Senior Management	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	5
Professional qualified	9	9	2	2	0	0	0	0	11	11
Skilled	9	10	0	1	0	1	0	1	9	13
Semi-skilled	3	4	0	3	0	2	0	2	3	11
Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	26	28	2	6	0	4	0	3	28	41

The information in the table above indicates the female employment status as follows:

- African : current 26 with a target of 28;
- Coloured : current 2 with a target of 6;
- Asian : current 0 with a target of 4;
- White : current 0 with a target of 3; and
- Total : current 28 with a target of 41.

The information in Table 2.10c below shows the total number of personnel employed by the RTIA in accordance with occupational band and race group at the end of the financial year.

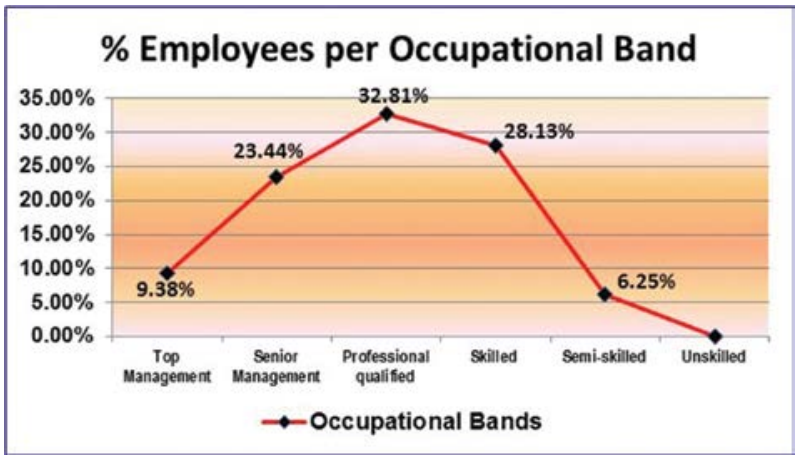
Table 2.10c : Current Employment Equity Status and Equity Target - Total

Gender	African		Coloured		Asian		White		TOTAL	
Occupational Bands	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target
Top Management	4	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	6	6
Senior Management	13	13	1	1	0	1	1	1	15	16
Professional qualified	18	18	3	3	0	1	0	0	21	22
Skilled	18	19	0	3	0	3	0	2	18	27
Semi-skilled	4	5	0	4	0	3	0	3	4	15
Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	57	59	5	12	0	8	2	7	64	86

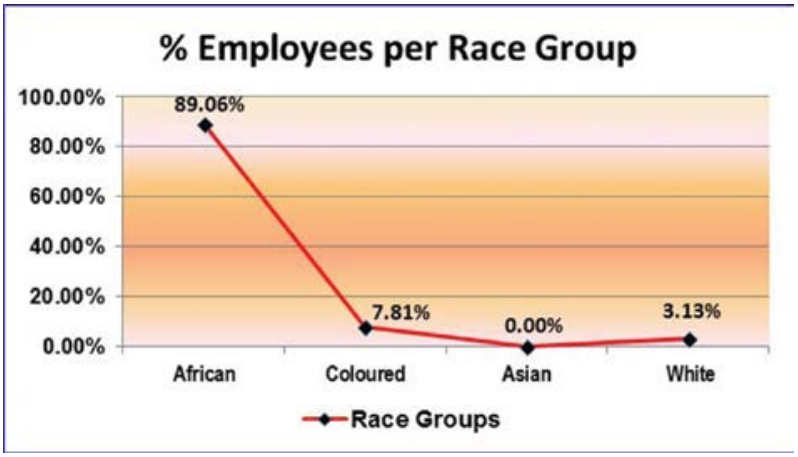
The total of the information in Tables 2.10a and 2.10b is shown in Table 2.10c above, and shows:

- A permanent staff compliment of 36 (56.25%) males and 28 (43.75%) females; and
- The percentage of staff per occupational band as follows :
  - Top management : 9.38%;
  - Senior management : 23.44%;
  - Professional qualified : 32.81%;
  - Skilled : 28.13%;
  - Semi-skilled : 6.25%; and
  - Unskilled : 0.00%;

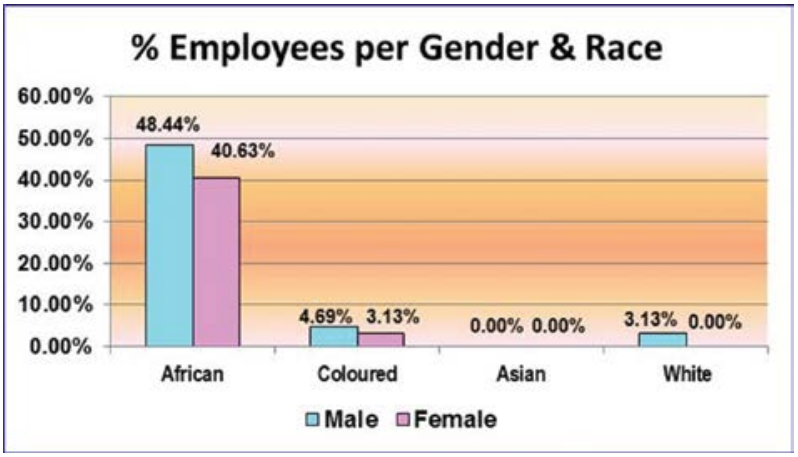
The above information is also reflected in the graph below.



The graph below shows the percentage of all current employees per race group.



The graph below shows the percentage of all employees per gender and race group.



The information in Table 2.11 below shows that there were no disabled staff employed by the RTIA during the course of the year.

Table 2.11 : Disabled Staff

Gender	Male		Female		TOTAL	
Occupational Bands	Current	Target	Current	Target	Current	Target
Top Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional qualified	0	1	0	1	0	2
Skilled	0	2	0	1	0	3
Semi-skilled	0	1	0	2	0	3
Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	4	0	4	0	8

A Skills Audit was conducted during the year to determine the skills landscape of employees in order to enable the human resource unit to develop a training plan that will be targeted to specific skills needed in the RTIA.

The following policies were reviewed and work-shopped with all employees of the RTIA :

- Conditions of service;
- Recruitment and Selection;
- Grievance Procedures;
- Performance Management and Development System; and
- Disciplinary Code and Procedure.

From November 2013 the Employee Payroll System was administered in-house.

The Agency conducted a salary benchmark exercise to assess the market place in terms of other organisations in the same industry with regards to remuneration. The approval and implementation of this strategy will give the Agency competitive advantage with regards to recruitment and retention of competent, world class employees.

PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON THE ROAD TRAFFIC INFRINGEMENT AGENCY

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Road Traffic Infringement Agency set out on pages 248 to 288, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2014, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Accounting Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the South African standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA), and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor-General's responsibility

3. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), the general notice issued in terms thereof and International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

6. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Road Traffic Infringement Agency as at 31 March 2014 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with GRAP and the requirements of the PFMA.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

7. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I report the following findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected objectives presented in the annual performance report, non-compliance with legislation as well as internal control. The objective of my tests was to identify reportable findings as described under each subheading but not to gather evidence to express assurance on these matters. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or conclusion on these matters.

Predetermined objectives

8. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the following selected objectives presented in the annual performance report of the Road Traffic Infringement Agency for the year ended 31 March 2014:

- Objective 1: Discourage and penalise contravention of road traffic laws on pages 193 to 198;
- Objective 2: Encourage payment of penalties on pages 199 to 201;
- Objective 3: Public Awareness and Education on pages 202 to 204;
- Objective 4: Administration and Resourcing of the RTIA on pages 205 to 207;
- Objective 5: Rollout of the AARTO across the country on pages 208 to 210.

9. I evaluated the reported performance information against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability.

10. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it was presented in accordance with the National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned objectives. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI).

11. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.

12. I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the selected objectives.

Additional matter

13. Although I raised no material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the selected objectives, I draw attention to the following matter:

Achievement of planned targets

14. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 193 to 210 for information on the achievement of the planned targets for the year.

Compliance with legislation

15. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that the public entity had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. I did not identify any instances of material non-compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA.

Internal control

16. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, the annual performance report, and compliance with legislation. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor-General

Pretoria
31 July 2014

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2014

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 R	2013 R
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets		**4 209 735**	**643 257**
Property, plant and equipment	3	3 864 337	608 934
Intangible asset	4	345 398	34 323
Current assets		**65 315 350**	**14 631 609**
Trade and other receivables	5	37 145 452	1 428 817
Cash and cash equivalents	6	28 169 898	13 202 792
Total Assets		**69 525 085**	**15 274 866**
Net Assets		**60 116 153**	**12 890 676**
Accumulated surplus		60 116 153	12 890 676
Current liabilities		**9 408 932**	**2 384 190**
Trade and other payables	7	9 408 932	2 384 190
Total net assets and liabilities		**69 525 085**	**15 274 866**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 R	2013 R
Revenue		**105 768 406**	**68 011 052**
Infringement fees	8	80 768 406	49 011 052
Grants received	8	25 000 000	19 000 000
Other income		**1 000 000**	**-**
Sponsorship	14.1	1 000 000	-
Expenses		**(59 585 851)**	**(61 408 114)**
Impairment loss on receivables	5	(1 384 562)	(31 164 022)
Employment costs		(31 953 644)	(10 538 186)
Other operating expenses		(24 986 732)	(19 451 089)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		(871 419)	(225 104)
Amortisation of intangible assets		(372 736)	(22 819)
Assets written-off		(16 758)	(6 894)
Surplus from operations	9	**47 182 555**	**6 602 938**
Finance income	10.1	42 922	6 947
Finance costs	10.2	-	(12)
Surplus for the period		**47 225 477**	**6 609 873**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	Accumulated surplus R	Total R
Opening balance as at 1 April 2012		6 280 803	6 280 803
Surplus for the year		6 609 873	6 609 873
Opening balance as at 1 April 2013		**12 890 676**	**12 890 676**
Surplus for the year		47 225 477	47 225 477
Closing balance at 31 March 2014		**60 116 153**	**60 116 153**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 R	2013 R
Cash flow from operating activities			
Receipts			
Opening balance of trade and other receivables		1 428 817	6 850 281
Infringement Receipts		79 383 844	17 847 030
Grant received		25 000 000	19 000 000
Closing balance of trade and other receivables		(37 145 452)	(1 428 817)
Receipts from customers and grants		**68 667 209**	**42 268 494**
Interest received		42 922	6 947
Total Receipts		**68 710 131**	**42 275 441**
Payments			
Opening balance of trade and other payables		(2 384 190)	(1 320 303)
Employee costs		(31 953 644)	(10 538 186)
Suppliers		(23 986 732)	(19 451 089)
Closing balance of trade and other payables		9 408 932	2 384 190
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(48 915 634)**	**(28 925 388)**
Interest paid		-	(12)
Total Payments		**(48 915 634)**	**(28 925 400)**
Net cash inflow from operating activities	11	**19 794 497**	**13 350 041**
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(4 143 580)	(147 295)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(683 811)	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(4 827 391)**	**(147 295)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**14 967 106**	**13 202 746**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		13 202 792	46
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	6	**28 169 898**	**13 202 792**

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Final Budget	Difference [1] between final budget and actual
Revenue	**105 768 406**	**120 400 000**	**(14 631 594)**
Infringement fees	80 768 406	95 400 000	(14 631 594)
Grant	25 000 000	25 000 000	-
Expenses	**58 585 851**	**120 400 000**	**(61 814 149)**
Communication[2]	712 322	12 000 000	(11 287 678)
Advertising costs	252 097	250 000	2 097
Administration costs	141 954	520 000	(378 046)
Audit fees	1 623 618	1 700 000	(76 382)
Bank charges	7 418	23 000	(15 582)
Catering	207 283	283 000	(75 717)
Cleaning	42 147	-	42 147
Consulting fees	3 965 588	5 500 000	(1 534 412)
Consumables	211 932	229 000	(17 069)
Courier and postage	6 155 865	38 706 000	(32 550 135)
Depreciation and amortisation	1 260 913	1 255 000	5 913
Director fees	1 190 725	2 400 000	(1 209 275)
Water and electricity	181 087	350 000	(168 913)
Assets less than R5 000	39 371	3 350 000	(3 310 629)
Entertainment	7 035	120 000	(112 965)
Insurance	90 221	252 000	(161 779)
Computer expenses	61 284	713 000	(651 716)
Printing and stationary	533 678	2 500 000	(1 966 322)
Rent Paid	1 588 476	2 500 000	(911 524)
Rental printer machines	134 402	-	134 402
Repairs and maintenance	60 257	209 000	(148 743)
Salaries	31 953 644	32 358 000	(404 356)
Staff training	303 912	500 000	(196 088)
Conference and events	2 267 922	2 500 000	232 077
Subscriptions	96 083	-	96 083
Travel and accommodation	1 479 371	4 000 000	(2 520 629)
Research and development	2 065 917	3 500 000	(1 434 083)
Payment platforms	1 992 120	-	1 992 120
Miscellaneous costs	2 744	-	2 744
Agency and support services	-	1 000 000	(1 000 000)
Contractors	-	1 800 000	(1 800 000)
Bursaries employees	-	632 000	(632 000)
Legal fees	-	1 250 000	(1 250 000)
Net impairment loss recovered	(43 535)	-	(43 535)
Surplus from operations	**47 182 555**	**-**	**47 182 555**
Finance income	42 922	-	42 922
	47 225 477	**-**	**47 225 477**

[1] Refer to note 26

[2] Includes marketing, promotional items and campaign awareness and telecommunication costs

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2014

1. Basis of Presentation

1.1 Basis of Preparation

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices ("GRAP") issued by the Accounting Standards Board ("ASB") in accordance with Section 91(1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999) ("PFMA").

During the year, a number of standards of GRAP became effective for the current financial period. A brief description of these standards as well as an estimate of the impact is contained in Note 19.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been applied, are disclosed below. These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.2 Reporting Entity

The Road Traffic Infringement Agency ("RTIA or the Agency") derives its mandate and functions from the Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences Act, 1998 (Act No.46 of 1998). The full responsibilities of the Agency are contained in this Act.

1.3 Basis of Measurement

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and incorporate the historical cost conventions as the basis of measurement, except where specified otherwise.

1.4 Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the Agency's functional currency. All financial information presented in Rand has been rounded to the nearest Rand.

1.5 Comparative information

Budget
The Budget information in accordance with GRAP 1 and 24, has been provided in a separate the *Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts*. The approved budget is prepared on an accrual basis and it covers the financial period from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014.

Prior year comparatives
The presentation and classification of items in the current year is consistent with prior years.

1.6 Use of significant estimates and judgements

The use of judgment, estimates and assumptions is inherent to the process of preparing annual financial statements. These judgements, estimates and assumptions affect the amounts presented in the annual financial statements. Uncertainties about these estimates and assumptions could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the relevant asset or liability in future periods.

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

1.6 Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

Judgements

In the process of applying these accounting policies, management has made the following judgements that may have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Estimates

Estimates are informed by historical experience, information currently available to management, assumptions, and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates are reviewed on a regular basis. Changes in estimates that are not due to errors are processed in the period of the review and applied prospectively.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GRAP requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These judgments and estimates are reviewed annually by management. Revisions and accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The following significant areas of judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty were used during the financial year:

- ***Asset lives and residual values***

Depreciation and amortisation recognised on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are determined with reference to the useful lives and residual values of the underlying items. The useful lives and residual values of assets are based on management 'estimation of the asset's condition, expected condition at the end of the period of use, its current use, expected future use and the entity's expectations about the availability of finance to replace the asset at the end of its useful life. In evaluating the how the condition and use of the asset informs the useful life and residual value management considers the impact of technology and minimum service requirements of the assets.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

For uncertainties that result from the assessment of useful lives and residual values on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets see note 2.1 and 2.2.

- ***Provisions***

The nature of the judgments and estimation uncertainties related to provisions. Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2014

1. Basis of Presentation (continued)

1.6 Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

- ***Impairment testing***

Key assumptions, judgments and/or estimates used with regards to impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are considered for impairment if there is reason to believe that impairment may be necessary. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability of the asset and where it is a component of a larger economic unit, the viability of that unit itself.

Future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are projected, taking into account market conditions and the expected useful lives of the assets. The present value of these cash flows, determined using appropriate discount rates, is compared to the current net asset value and if lower, the assets are impaired to the present value.

- ***Impairment for doubtful debts***

The measurement of receivables is derived after consideration of the allowance for doubtful debts. Management makes certain assumptions regarding the categorisation of debtors into groups with similar risk profiles so that the effect of any impairment on a group of receivables would not differ materially from the impairment that would have been determined had each debtor been assessed for impairment on an individual basis. The determination of this allowance is predisposed to the utilisation of estimates, assumptions and management judgements. In determining this allowance the estimates are made about the probability of recovery of the debtors based on their past payment history and risk profile.

The Agency assesses its receivables for impairment at each balance sheet date. In determining whether impairment for doubtful debts should be recognised, management will make judgements as to whether there is objective evidence indicating that the financial asset may be impaired.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Property, plant and equipment

2.1.1 Recognition and measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset:

- when the Agency has full control over it; and
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Agency; and
- the asset has a cost, or other determined value which can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost, including all directly attributable costs necessary to bring the asset to its required working condition for its intended use. Subsequently property, plant and equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment cease to be recognised when it is disposed of or permanently withdrawn from use or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from the retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the assets, these are recognised as income or expenses in surplus or deficit for the period.

The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Agency.

When property, plant and equipment comprises of major components with different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items and they are depreciated separately.

2.1.2 Subsequent costs

The Agency recognises in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the item will flow to the Agency and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

All other costs are recognised in surplus or deficit as an expense when they are incurred. Repairs and maintenance costs are generally charged to expenses when they are incurred. However, major renovations are capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Agency. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2014

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.1 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

2.1.3 Depreciation

The useful life of an asset and residual values are reviewed annually, and if expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

Depreciation on all property, plant and equipment commences when the items are available for use. Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of assets to their residual values over the estimated useful lives.

The useful lives for items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Furniture & fittings	*5 years*
Office equipment and appliances	*5 years*
Computer equipment	*3 years*

Depreciation does not cease when the asset becomes idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated.

2.2 Intangible assets

2.2.1 Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at their cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

2.2.2 Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in surplus or deficit as incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised when:

- it is technically feasible to complete the asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- there is an intention to complete and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell it;
- it will generate probable future economic benefits;
- there are available technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset; and
- the expenditure attributable to the asset during its development can be measured reliably.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.2 Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets with a finite useful life are amortised over that useful life of the product. Amortisation commences when the asset is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The useful life of an intangible asset is reviewed annually, and if expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes shall be accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.

The useful lives for items of intangible assets have been assessed as follows:

Computer software and licenses	*3 years*
Website development costs	*3 years*

Amortisation does not cease when the asset becomes idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated.

2.3 Impairment

Financial assets

The entity assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is objective evidence that a financial assets or the Agency assets are impaired.

Assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses) discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor or indications that a debtor will enter into bankruptcy or that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Significant financial assets should be tested for impairment on an individual basis and the remaining financial assets should be assessed collectively into groups of similar credit risk characteristics.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss shall be reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal shall not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2014

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.3 Impairment (continued)

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of non-financial assets is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in surplus or deficit.

2.4 Financial Instruments

2.4.1 Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial performance when the company has become a party to contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or when financial assets and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets are transferred to another entity. Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

2.4.2 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Trade and other receivables are carried at cost less provision made for impairment of these receivables and it is assessed at least annually for possible impairment. The impairment is determined in accordance with the accounting policy for impairments. Impairment adjustments are made through the use of an allowance account.

2.4.3 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

2.4.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash with the bank. Cash equivalents relate to short term highly liquid investments that are registered with banking institutions with maturities of 3 months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.
This is measured at fair value.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.5 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

Defined Contribution

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Under a defined contribution plan fixed contributions are payable by the Agency and members. The Agency has no legal or constructive obligation to pay any further contributions other than these fixed contributions.

2.6 Provisions

Provisions are made for unavoidable liabilities of which the amount can be estimated, but the settlement is uncertain. These provisions are recognised when the Agency has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

The carrying amount of each provision is reviewed at reporting date and adjusted, if necessary, to reflect the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation as at that date. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

A provision is reversed to the extent that it is no longer probable that a future outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

2.7 Revenue recognition

Grants and virements received

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that:
- the Agency will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and
- the grants will be received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2014

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.7 Revenue recognition (continues)

Government grants are recognised as income in the year in which they are received or deferred when conditions for the grant are not met. A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Agency with no future related costs is recognised as income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Infringement fees

Infringement fees comprise of traffic penalties collected, courtesy letter fees, enforcement order fees, penalty fees and unsuccessful representation fees.

Infringement fees are recognised when the outcome of the transaction involving the collection of infringement fees can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with these transactions is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction. The outcome of these transactions can be reliably measured when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transactions will flow to the Agency,
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the financial year can be measured reliably, and
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

These conditions are met at the point where fees are collected from the infringers.

The effects of IGRAP 1 have been considered. The key trigger for revenue is the collection of the infringement revenue by the Agency. As a result infringement revenue is based on the custodian relationship with the issuing authorities and the probability of collection is not an option because revenue is triggered on collection.

2.8 Financing income

Interest income is recognised in surplus or deficit as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method.

2.9 Expenses

2.9.1 Financing costs

The interest expense is recognised in surplus or deficit using the effective interest method.

2.9.2 Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.10 Operating leases

Leases where the lessor retains the risk and rewards of ownership of the underlying asset are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2.11 Taxation

The RTIA is exempt from taxation in terms of the provision of section 10 (1) (cA) (i) of the Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962) and the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991 (Act 89 of 1991).

2.12 Related Parties

The RTIA operates in an economic environment currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly linked to the Department of Transport or Provincial or Local authorities of the South African Government. Only these parties will be considered to be related parties.

Key management is defined as being individuals with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Agency. We regard all individuals from the level of Executive Management up to the Board of Directors as key management per the definition.

Close family members of key management personnel are considered to be those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by key management individuals in their dealings with the Agency.

The objective of the financial statements is to provide relevant and reliable information and therefore materiality is considered in the disclosure of these transactions.

2.13 Irregular and Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) or is in contravention of the entity's supply chain management policies. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

	Office equipment and appliances R	Furniture & fittings R	Computer equipment R	Total R
3. Property, plant and equipment				
31 March 2014				
Cost	209 994	1 469 101	3 382 607	**5 061 702**
Accumulated depreciation	(22 905)	(420 004)	(754 456)	**(1 197 365)**
Net carrying value	**187 089**	**1 049 097**	**2 628 151**	**3 864 337**
Movement summary				
Opening net carrying value	13 734	419 697	175 503	**608 934**
Additions	189 828	876 270	3 077 482	**4 143 580**
Assets written off - cost	-	-	(18 480)	**(18 480)**
Assets written off - accumulated depreciation	-	-	1 722	**1 722**
Depreciation	(16 473)	(246 870)	(608 076)	**(871 419)**
Closing net carrying value	**187 089**	**1 049 097**	**2 628 151**	**3 864 337**

The residual values of property, plant and equipment have been assessed to be immaterial, as a result they have not been considered in the calculation of the depreciable amount.

	Office equipment and appliances R	Furniture & fittings R	Computer equipment R	Total R
3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)				
31 March 2013				
Cost	20 166	592 830	323 606	**936 602**
Accumulated depreciation	(6 432)	(173 133)	(148 103)	**(327 668)**
Net carrying value	**13 734**	**419 697**	**175 503**	**608 934**
Movement summary				
Opening net carrying value	5 398	439 067	249 172	**693 637**
Additions	18 169	98 740	30 386	**147 295**
Assets written off - cost	(6 999)	-	-	**(6 999)**
Assets written off - accumulated depreciation	105	-	-	**105**
Depreciation	(2 939)	(118 110)	(104 055)	**(225 104)**
Closing net carrying value	**13 734**	**419 697**	**175 503**	**608 934**

The residual values of property, plant and equipment have been assessed to be immaterial, as a result they have not been considered in the calculation of the depreciable amount.

	Computer software and licenses R	Website development costs R	Total R
4. Intangible assets			
31 March 2014			
Cost	737 250	20 000	**757 250**
Accumulated amortisation	(397 072)	(14 780)	**(411 852)**
Net carrying value	**340 178**	**5 220**	**345 398**
Movement summary			
Opening net carrying value	22 437	11 886	**34 323**
Additions	683 811	-	**683 811**
Amortisation	(366 070)	(6 666)	**(372 736)**
Closing net carrying value	**340 178**	**5 220**	**345 398**

	Computer software and licenses R	Website development costs R	Total R
4. Intangible assets (continued)			
31 March 2013			
Cost	53 440	20 000	**73 440**
Accumulated amortisation	(31 003)	(8 114)	**(39 117)**
Net carrying value	**22 437**	**11 886**	**34 323**
Movement summary			
Opening net carrying value	38 585	18 557	**57 142**
Additions	-	-	**-**
Amortisation	(16 148)	(6 671)	**(22 819)**
Closing net carrying value	**22 437**	**11 886**	**34 323**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2014

	2014 R	2013 R
5. Trade and other receivables		
Deposit	1 426 128	1 426 128
Prepayments	8 398	2 689
Sundry receivables (refer to note 14.2)	516 356	-
Staff debtors	60 163	-
Other receivables		
- AARTO Banks	18 805 424	-
- JMPD	11 689 354	-
- TMPD	3 404 433	-
- GDOC	-	-
- RTMC	146 814	-
- Other collecting Agents	727 582	-
Reclassified payables into receivables	360 800	-
	37 145 452	**1 428 817**

A deposit was made to the South African Post Office for opening an account.

Other receivables relates to the amount of the infringement fees collected on behalf of the Agency. RTMC was the custodian of the AARTO bank accounts until 30 September 2013, in which infringement fees are paid into by the infringers and the issuing authorities. This balance is made up of collections receivable from JMPD, TMPD, GDOC, RTMC and other collecting agents.

Other receivable are shown net of an impairment loss amounting to R31 120 487 (2013: R31 164 022).

Other receivables that are past due but not impaired

Other receivables which are less than 90 days past due are not considered to be impaired.

Management have assessed the recoverability of debt and there are no indications that the debt is impaired, therefore no provision has been made for the doubtful debts.

The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:

0 – 60 days	17 346 825	-
60 – 90 days	8 037 629	-
90 + days	9 389 153	-
	34 773 607	**-**

	2014 R	2013 R

5. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Other receivables impaired

As of 31 March 2014, other receivables of R 1 348 562 (2013: R31 164 022) were impaired and provided for.

The ageing of amounts past due and provided for is as follows:

0 – 60 days	-	8 359 969
60 – 90 days	-	3 727 409
90 + days	31 120 487	19 076 644
	31 120 487	**31 164 022**

Movement of the allowance for impairment

Balance at the beginning of the year	31 164 022	-
Increase in allowance recognised in surplus	1 384 562	31 164 022
Amounts recovered	(1 428 097)	-
	31 120 487	**31 164 022**

6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:

Bank balance	28 169 977	13 202 792
Bank overdraft – salaries account [3]	(79)	-
	28 169 898	**13 202 792**

[3] The salaries account is in credit position due to bank charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2014

		2014 R	2013 R
7.	**Trade and other payables**		
	Trade payables	6 976 306	806 776
	Other payables	765 874	795 832
	General accruals	32 444	71 086
	Leave pay accrual	1 505 426	552 077
	Payroll accruals	-	83 629
	Lease payments accrual	128 882	74 790
		9 408 932	**2 384 190**

Other payables relates to expenses incurred by the RTMC on behalf of the Agency in the previous financial Year.

8.	**Revenue**		
	Infringement fees	**80 768 406**	**49 011 052**
	- Collected Infringements	77 837 499	42 507 811
	- Courtesy Fees	1 970 477	4 853 160
	- Enforcement Fees	797 223	1 550 631
	- Partial Payment Penalty Fees	47 971	85 650
	- Unsuccessful Representation Fees	115 236	13 800
	Grant received	**25 000 000**	**19 000 000**
	- MTEF Allocation	25 000 000	5 000 000
	- Virement received	-	14 000 000
		105 768 406	**68 011 052**

The virement represented an additional government grant received over and above the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (“MTEF”) allocation received in the previous year. This was a once off grant that was made by the Executive Authority to meet the operational requirements of the Agency not met by the MTEF allocation and the cash received from revenue receipts.

	2014 R	2013 R
9. Surplus from operations		
Surplus from operations is arrived at after taking into account some of the following significant amounts:		
Auditors' remuneration	**1 623 618**	**1 092 882**
- audit fees	1 623 618	1 062 696
- other services (SCOPA debriefing)	-	30 186
Marketing costs	**595 861**	**376 528**
- media monitoring	95 458	-
- marketing and promotional costs	500 403	376 528
Courier and postage costs	**6 155 865**	**9 083 061**
- South African Post Office and Sky Net[4]	6 155 865	9 083 061
Debt Collection	**-**	**1 742 163**
- commission	-	1 742 163
Administration fees	**2 038 615**	**44 949**
- payroll administration	46 495	44 949
- payment platforms 3% fee	1 992 120	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**871 419**	**225 104**
- office equipment and appliances	16 473	2 939
- furniture and fittings	246 870	118 110
- computer equipment	608 076	104 055
Amortisation of intangible assets	**372 736**	**22 819**
- computer software and licenses	366 070	16 148
- website development costs	6 666	6 671
Employment costs	**31 953 644**	**10 538 186**
-employee costs	31 953 644	10 538 186
Seconded costs	**-**	**1 160 819**
- seconded staff costs	-	1 160 819

[4] Skynet amount is insignificant in relation to the postage cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2014

		2014 R	2013 R
9.	**Surplus from operations (continued)**		
	Consulting fees	**3 965 588**	**2 518 619**
	- NCR audit	2 294 821	-
	- accounting services	980 552	2 518 619
	- placement fee	426 299	-
	- other	263 916	-
	Rental expense	**1 611 874**	**818 364**
	- premises	1 477 472	818 364
	- printer machines	134 402	-
	Board fee (refer to note 13.3)	**1 190 725**	**623 005**
	- for services as board members	427 829	421 637
	- for services as audit committee members	483 730	152 300
	- for services as technical committee members	279 166	49 068
10.	**Finance income and costs**		
	Finance income has been earned from the bank balances.		
10.1	**Finance income**	**42 922**	**6 947**
	- bank	42 922	6 947
10.2	**Finance cost**	**-**	**12**
	- bank	-	12

		2014 R	2013 R
11.	**Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to surplus**		
	Surplus for the period	**47 225 477**	**6 609 873**
	Adjustment for non-cash items:		
	Impairment loss on receivables	1 384 562	31 164 022
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	871 419	225 104
	Amortisation of intangible assets	372 736	22 819
	Assets written off	16 758	6 894
	Operating surplus before working capital changes	**49 870 952**	**38 028 712**
	Working capital changes:		
	(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(35 716 634)	5 421 464
	Increase in allowance for impairment	(1 384 562)	(31 164 022)
	Increase in trade and other payables	7 024 741	1 063 887
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	**19 794 497**	**13 350 041**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2014

12. Operating lease commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases for future minimum lease payments are as follows:

12.1 Lease for the premises

31 March 2014

	Building	Parking	Total
Due within 1 year	1 827 177	343 910	**2 171 087**
Between 1 and 5 years	2 785 297	524 247	**3 309 544**
	4 612 474	868 157	**5 480 631**

31 March 2013

	Building	Parking	Total
Due within 1 year	734 256	114 045	**848 301**
Between 1 and 5 years	187 833	29 174	**217 007**
	922 089	143 219	**1 065 308**

RTIA entered into an operating lease agreement with the Public Investment Corporation on 1 July 2011. On 1 July 2013, RTIA concluded a second lease agreement to replace the existing lease for a period of 36 months to occupy the ground and the 1st floor of the building.

The RTIA occupies office premises in the Waterfall Office Park which are under an operating lease. The parking lease relates to the rental of the parking bays in the leased property. The lease agreement period is three years, and is subject to an escalation clause at 9% per annum.

12.2 Lease for office equipment

31 March 2014

	Xerox	Minolco	Total
Due within 1 year	32 624	51 539	**84 163**
Between 1 and 5 years	36 702	60 128	**96 830**
	69 326	111 667	**180 993**

The RTIA entered into a transversal contract for an operating lease of the 4 printer machines with Bytes Document Solutions (Xerox authorised distributor) and Minolco (trading as Konica Minolta). The lease is effective for a period of 36 months with no escalation clause.

13. Directors and Executive Management Remuneration

31 March 2014

13.1 Registrar

	Basic Salary	Service Bonus	Acting Allowance	Non Pensionable Cash	Motor Vehicle Allowance	Housing Allowance	Contributions to Pension Scheme	Contributions to Medical Scheme	Other Costs	Total
JR Chuwe	894 045	-	-	118 356	240 000	120 000	115 875	21 652	127 040	1 636 968
	894 045	**-**	**-**	**118 356**	**240 000**	**120 000**	**115 875**	**21 652**	**127 040**	**1 636 968**

13.2 Key management

T Tsholetsane	737 428	-	-	43	132 000	200 244	95 288	-	49 418	1 214 421
Dr. H Moyana	732 986	61 082	-	200 287	132 000	-	95 288	-	41 751	1 263 394
P Moalusi[5]	530 558	-	-	1	158 408	-	68 972	-	21 840	779 779
G Botha	1 148 910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 274	1 162 184
SM Amos	681 188	-	-	179 031	186 540	-	88 555	-	11 368	1 146 682
C Matjie[6]	570 547	23 372	67 348	38 284	96 000	120 000	72 920	14 420	14 129	1 017 020
MLT Bilikwana	552 742	-	-	21 005	145 000	130 632	71 856	-	10 126	931 361
KF Pooe	528 208	-	-	67 471	114 000	102 000	68 667	-	9 277	889 623
LV Masango	528 208	-	-	53 927	90 000	139 544	68 667	-	17 917	898 263
J Mmekoa	589 522	31 162	-	38 284	96 000	120 000	72 920	27 150	13 805	988 843
F Malindzisa	560 920	-	30 910	14 285	120 000	120 000	72 920	29 480	18 172	966 687
L Mampa	269 957	-	-	144 877	-	-	35 094	-	4 987	454 915
A Matebese	381 737	-	-	113 976	-	-	49 626	-	6 473	551 812
	7 812 911	**115 616**	**98 258**	**871 471**	**1 269 948**	**932 420**	**860 773**	**71 050**	**232 537**	**12 264 984**

[5] Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") was appointed on 1 August 2013.
[6] C Matjie was acting as CFO until 31 July 2013.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2014

13. Directors and Key Management Remuneration (continued)

31 March 2013

13.1 Registrar

	Basic Salary	Service Bonus	Acting Allowance	Non Pensionable Cash	Motor Vehicle Allowance	Housing Allowance	Contributions to Pension Scheme	Contributions to Medical Scheme	Other Costs	Total
JR Chuwe	934 876	-	-	146 651	168 288	100 000	108 745	16 560	81 732	1 556 852
	934 876	**-**	**-**	**146 651**	**168 288**	**100 000**	**108 745**	**16 560**	**81 732**	**1 556 852**

13.2 Key management

C Matjie*	-	-	364 020	-	-	-	-	-	22 045	386 065
G Botha	181 437	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 112	183 549
SM Amos	555 227	-	-	92 074	186 540	-	72 180	-	15 046	921 067
MLT Bilikwana	436 632	-	-	46 010	75 000	108 858	55 682	-	12 449	734 631
KF Pooe	415 788	-	-	13 678	109 324	97 815	54 052	-	7 474	698 131
LV Masango	422 644	-	-	63 454	92 556	68 201	54 945	-	7 607	709 407
J Mmekoa*	-	-	158 681	-	-	-	-	-	14 843	173 524
F Malindzisa*	-	-	342 002	-	-	-	-	-	10 998	353 000
	2 011 728	**-**	**864 703**	**215 216**	**463 420**	**274 874**	**236 859**	**-**	**92 574**	**4 159 374**

*Member of senior management seconded from the Department of Transport, therefore not employees of the Agency.

	2014 R	2013 R

13. Directors and Key Management Remuneration (continued)

13.3 Non-executive directors

Board members fee

For services as board members of the Agency:

Board members

NE Rapoo (Chairman)	250 871	153 166
IS Jordaan	-	46 728
CM Manzini[7]	176 958	221 743
TE Dicker**	-	-
	427 829	**421 637**

For services as audit committee members of the Agency:

Audit Risk and Committee members

B Chaplog (Chairman)	215 896	133 218
S Thomas	115 120	19 082
T Mjoli	103 608	-
CM Manzini[8]	49 106	-
	483 730	**152 300**

For services as technical committee members of the Agency:

Technical Committee members

TE Dicker** (Chairman)	-	-
J Mokgoro	187 070	16 356
B Matinise	92 096	32 712
	279 166	**49 068**
	1 190 725	**623 005**

**TE Dicker is a representative from the National Prosecuting Authority, therefore he is not remunerated

[7] CM Manzini serves as a member of the board committee.
[8] CM Manzini serves as a member of the audit and risk committee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2014

	2014 R	2013 R

13. Directors and Key Management Remuneration (continued)

13.3 Details of service contracts in respect of directors

	Appointment	Resignation	Term
Board members^			
NE Rapoo (Chairman)	1 August 2010	-	3 years
IS Jordaan	1 August 2010	26 July 2012	3 years
CM Manzini	1 August 2010	-	3 years
TE Dicker	1 August 2010	-	3 years
JR Chuwe (Registrar)	11 March 2010	-	5 years
Audit and Risk Committee members			
B Chaplog (Chairman)[7]	2 December 2011	-	3 years
S Thomas	1 November 2012	-	3 years
T Mjoli	15 July 2013		3 years
Technical Committee members			
J Mokgoro	1 November 2012	-	3 years
B Matinise	1 November 2012	-	3 years

^The term of the existing board members has been extended by the Executive Authority until a new board is appointed.

[7] B Chaplog's appointment date in prior year was noted as 08 December 2011, this has been corrected.

	2014 R	2013 R

14. Related parties

The Road Traffic Infringement Agency is 100% owned by the Executive Authority, the Department of Transport. The RTIA is a Schedule 3A Public Entity in terms of the PFMA. As a consequence, Road Traffic Infringement Agency has a significant number of related parties that are public entities, issuing authorities and key management personnel of the RTIA or its Executive Authority. Unless specifically disclosed, these transactions are concluded on an arms' length basis.

14.1 Related party transactions

Revenue		
- Department of Transport	25 000 000	19 000 000
Sponsorship income		
- Road Accident Fund	500 000	-
- Cross-Border Road Transport Agency	500 000	-
	1 000 000	-
Directors and key management (refer to note 13)	15 092 677	6 339 231

14.2 Related party balances

Amounts owed by related parties

Issuing Authorities:		
- Johannesburg Metro Police Department (JMPD)	11 689 354	-
- Tshwane Metro Police Department (TMPD)	3 404 433	-
- Gauteng Department Of Community Safety (GDOCS)	-	-
- Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC)	146 814	31 164 024
	15 240 601	31 164 024
Sponsorship income		
- Cross-Border Road Transport Agency	500 000	-
Amount due from a director	16 356	-
	15 756 957	31 164 024

Amounts owed to related party

Road Traffic Management Corporation		
- Other payable	765 874	795 832

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2014

		2014 R	2013 R
15.	**Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure**		
	The disclosure below refers to fruitless and wasteful expenditure for a contractual arrangement arising from previous years. There was no fruitless and wasteful expenditure arising from the current year.		
15.1	**PABX Machine**	37 059	37 059
	A PABX machine was acquired in the prior years with the intention to connect telephone lines. The PABX machine became redundant and obsolete as a result of the constant evolving technology, therefore could no longer be utilized for its intended purposes. The Agency considered the option to cancel the contract, however the cost implications out-weighed the benefit to be derived at the time. The duration of the contract is expected to end in September 2014.		
15.2	**Rental of telephone lines**	-	10 414
	Telephone lines were rented with the same intention as per the acquisition of the PABX machine (refer to note 15.1). The rental agreement of these lines was terminated.		
		37 059	**47 473**

	2014 R	2013 R
16. Irregular expenditure		
Balance at the beginning of the year	554 929	2 334 651
Irregular expenditure current year:		
Goods and services with a transaction value between R2 000 and R10 000 were procured without inviting at least three written price quotations from prospective suppliers and the deviation was not approved as per the National Treasury Practice Note 8 of 2007/2008.	-	83 954
Procurement of goods and services without a decision memorandum as required in terms of the Treasury Regulations Section 8.2.1 and 8.2.2.	-	31 380
Goods and services procured without the declaration of interest in the SBD4 form.	-	40 950
In terms of the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2011 an organ of state must:	-	398 195
a) prior to making an invitation for tenders determine and stipulate the appropriate preference point system to be utilized in the evaluation and adjudication of the tenders (section 3(b))		
b) indicate if the tender will be evaluated on functionality (section 4 (1))		
c) when evaluating for functionality the following must be clearly specified in the invitation (section 4 (3)) – evaluation criteria for measuring functionality; – weight of each criterion; – applicable values; and – minimum qualifying score for functionality		
the above requirements were not complied with in making the request for quotations.		
Amounts condoned	(554 929)	(2 334 651)
Closing balance	**-**	**554 929**
The irregular expenditure for the 2013 financial year end has been condoned by the Accounting Authority on the 29 May 2014. There was no irregular expenditure incurred for the year under review.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2014

17. Financial Risk Management

The Agency's principal financial instruments comprise of trade payables, trade receivables and cash balances which arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to fund the Agency's day to day operations. The Agency is mainly exposed to the liquidity risk of the financial instruments.

17.1 Fair value of financial instruments

At 31 March 2014 the carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities, approximates their fair value.

	Carrying Value 2014 R	Fair value 2014 R	Carrying value 2013 R	Fair value 2013 R
Assets				
Trade and other receivables	37 145 452	37 145 452	1 428 817	1 428 817
Cash and cash equivalents	28 169 898	28 169 898	13 202 792	13 202 792
Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	9 408 932	9 408 932	2 384 190	2 384 190

17.2 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Agency will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Agency's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Agency's reputation. This implies maintaining sufficient cash resources and the availability of funding through Medium Term Expenditure Framework. The Agency receives a guaranteed subsidy from National Treasury through the Medium Term Expenditure Framework allocation process to meet all its current and future obligations.

The Agency monitors its risk to a shortage of funds by using cash flow forecasting. The cash flow forecasting evaluates cash requirements over the foreseeable future, as well as expected cash flows from operations.

17. Financial Risk Management (continued)

17.2 Liquidity risk management (continued)

The following table details the Agency's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Agency can be required to pay.

31 March 2014	< 1 year R	1-2 years R	2-5 years R	> 5 years R
Trade and other payables	9 408 932	-	-	-
31 March 2013				
Trade and other payables	2 384 190	-	-	-

17.3 Market risk

The Agency was not exposed to any market risk factors during the current financial year.

17.4 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, which will result in financial loss to the Agency. The Agency has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy customers.

17.5 Maximum exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded net of impairment allowance, represents the Agency's maximum exposure to credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2014

18. Financial instruments

2014	Loans and receivables	Financial instruments carried at amortised cost	Total financial instruments carrying amounts	Non-financial instruments	Total carrying amount
Assets					
Non-current assets	-	-	-	4 209 735	4 209 735
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	3 864 337	3 864 337
Intangible asset	-	-	-	345 398	345 398
Current Assets	65 315 350	-	65 315 350	-	65 315 350
Trade and other receivables	37 145 452	-	37 145 452	-	37 145 452
Cash and cash equivalents	28 169 898	-	28 169 898	-	28 169 898
Total assets	**65 315 350**	**-**	**65 315 350**	**4 209 735**	**69 525 085**
Net assets and Liabilities					
Net assets	-	-	-	60 116 153	60 116 153
Accumulated surplus	-	-	-	60 116 153	60 116 153
Current liabilities	-	9 408 932	9 408 932	-	9 408 932
Trade and other payables	-	9 408 932	9 408 932	-	9 408 932
Total net assets and liabilities	**-**	**9 408 932**	**9 408 932**	**60 116 153**	**69 525 085**

Management believes that the fair value of the financial instruments approximates their carrying amount.

18. Financial instruments (continued)

2013	Loans and receivables	Financial instruments carried at amortised cost	Total financial instruments carrying amounts	Non-financial instruments	Total carrying amount
Assets					
Non-current assets	-	-	-	643 257	643 257
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	608 934	608 934
Intangible asset	-	-	-	34 323	34 323
Current Assets	14 631 609	-	14 631 609	-	14 631 609
Trade and other receivables	1 428 817	-	1 428 817	-	1 428 817
Cash and cash equivalents	13 202 792	-	13 202 792	-	13 202 792
Total assets	**14 631 609**	**-**	**14 631 609**	**643 257**	**15 274 866**
Net assets and Liabilities					
Net assets	-	-	-	12 890 676	12 890 676
Accumulated surplus	-	-	-	12 890 676	12 890 676
Current liabilities	-	2 384 190	2 384 190	-	2 384 190
Trade and other payables	-	2 384 190	2 384 190	-	2 384 190
Total net assets and liabilities	**-**	**2 384 190**	**2 384 190**	**12 890 676**	**15 274 866**

Management believes that the fair value of the financial instruments approximates their carrying amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2014

19. New standards and interpretations

19.1 Standards effective and adopted in the current year

In the current year, the Agency has adopted the following standards that were issued by the Accounting Standards Board. The standards are effective for the current financial year and they are relevant to the Agency's operations:

Standard	Title	Effective year beginning
GRAP 5	Borrowing Costs	1 April 2009
GRAP 1	Presentation of Financial Statements (as revised in 2010)	1 April 2011
GRAP 2	Cash Flow Statements	1 April 2011
GRAP 3	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accunting Estimates and Errors (as revised 2010)	1 April 2011
GRAP 4	The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	1 April 2011
GRAP 9	Revenue from exchange transactions (as revised 2010)	1 April 2011
GRAP 13	Leases (as revised 2010)	1 April 2011
GRAP 14	Events after the reporting date (as revised 2010)	1 April 2011
GRAP 17	Property, plant and equipment (as revised 2010)	1 April 2011
GRAP 19	Provisions, contingent liabilities and assets (as revised 2010)	1 April 2011
GRAP 100	Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations (as revised 2010)	1 April 2011
GRAP 31	Intangible assets	1 March 2012
GRAP 12	Inventory	1 March 2012
GRAP 16	Investment Property	1 March 2012
GRAP 21	Impairment of non-cash generating assets	1 April 2012
GRAP 23	Revenue from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers)	1 April 2012
GRAP 24	Presentation of budget information in the finacial statement	1 April 2012
GRAP 26	Impairment of cash generating assets	1 April 2012
GRAP 104	Financial instrument	1 April 2012
GRAP 25	Employee benefits	1 April 2013

The Agency has elected to not adopt any standards in advance of their effective dates. Management anticipates that the adoption of these Standards in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Agency.

19.2 Interpretations effective in the current year and adopted

The following interpretations were issued by the Accounting Standards Board and they are relevant to the Agency's operations:

Standard	Title	Effective year beginning
IGRAP 1	Applying the probability test on initial recognition of revenue	1 April 2013
IGRAP 3	Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease	1 April 2011
IGRAP 6	Loyalty programmes	1 April 2011
IGRAP 10	Assets received from customers	1 April 2011
IGRAP 13	Operating leases – Incentives	1 April 2011
IGRAP 16	Intangible Assets – Website Costs	1 April 2013

19. New standards and interpretations (continued)

19.2 Interpretations effective in the current year and not yet adopted

The following interpretations were issued by the Accounting Standards Board and they are relevant to the Agency's operations:

Standard	Title	Effective year beginning
IGRAP 1	Applying the probability test on initial recognition of exchange revenue	1 April 2009
IGRAP 14	Evaluating the substance of transaction involving the legal form of a lease	1 April 2011
IGRAP 8	Agreements for the Construction of Assets from Exchange Transactions	1 April 2009
IGRAP 9	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners	1 April 2011
IGRAP 11	Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities	-
IGRAP 12	Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-Monerary Contributions by Venturers	-
IGRAP 15	Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services	1 April 2011

19.3 Standards and interpretations in issue not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following standards and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective. The effective date has not been determined by the Minister of Finance:

Standard	Title	Effective year beginning
GRAP 20	Related Party Disclosures	-
GRAP 18	Segment Reporting	-
GRAP 105	Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control	-
GRAP 106	Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control	-
GRAP 107	Mergers	-
GRAP 32	Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor	-
GRAP 108	Statutory Receivables	-
IGRAP 17	Interpretation of the Standard of GRAP on Service Concession Arrangements Where a Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an Asset	-

19.4 Pronouncements of other standard-setters

Standard	Title	Issued year
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (with all subsequent amendments)	August 2005
IAS 19	Employee Benefits (with all subsequent amendments)	February 1998
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation (with all subsequent amendments)	December 2003
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (with all subsequent amendments)	December 2003

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2014

20. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations of the Agency and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities will occur in the ordinary course of business.

21. Contingent Liabilities

Subsequent to year end, the Agency received two court applications from Fines 4 U and Cancom. The applications are in respect of the review of administrative processes and upliftment of enforcement orders respectively. Furthermore the Agency received an application for a labour matter, which is at Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration (CCMA) stage and yet to sit for arbitration.

Management is of the view that based on legal advice obtained from the Agency's Counsel; these litigation matters can be successfully defended.

22. Change in accounting estimate

Management realised during its annual assessment of the other receivables that the assumptions and estimates made in respect of the impairment for the doubtful debts in the prior period had changed. In the prior year management made as assumption that other receivables greater than 60 days past due are considered to be impaired. This has changed to 90 days in the current year.

23. Retention of surplus for the period

The National Treasury has approved the retention of the surplus for the period.

24. Events after balance sheet

There were no matters which are material to the financial affairs of the Agency that have occurred between the statement of financial position date and the date of approval of the annual financial statements, other than those mentioned in note 21.

25. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Accounting Authority on the 31 July 2014.

26. Budget differences

The RTIA did not achieve its strategic objective of rolling out the AARTO process nationally as was anticipated. The 2013/2014 budget figures were compiled with the assumption of implementation of National Rollout. As a result some of the budgeted expenditure costs could not be fully utilised to capacity. This also goes hand in hand with the late transfer of the AARTO bank accounts from the RTMC and the NCR system deficiencies resulting in postage costs being reduced.

27. Commitments for expenditure

The RTIA did not have any firm commitments at 31 March 2014.

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