

Police Service of Northern Ireland

Police Issued Fixed Penalty Notice and Discretionary Disposal Statistics for Traffic Offences in Northern Ireland

Annual Report 2016

Covering the reporting period
1st January 2016 – 31st December 2016

Published 30th March 2017

Contact: Motoring offences statistician, Statistics Branch, Operational Support Department

Lisnasharragh, 42 Montgomery Road, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT6 9LD

Web: www.psni.police.uk

Tel: 02890 650222 Ext: 24135 Email: statistics@psni.police.uk

Police issued fixed penalty notice and discretionary disposal statistics for traffic offences in Northern Ireland: Annual Report 2016

Published 30th March 2017

This report presents statistics on the fixed penalty notices (FPNs) and discretionary disposals (DDs) issued by the police for traffic offences during the period 1st January 2016 to the 31st December 2016. It also includes those who availed of the speed awareness course following detection for speeding by a PSNI officer. However it excludes those persons detected by the Northern Ireland Road Safety Partnership. Further information on context and background is provided in the Notes section of this report and in the [User Guide](#) on the [PSNI website](#). A further breakdown of the information provided in this report can be found in the accompanying [spreadsheet](#) which is also published on the PSNI website.

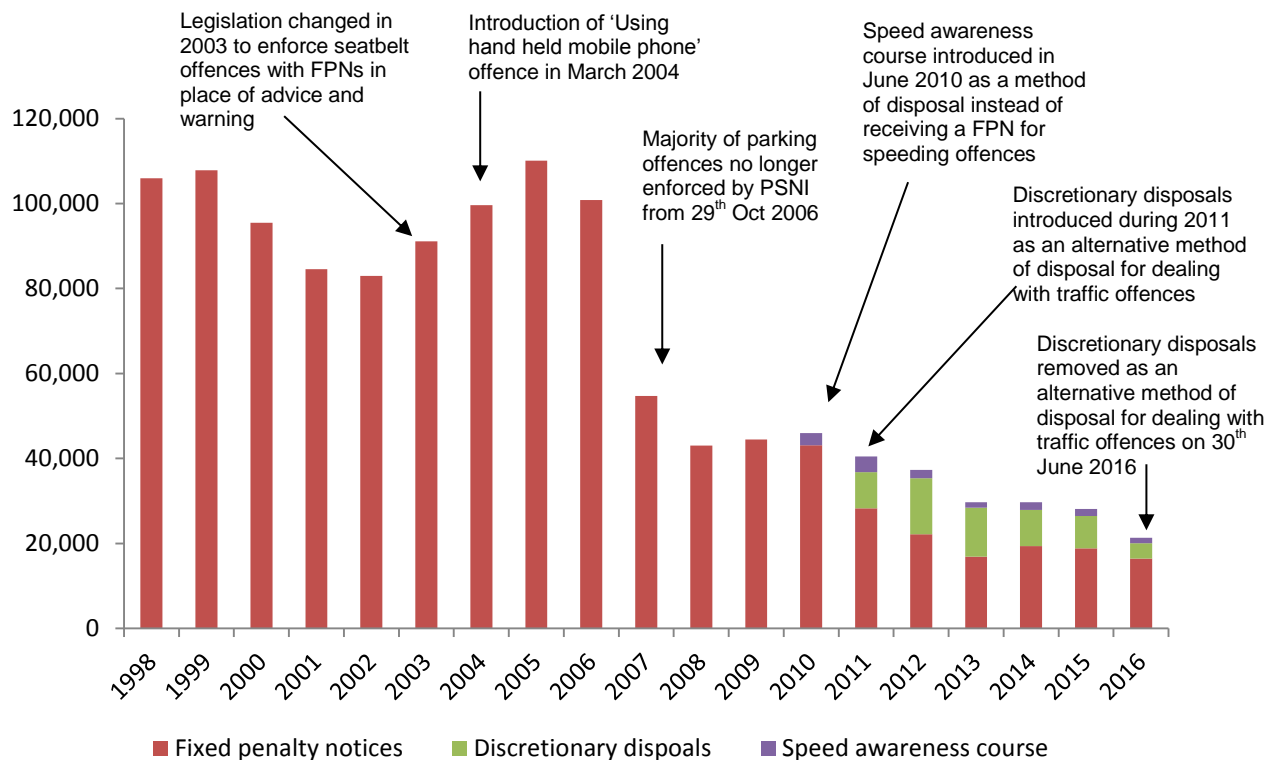
FPNs, DDs and speed awareness courses are not the complete range of disposals available to police officers when dealing with traffic offences. Statistics on the numbers of traffic offences that were referred for prosecution are not included in this report.

Key Results 2016

- In 2016, there were 21,315 traffic offences dealt with by means of fixed penalty notice (FPN), discretionary disposal (DD) or completion of a speed awareness course, compared with 28,140 in 2015, a decrease of 6,825 (24%). A large proportion of this decrease is attributed to the new direction within PSNI which came into force on 30th June 2016 whereby discretionary disposals are no longer routinely used for traffic offences.
- Just over one quarter (27%) of all detections was for speeding offences (5,838). This accounted for approximately 11% of all speeding offences in Northern Ireland. This is a decrease of 24% on the 7,702 speeding offences detected by police in 2015.
- Almost one quarter of all FPNs and DDs issued were for mobile phone offences (5,006). This is a decrease of 12% on the number issued for the same offence in 2015.
- No insurance was the only offence group to see an increase in the number of FPNs and DDs issued in 2016 when compared with 2015. This may be due to an increased use of automatic number plate recognition (ANPR) equipment available to police officers.

1. Trend information

Figure 1.1: Number of traffic offences by disposal type 1998 – 2016



The number of FPNs (including speed awareness courses completed from 2010 and DDs since 2011) issued has decreased from 105,966 in 1998 to 21,315 in 2016 (a decrease of 80%). A large proportion of the decrease is due to the introduction of the Traffic Management (NI) Order 2005 which came into effect on 30th October 2006. This legislation decriminalised the vast majority of parking and waiting offences in Northern Ireland. Enforcement of parking/waiting restrictions is now the responsibility of Traffic Attendants employed by National Car Parks Limited on behalf of Transport NI.

2. Overall breakdown

Table 2.1: Number of traffic offences by offence group¹ and month 2016

2016	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Breach of signs and signals	46	37	30	30	39	14	13	29	26	43	41	39	387
Careless / inconsiderate driving	486	551	527	405	386	250	94	79	95	129	140	103	3,245
Construction and use *	411	357	315	206	165	174	98	78	70	106	99	66	2,145
Dangerous driving	7	25	30	16	6	7	7	2	0	4	1	4	109
Lighting	58	56	60	29	19	20	47	26	26	52	40	49	482
Miscellaneous	68	78	105	82	51	23	13	14	10	12	14	14	484
Parking	145	87	122	57	57	45	35	45	62	152	181	70	1,058
Pedal cyclists	2	0	1	2	4	3	1	0	1	2	1	1	18
Pedestrian	12	8	9	3	5	7	2	1	3	5	3	4	62
Seatbelt	54	121	111	68	88	98	84	50	75	83	67	67	966
Speeding**	505	680	569	498	472	492	524	411	386	513	462	326	5,838
Tachograph	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	6
Using a hand-held mobile phone	423	467	537	468	403	428	396	352	413	379	465	275	5,006
No insurance	76	81	98	60	58	69	84	72	56	74	76	67	871
No vehicle test certificate	50	64	68	54	22	36	71	38	41	44	56	67	611
No driving licence	6	9	5	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Total	2,349	2,622	2,587	1,982	1,776	1,668	1,470	1,197	1,264	1,600	1,647	1,153	21,315

*Construction & use offences include defective tyre, defective exhaust, excess noise, incorrect form of registration mark and no number plate

** Please note this does not include any figures for drivers detected for speeding offences through the Northern Ireland Road Safety Partnership

Speeding was the offence group with the most detections in 2016, accounting for just over one quarter of all traffic offences (5,838). This was followed mobile phone offences (5,006) and careless/inconsiderate driving offences (3,245). The largest number of traffic offences were detected in February (2,622, 12%).

¹ Please note an offence group can be made up of many individual offences. A list of the individual offences within each group is available in the FPN User Guide on the PSNI website.

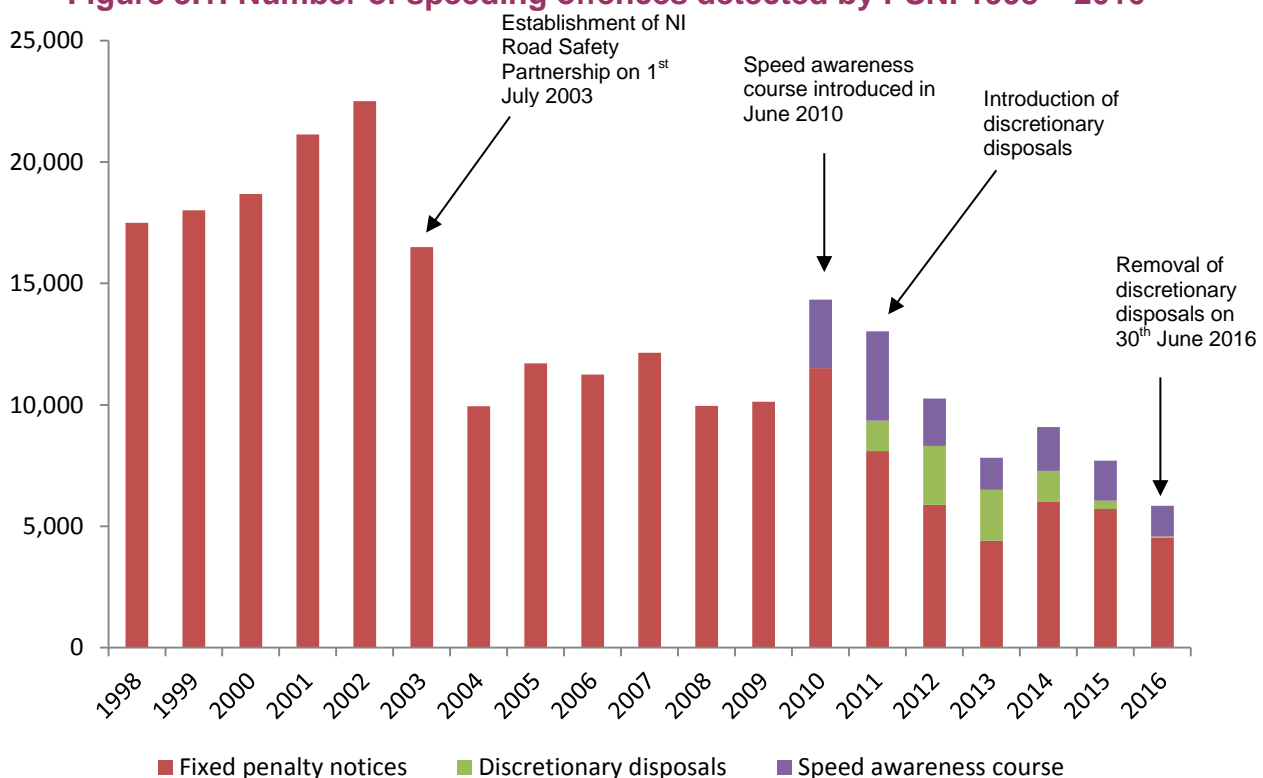
3. Speeding offences

In Northern Ireland speeding offences can be detected by PSNI Officers or by the fixed cameras and mobile cameras operated by the Northern Ireland Road Safety Partnership (NIRSP). More detailed information regarding the NIRSP can be obtained from the [NI RSP website](#). In 2015² (the most recent year available) the NIRSP detected 45,910 persons speeding which equates to approximately 89% of the combined PSNI and NIRSP total.

In 2016, the PSNI detected 5,838 drivers for speeding offences and they were dealt with by means of a fixed penalty notice, discretionary disposal or by completing a speed awareness course. This equates to approximately 11% of the overall total number of persons detected for speeding in Northern Ireland. The number of speeding offences detected by PSNI has decreased from 17,500 in 1998 to 5,838 in 2016 (a decrease of 67%). A large proportion of this decrease can be explained by the establishment of the NI Road Safety Partnership on 1st July 2003.

More than one in four (27%) of all traffic offences detected by PSNI were speeding offences, 29% of which were issued at the weekend (Saturday or Sunday). Almost one quarter were detected between 9am and midday. Where the gender is known males accounted for 70% of all drivers detected for speeding offences. Prior to the formal change in policy on 30th June 2016 and in response to the increase in number of road traffic collision fatalities, advice was given to police officers to cease using discretionary disposals for speeding, mobile phone and seatbelt offences. This is reflected in the number of discretionary disposals issued in recent years for speeding offences.

Figure 3.1: Number of speeding offences detected by PSNI 1998 – 2016

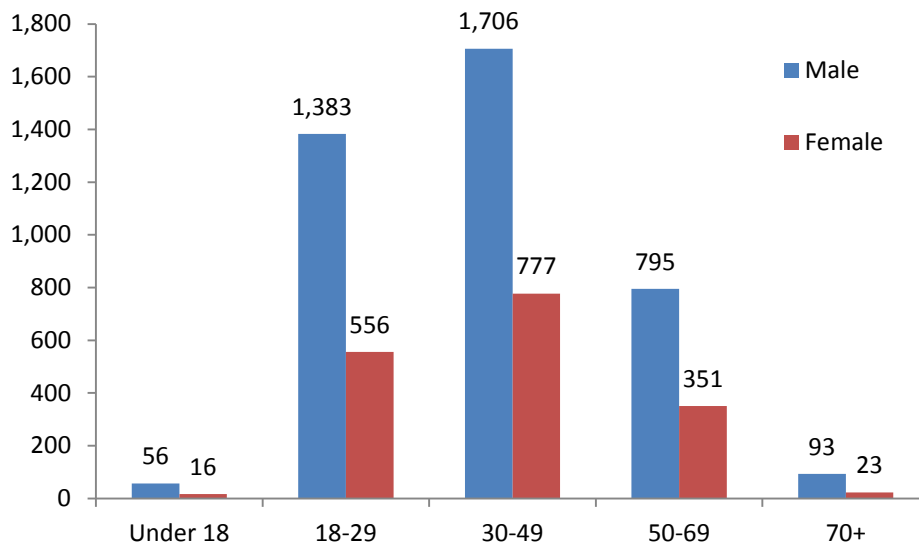


² 2016 figures will be published on 4th August 2017.

Table 3.1: Number of speeding offences by time of day and day of week 2016

	0000-0259	0300-0559	0600-0859	0900-1159	1200-1459	1500-1759	1800-2059	2100-2359	Unknown	Total
Sunday	48	9	39	192	149	127	113	127	2	806
Monday	41	12	28	169	157	125	102	87	2	723
Tuesday	13	9	39	202	198	151	124	127	2	865
Wednesday	38	7	37	171	150	151	116	102	11	783
Thursday	27	27	46	250	231	164	115	93	6	959
Friday	27	15	54	213	152	122	90	140	5	818
Saturday	67	12	32	198	178	148	119	126	4	884
Total	261	91	275	1,395	1,215	988	779	802	32	5,838

Figure 3.2: Number of speeding offences by age and gender of driver: 2016



4. Mobile phone offences

The number of FPNs (and DDs since 2011) issued for mobile phone offences has decreased from 7,358 in 2004 to 5,006 in 2016 (a decrease of 32%) with a high of 19,220 offences in 2006. Mobile phone offences accounted for approximately one quarter of all FPNs and DDs in 2016. Males accounted for over three quarters (77%) of all drivers issued with a FPN or DD for mobile phone offences. The change mentioned within the speeding section would also explain the reduced number of discretionary disposals issued in recent years for mobile phone offences.

Figure 4.1: Number of FPNs and DDs issued for mobile phone offences 2004 – 2016

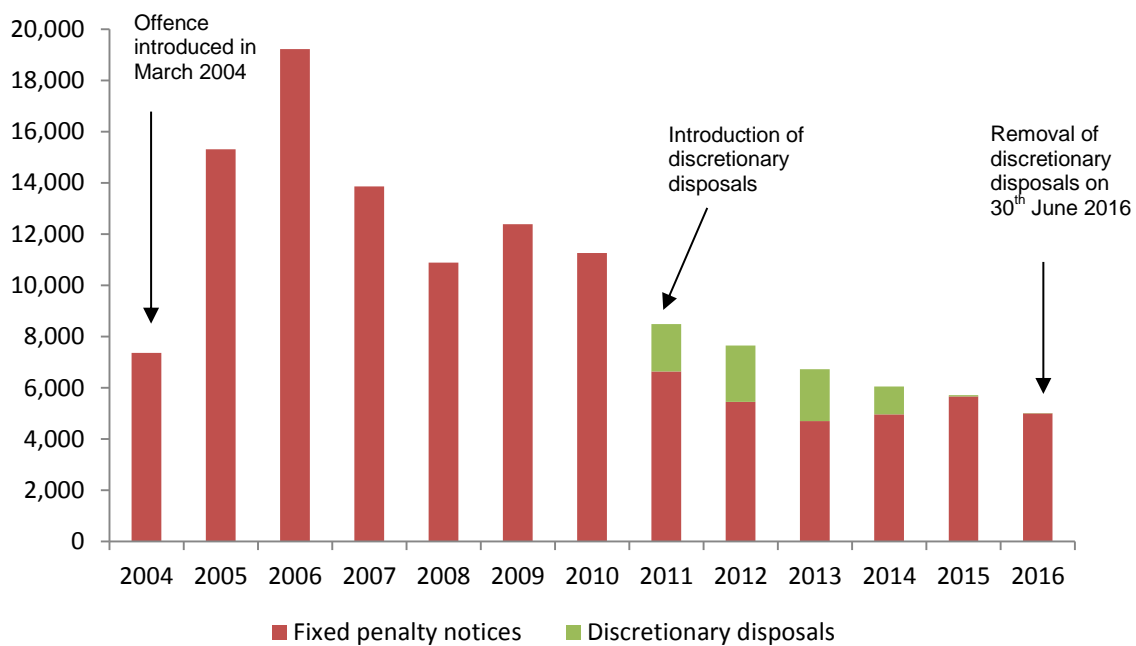
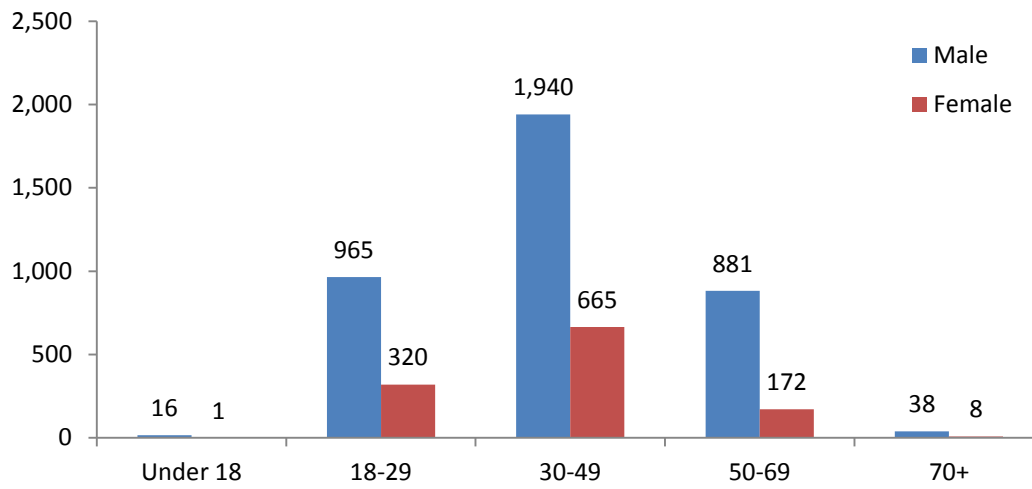


Table 4.1: Number of FPNs and DDs issued for mobile phone offences by time of day and day of week 2016

	0000-0259	0300-0559	0600-0859	0900-1159	1200-1459	1500-1759	1800-2059	2100-2359	Unknown	Total
Sunday	15	1	5	77	75	85	38	12	0	308
Monday	5	0	24	185	193	189	71	18	0	685
Tuesday	5	0	28	235	221	235	69	19	0	812
Wednesday	0	0	23	231	225	256	80	25	0	840
Thursday	6	1	27	294	265	219	56	22	1	891
Friday	7	2	35	290	243	226	77	24	0	904
Saturday	8	0	13	159	157	137	70	20	2	566
Total	46	4	155	1,471	1,379	1,347	461	140	3	5,006

Figure 4.2: Age and gender of drivers issued with FPNs and DDs for mobile phone offences 2016



5. Seatbelt offences

The number of FPNs (and DDs since 2011) issued for seatbelt offences has decreased from 6,244 in 1998 to 966 in 2016 with a high of 20,809 being issued in 2004. A large proportion of the increase from 2002 to 2003 can be explained by a change in legislation coming in at that time which changed the type of enforcement for seatbelt offences from advice and warning to the issuing of a fixed penalty notice. The change mentioned within the speeding section would also explain the reduced number of discretionary disposals issued in 2015 and 2016 for seatbelt offences.

Seatbelt offences accounted for 5% of all FPNs and DDs issued in 2016. The month of February saw the highest number of FPNs and DDs issued for seatbelt offences. Males accounted for over three quarters (78%) of FPNs and DDs issued for this offence group and also persons aged 30-49 years of age accounted for two fifths of FPNs and DDs issued for seatbelt offences.

Figure 5.1: Number of FPNs and DDs issued for seatbelt offences 1998 – 2016

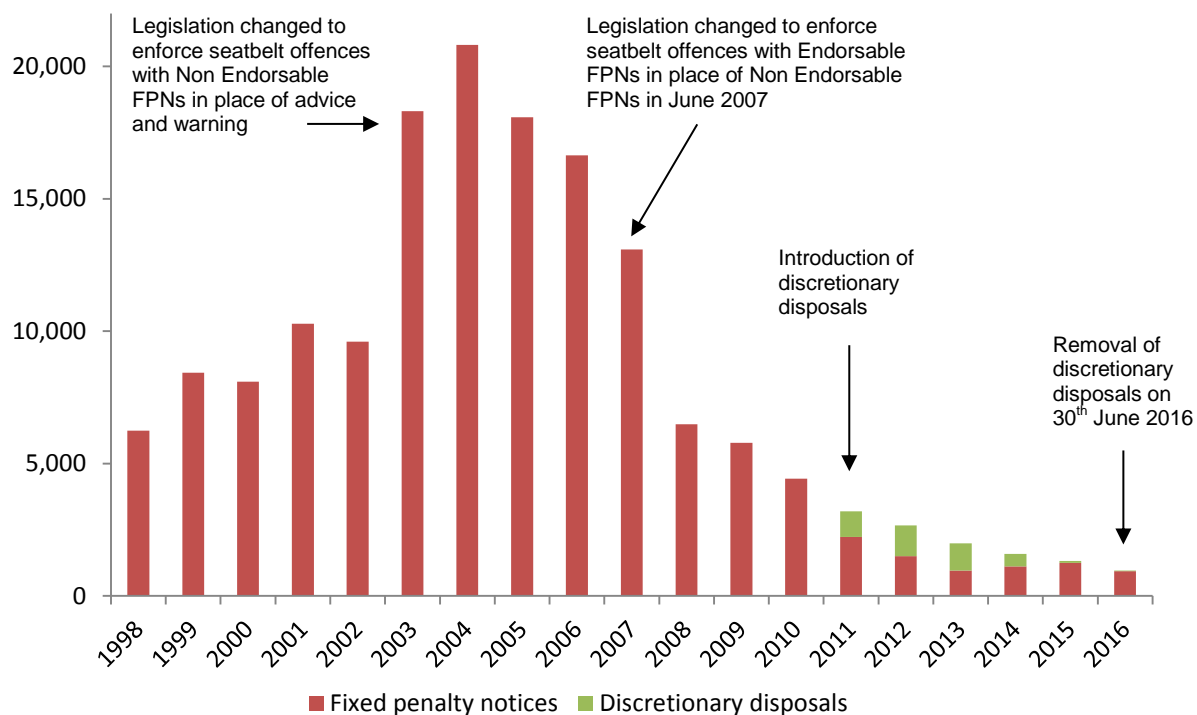
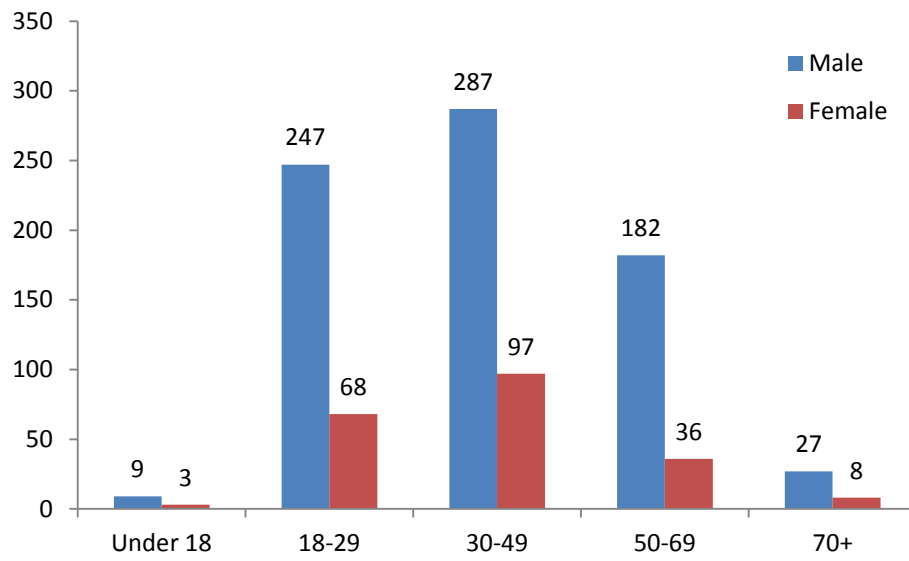


Table 5.1: Number of FPNs and DDs issued for seatbelt offences by time of day and day of week 2016

	0000-0259	0300-0559	0600-0859	0900-1159	1200-1459	1500-1759	1800-2059	2100-2359	Unknown	Total
Sunday	5	0	1	29	42	27	20	13	2	139
Monday	2	1	7	37	44	29	18	10	5	153
Tuesday	4	0	8	26	26	42	16	10	2	134
Wednesday	2	1	4	28	40	25	10	5	8	123
Thursday	0	0	3	48	44	39	19	8	1	162
Friday	5	1	2	48	22	24	19	13	4	138
Saturday	8	0	6	23	21	32	10	12	5	117
Total	26	3	31	239	239	218	112	71	27	966

Figure 5.2: Age and gender of persons issued with FPNs and DDs for seatbelt offences 2016



6. Careless driving offences

The number of FPNs (and DDs since 2011) issued for careless driving offences has increased from 1,720 in 1998 to 3,245 in 2016 (an increase of 89%). FPNs and DDs for careless driving offences accounted for 15% of all FPNs and DDs issued in 2016. One in six (16%) were issued on a Friday. Where gender is known males accounted for 71% of careless driving FPNs and DDs issued and 30-49 year olds accounted for almost two fifths (38%) of FPNs and DDs issued for this offence group.

Figure 6.1: Number of FPNs and DDs issued for careless driving offences 1998 – 2016

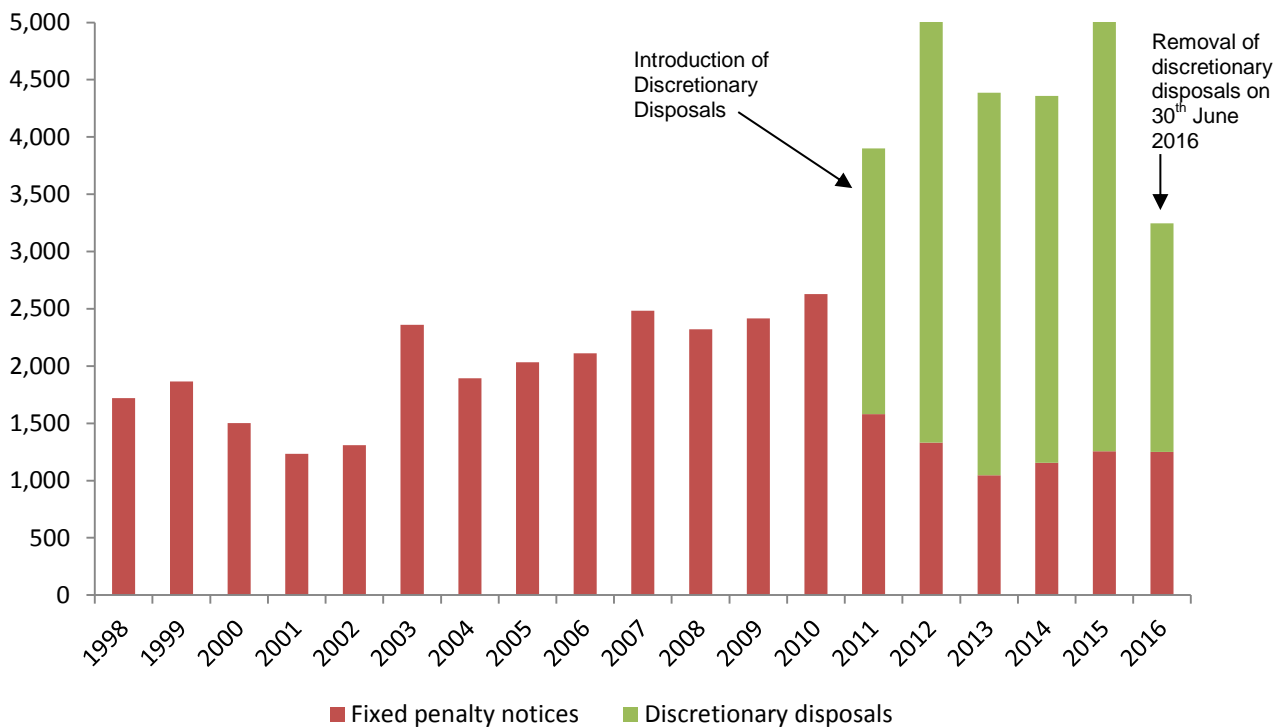
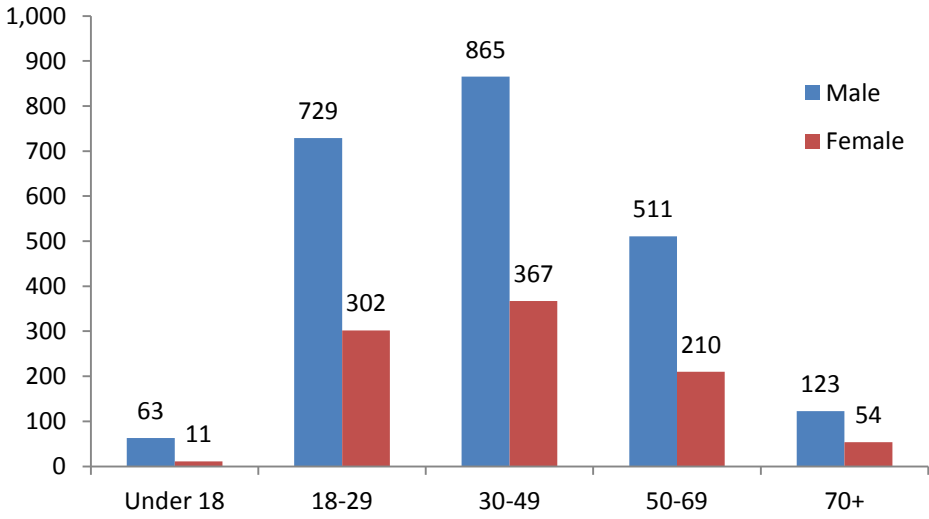


Table 6.1: Number of FPNs and DDs issued for careless driving offences by time of day and day of week 2016

	0000-0259	0300-0559	0600-0859	0900-1159	1200-1459	1500-1759	1800-2059	2100-2359	Unknown	Total
Sunday	24	4	7	26	24	25	21	20	266	417
Monday	3	1	20	29	35	27	20	17	259	411
Tuesday	7	1	12	38	36	36	26	22	304	482
Wednesday	4	2	17	25	25	44	27	15	303	462
Thursday	7	2	16	50	33	53	20	22	310	513
Friday	10	1	21	53	47	48	23	30	284	517
Saturday	26	3	11	32	24	24	30	25	268	443
Total	81	14	104	253	224	257	167	151	1,994	3,245

Figure 6.2: Age and gender of drivers issued with FPNs and DDs for careless driving offences 2016



7. No vehicle test certificate (VTC) offences

The number of FPNs (and DDs since 2011) issued for no vehicle test certificate has increased from 447 in 2006 to 611 in 2016 (an increase of 37%). However there was a decrease of 60% in 2016 from the 1,531 no VTC offences in 2014. This is most likely due to the fact that the requirement to display a MOT disc ceased on 6th April 2015, meaning that it is now less obvious to police officers if a vehicle holds a valid certificate.

One fifth (20%) were issued between 9pm and midnight while 19% were issued on a Thursday. Where gender is known males accounted for 80% of FPNs and DDs issued for no vehicle test certificate and 30-49 year olds accounted for 51% of FPNs and DDs issued for this offence group where age is known.

Figure 7.1: Number of FPNs and DDs issued for no vehicle test certificate 2006 – 2016

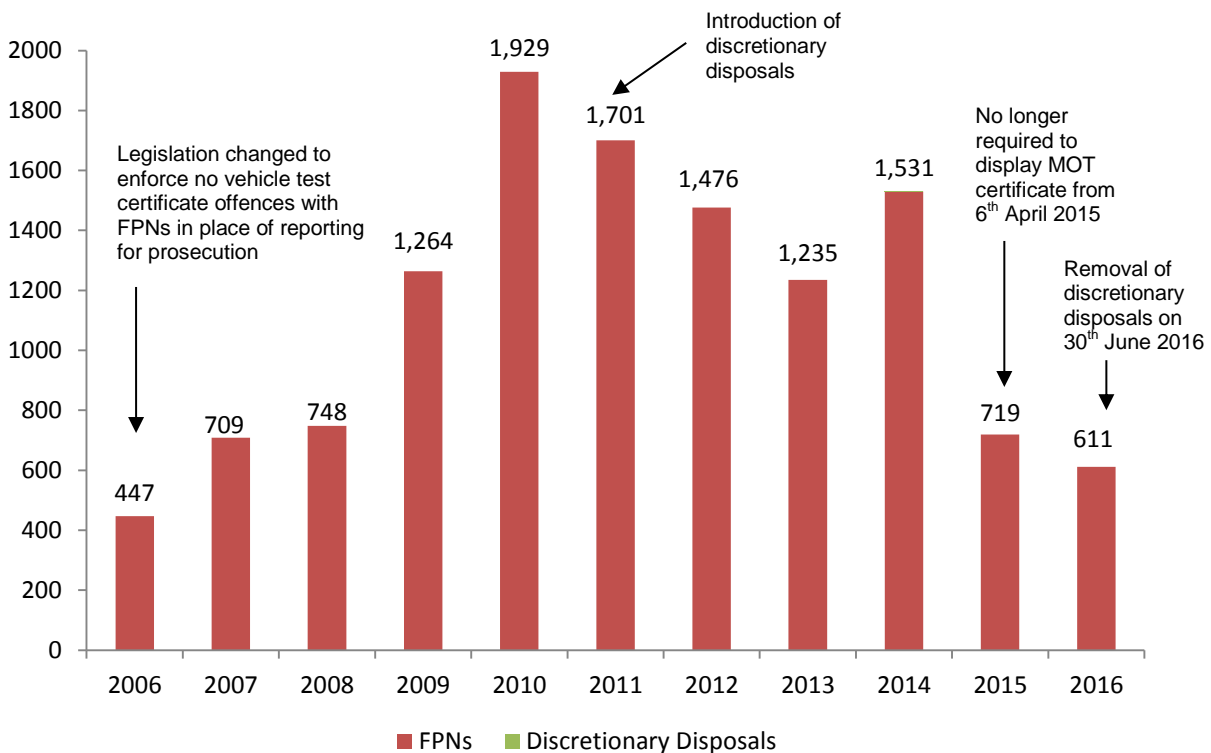
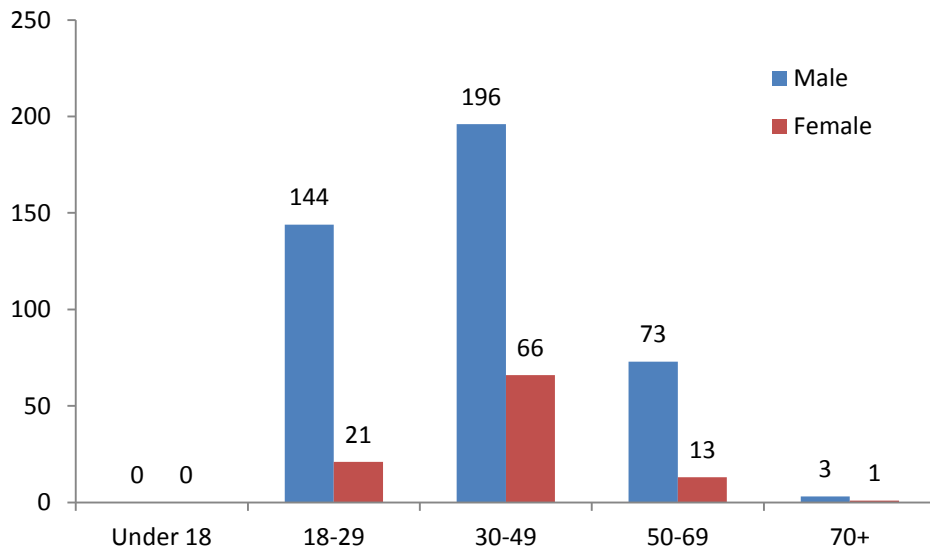


Table 7.1: Number of FPNs and DDs issued for no vehicle test certificate by time of day and day of week 2016

	0000-0259	0300-0559	0600-0859	0900-1159	1200-1459	1500-1759	1800-2059	2100-2359	Total
Sunday	11	2	3	18	11	17	7	17	86
Monday	5	0	2	5	13	20	11	16	72
Tuesday	11	1	1	6	16	9	15	17	76
Wednesday	8	2	3	10	14	20	20	23	100
Thursday	8	1	5	24	12	26	17	22	115
Friday	3	1	2	21	11	14	9	10	71
Saturday	15	3	0	14	16	12	16	15	91
Total	61	10	16	98	93	118	95	120	611

Figure 7.2: Age and gender of drivers issued with FPNs and DDs for no vehicle test certificate 2016



8. No insurance offences

The number of FPNs (and DDs since 2011) issued for no insurance offences has increased from 127 in 2008 to 871 in 2016 (an increase of 586%). The increase each year may be attributed to increased use of the Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) equipment available to police officers.

One quarter were issued between 3pm and 6pm while 16% were issued on a Thursday. Males accounted for 68% of FPNs and DDs issued for no insurance offences and 30-49 year olds accounted for 45% of FPNs and DDs issued for this offence group.

Figure 8.1: Number of FPNs and DDs issued for no insurance offences 2007 – 2016

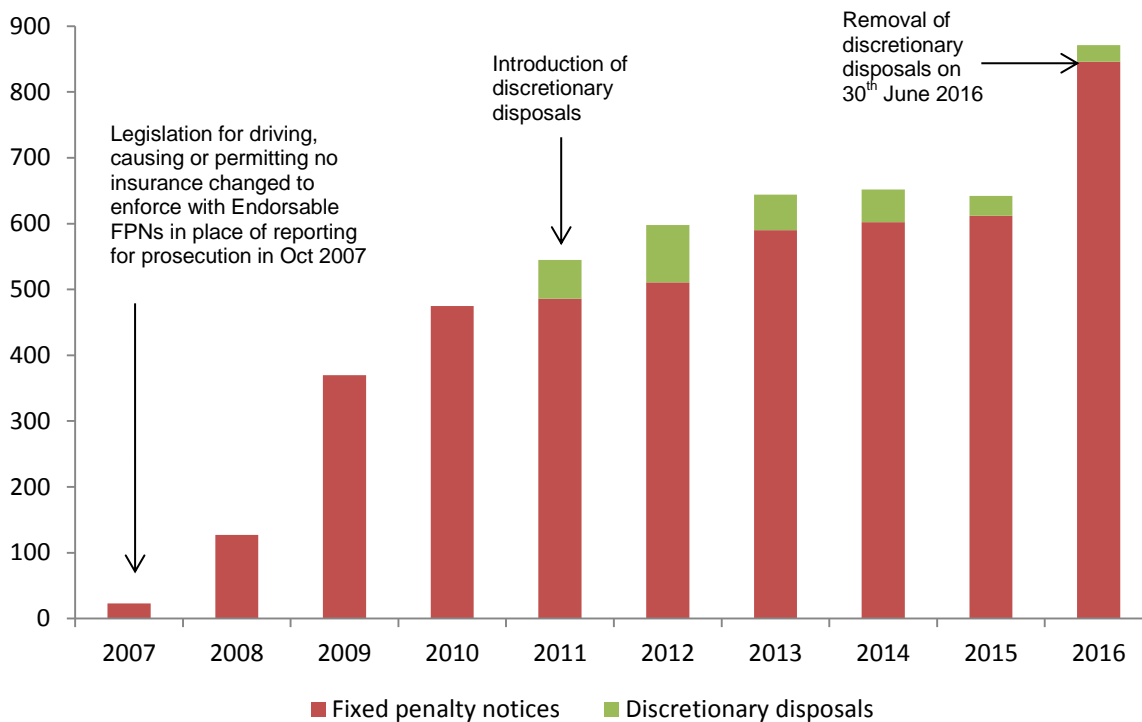
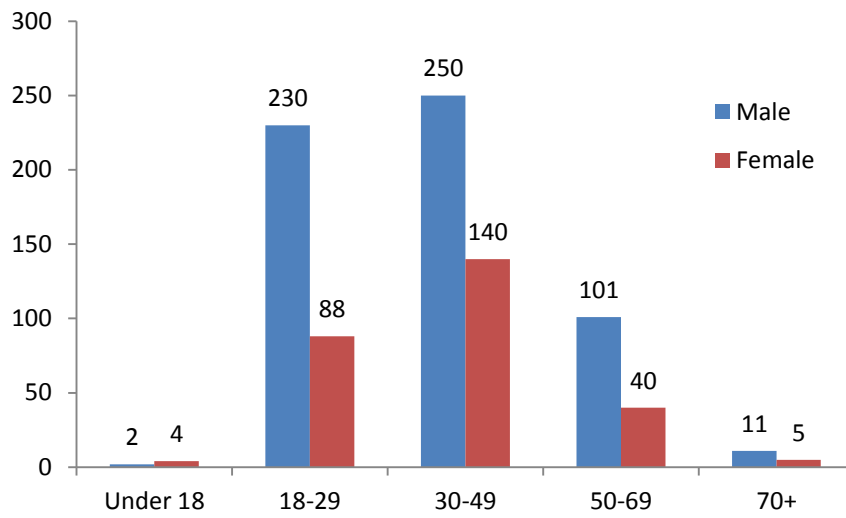


Table 8.1: Number of FPNs and DDs issued for no insurance offences by time of day and day of week 2016

	0000-0259	0300-0559	0600-0859	0900-1159	1200-1459	1500-1759	1800-2059	2100-2359	Unknown	Total
Sunday	10	0	3	14	25	17	22	8	5	104
Monday	4	0	9	20	28	37	14	12	4	128
Tuesday	2	0	2	33	33	35	18	18	1	142
Wednesday	1	1	1	23	26	32	8	9	7	108
Thursday	3	0	2	31	36	35	25	8	3	143
Friday	4	3	5	27	33	37	14	14	4	141
Saturday	7	0	1	18	28	24	13	13	1	105
Total	31	4	23	166	209	217	114	82	25	871

Figure 8.2: Age and gender of drivers issued with FPNs and DDs for no insurance offences 2016



9. Disposal Types

FPNs originated as an administrative way to deal with simple parking offences without referring such matters to the courts. The scheme was then expanded to cover minor road traffic offences in the mid-1980s and was again further expanded to incorporate endorsable and non endorsable offences with the introduction of penalty points in October 1997.

Non endorsable offences are those which do not result in penalty points on your licence and which incur a fine of £30. The standard fine for endorsable offences is £60 along with three penalty points. More serious offences such as driving causing or permitting no insurance can incur fines of up to £200 and six points. Fine collection and revenue reporting are managed by NI Court Service.

Speed awareness courses were introduced in Northern Ireland in 2010. Drivers, depending on the speed at which they were detected, may be offered an opportunity to attend a speed awareness course as an alternative to penalty points. The course, which is available at eight locations throughout Northern Ireland and delivered and managed by an appointed contractor, must be attended within a period of 120 days from the date of detection. Certain restrictions apply to who can qualify for the speed awareness course option.

Discretionary disposals were introduced in 2011 to provide a speedy, effective outcome tailored to the needs of the victim. In addition they challenge offenders to recognise the impact of their behaviour. They can be used for a specified list of low level offences and are dealt with in this way rather than reporting the case to the Public Prosecution Service. In addition, the offender must have admitted to the offence before a discretionary disposal can be considered. They can be used as an alternative method of disposal for dealing with traffic offences. Discretionary disposals have been renamed as community resolution notices (CRN) as of 30th June 2016. They follow the same basic principles as discretionary disposals but differ insofar as they should not be routinely issued for traffic offences. The title of the report has been retained as the majority of the time period covered is when discretionary disposals were still in use.

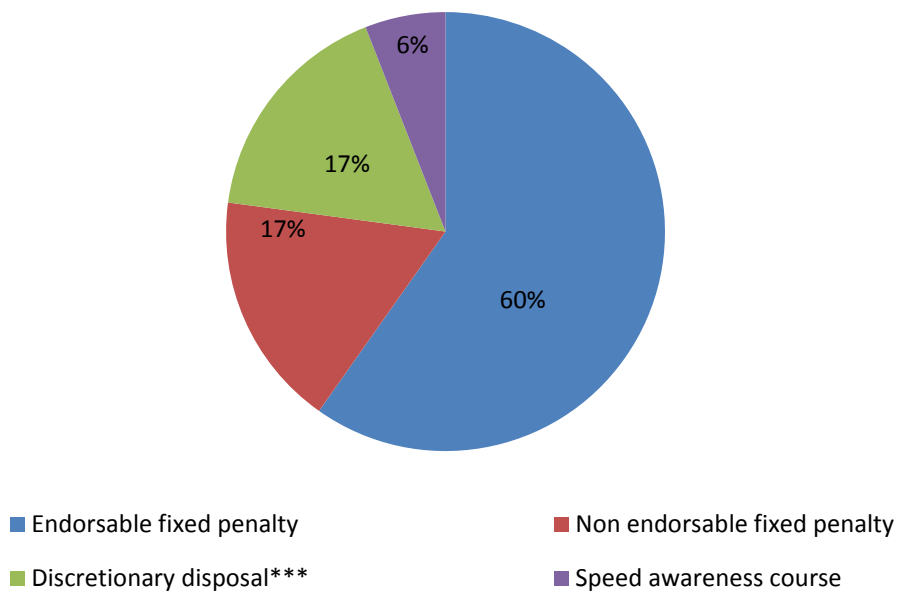
Endorsable fixed penalty notices (12,742) accounted for 60% of all traffic offences detected in 2016, with 17% (3,695) dealt with by means of a non endorsable FPN. A further 17% were issued with a discretionary disposal (3,613) while the remaining 6% completed a speed awareness course (1,265).

Table 9.1: Number of traffic offences by disposal type and month 2015 and 2016

	2015					2016					Change	
	Endorsable fixed penalty	Non endorsable fixed penalty	Discretionary disposal	Speed awareness course	Total	Endorsable fixed penalty	Non endorsable fixed penalty	Discretionary disposal***	Speed awareness course	Total	Number	%
Jan	1,281	520	873	203	2,877	1,031	386	829	103	2,349	-528	-18.4
Feb	1,265	523	591	143	2,522	1,301	360	796	165	2,622	100	4.0
Mar	1,470	422	525	156	2,573	1,348	404	715	120	2,587	14	0.5
Apr	1,270	288	570	186	2,314	1,059	275	539	109	1,982	-332	-14.3
May	1,196	306	578	108	2,188	1,034	219	422	101	1,776	-412	-18.8
Jun	1,217	280	527	145	2,169	1,069	200	304	95	1,668	-501	-23.1
July	1,187	272	558	159	2,176	1,105	265	1	99	1,470	-706	-32.4
Aug	1,084	325	566	126	2,101	899	210	1	87	1,197	-904	-43.0
Sep	1,379	348	704	142	2,573	946	229	1	88	1,264	-1,309	-50.9
Oct	1,219	454	679	107	2,459	1,078	403	1	118	1,600	-859	-34.9
Nov	941	325	650	89	2,005	1,076	443	2	126	1,647	-358	-17.9
Dec	1,031	293	769	90	2,183	796	301	2	54	1,153	-1,030	-47.2
Total	14,540	4,356	7,590	1,654	28,140	12,742	3,695	3,613	1,265	21,315	-6,825	-24.3

***Discretionary disposals removed as an alternative method of disposal for dealing with traffic offences on 30th June 2016

Figure 9.1: Disposal type for traffic offences 2016



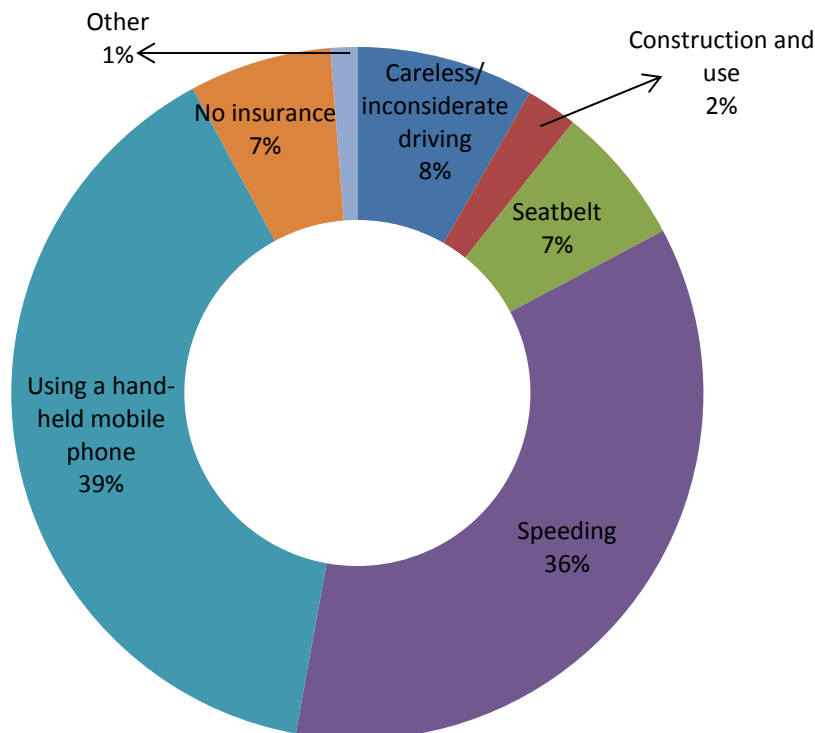
9.1 Endorsable FPNs

Endorsable FPNs accounted for six in every ten (12,742, 60%) of all disposal types used in 2016. Persons aged 30-49 represent almost half (46%) of those issued with an endorsable FPN, followed by persons aged 18-29 (31%). Females accounted for one quarter of all issued endorsable FPNs, while males accounted for 75%. Speeding offences was the most common offence group that endorsable FPNs were issued for amongst females accounting for 40% of all endorsable FPNs issued to females.

Table 9.1.1: Number of endorsable FPNs issued by offence group, gender and age 2016

2016	Gender				Age					
	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	Under 18	18 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 69	70+	Total
Careless / inconsiderate driving	792	265	1	1,058	24	281	444	270	39	1,058
Construction and use	275	31	0	306	7	181	100	18	0	306
Dangerous driving	45	2	0	47	2	29	8	8	0	47
Miscellaneous	94	10	0	104	16	61	16	10	1	104
Parking	4	4	0	8	0	2	5	1	0	8
Seatbelt	651	181	0	832	4	238	343	212	35	832
Speeding	3,261	1,275	2	4,538	52	1,571	1,963	866	86	4,538
Using a hand-held mobile phone	3,838	1,165	0	5,003	17	1,284	2,603	1,053	46	5,003
No insurance	578	268	0	846	6	305	384	137	14	846
Total	9,538	3,201	3	12,742	128	3,952	5,866	2,575	221	12,742

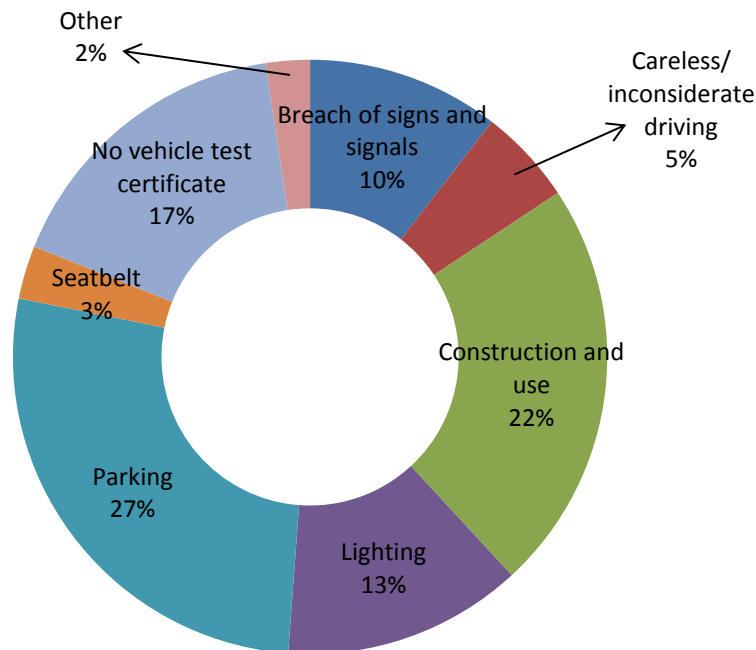
Figure 9.1.1: Number of endorsable FPNs issued by offence group 2016



9.2 Non endorsable FPNs

There were 3,695 non endorsable FPNs issued in 2016, accounting for one in six of all traffic offences. Parking offences accounted for over one quarter (27%) of all non endorsable issued FPNs, followed by construction and use offences (829, 22%).

Figure 9.2.1: Number of non endorsable FPNs issued by offence group 2016



9.3 Discretionary disposals

Discretionary disposals accounted for over one quarter (17%, 3,613) of disposal types used for traffic offences in 2016. Persons aged 18-29 represent almost two fifths (37%) of those issued with a discretionary disposal, followed by persons aged 30-49 (36%). Females accounted for 31% of all issued discretionary disposals, while males accounted for 69%. Careless driving was the most common offence group that discretionary disposals were issued for, accounting for over half (55%) of all discretionary disposals.

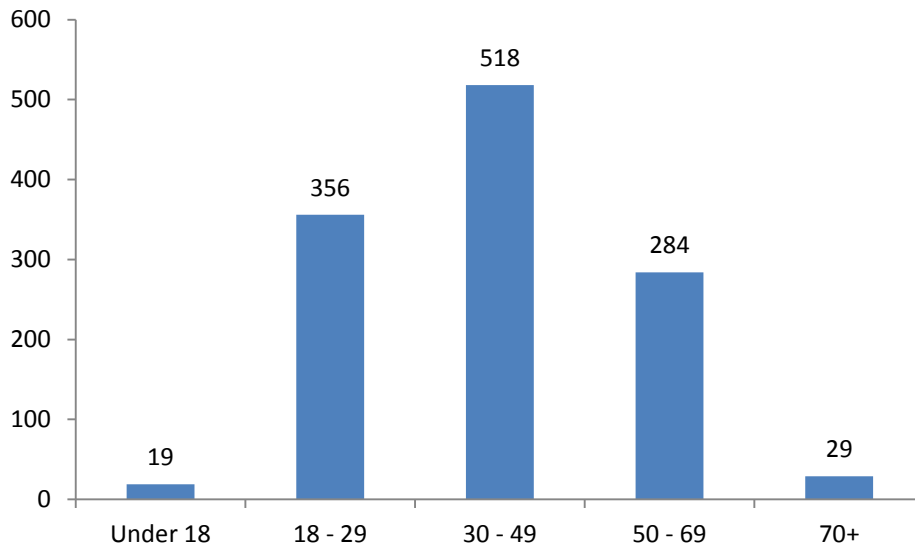
Table 9.3.1: Number of discretionary disposals issued by offence group, gender and age: 2016

2016	Gender				Age						
	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	Under 18	18 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 69	70+	Unknown	Total
Careless/ inconsiderate driving	1,347	645	2	1,994	48	666	721	418	135	6	1,994
Construction and use	720	289	1	1,010	23	457	376	136	16	2	1,010
Dangerous driving	47	15	0	62	1	29	24	8	0	0	62
Miscellaneous	224	118	1	343	22	112	98	76	35	0	343
Parking	39	14	0	53	0	18	26	7	2	0	53
Pedal cyclists	8	1	0	9	0	5	3	1	0	0	9
Pedestrian	22	6	0	28	4	10	8	4	1	1	28
Seatbelt	15	12	0	27	2	12	13	0	0	0	27
Speeding	26	6	0	32	0	18	8	5	1	0	32
Using a hand-held mobile phone	2	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
No insurance	16	9	0	25	0	13	6	4	2	0	25
No driving licence	20	7	0	27	0	7	16	3	1	0	27
Total	2,486	1,123	4	3,613	100	1,348	1,301	662	193	9	3,613

9.4 Speed awareness courses

Just over one fifth (22%) of drivers caught speeding by police officers in 2016 completed a speed awareness course. It is worth noting that not all drivers will be eligible to attend the course and will be dealt with by means of an alternative disposal option. Drivers aged 30-49 represented over two-fifths (41%) of those who completed a course, followed by drivers aged 18-29 (28%).

Figure 9.4.1: Age of drivers who completed a speed awareness course 2016



10. Notes

This report looks at all issued FPNs – both Endorsable and non Endorsable for 2016. It does not include FPNs issued to drivers who were detected for speeding through the NI Road Safety Partnership. Figures relating to those detected through the Partnership can be accessed via following link – [NI RSP](#)

A list of fixed penalty offences can be found at – [Fixed Penalty Offence Codes](#)

The report was expanded in 2014 to also cover those who were issued with a discretionary disposal for a traffic offence. The 2015 report was further expanded to include those who completed a speed awareness course after being caught speeding by the police. Therefore when looking at trend information and comparing with previous reports it is important to note that overall totals will differ.

Those traffic offences that are referred for prosecution are not included in this report. We are currently undertaking development work on this area with the aim to further expand the publication to include this disposal option in the future.

Prior to the 2013 report the offence of no insurance and no vehicle test certificate were presented within the offence group ‘miscellaneous’. Also the offence of ‘parking within the limits of a pelican crossing’ has been moved from the offence group ‘miscellaneous’ to ‘parking’.

The number of FPNs issued by Police Area has been removed from this report as it has emerged that there is a technical issue with allocating the police area location. We are looking into resolving this issue.

Additional Data

Additional figures to accompany this report are published in a spreadsheet: [Accompanying spreadsheet](#)

Further Information

Further details on Fixed Penalty Notice Statistics are available in the User Guide at: [FPN User Guide](#)

This is a reference guide regarding the issues and definitions which are key to the production of FPN statistics.

Copies of other PSNI publications are available from the PSNI Internet site: [PSNI Publications](#)

For further information or to contact the responsible statistician in PSNI about the Police Issued Fixed Penalty Notice and Discretionary Disposal Statistics for Traffic Offences in Northern Ireland:

Email: statistics@psni.police.uk;

Write to:

Motoring Offences Statistician,
Statistics Branch,
Lisnasharragh,
42 Montgomery Road,
Belfast,
BT6 9LD;

or Telephone: 101 ext 24135