

Road Traffic Act Urine Sampling Kit

For the taking of urine specimens from drivers/workers suspected of being over the prescribed alcohol limit or being unfit through alcohol and/or drugs

Contents

Please ensure that all components of the kit are present before sampling. If any items are defective or incomplete (specifically barcodes/tamper evident bags), do not use this kit further and re-start the process with a new kit.

Please report any issues with kits at <https://www.fcn.police.uk/forensic-consumables>

- 2 x urine collection vessel (with red lid and thermometer)
- 2 x glass bottle (containing antibacterial powder or tablet)
- 2 x Tamper-Evident Bag
- 2 x pair of disposable gloves (large)
- 2 x securitainer and caps containing absorbent foam and absorbent pad
- 1 x white padded envelope labelled 'UN3373 BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE CATEGORY B'
- 1 x Sheet of barcode labels:
 - A = 2 labels for the sample bottles - with WAP# and 'NAME'
 - B = 8 labels for documentation - WAP# only

This kit should only be used for the collection of urine specimens from drivers/workers suspected of being over the prescribed alcohol limit or being unfit through alcohol and/or drugs.

Procedures governing the collection of the specimens are outlined in the MGDD, PSNI DD or PS DD series of booklets, which should be adhered to, to ensure compliance with the provisions of the relevant legislation for the transport type(s) under investigation.

Guidance for taking urine specimens

- Where deemed to be necessary, additional or alternative items to those contained within this kit can be used (for example, gloves).
- **The RTA kit batch number, expiry date, and seal number should be recorded by the officer conducting the procedure in the MGDD, PSNI DD or PS DD booklets prior to use. The kit barcode number should also be recorded once the kit has been opened.**
- Ensure the sheet of printed barcodes match the barcodes on the tamper evident bags.
- The subject should be required to provide two specimens of urine within one hour. It is permissible to allow a little longer than one hour for provision of both specimens (DPP v Baldwin, 2000)
- The first (non-evidential) specimen should be collected in the collection vessel. Whilst this specimen cannot be used to support a prosecution under Section 3A, 4, 5 or 5A of the RTA (or equivalent for other transport modes), in serious cases it may be prudent to retain this until the second (evidential) specimen is provided. Once the second specimen has been provided, the first specimen can be discarded.
- Allow sufficient time for the bladder to refill. The second specimen should then be collected in the second collection vessel and divided equally between the two glass bottles (maximum 20ml). Screw lids on firmly.
- The specimens should be clearly marked using the barcode labels (with the subject's name clearly written) attached around each of the sample bottles.
- Gently shake the specimens until the white powder or tablet is no longer visible; this should take approximately 30 seconds.
- Each specimen should be placed into the securitainer with the absorbent foam and pad and the caps closed firmly (an audible click indicates the cap has positioned correctly). The securitainer tear-off strips should not be removed, however if they are, this does not impact on the continuity of the sample as these are only present to prevent the cap inadvertently detaching during transportation.
- The tamper evident bags should be fully completed, and each specimen placed in its own bag. The tamper evident bags must be sealed in the presence of the subject.

Provision of Specimen to the Subject

- If the subject requests part of the second specimen this must be provided to them. If they are to be detained in custody then the specimen should be kept refrigerated (R v Boyd, 2002) and provided on their release.
- The subject should be either directed to use the QR code on the tamper evident bag or given a printed copy of the 'Independent Analysis of Specimens' booklet.
- The subject should be advised to keep the specimen refrigerated and to send it to their chosen analyst as soon as possible.

Submission of Specimen for Analysis

- The specimen must be placed in the white padded envelope (affixed with a UN3373 'Biological Substance Category B' label) as the outer most packaging.
- If the subject does not request part of the specimen, both parts should be placed in the white padded envelope in their respective tamper evident bags (Scotland only – only one part should be sent)
- Specimen(s) should be forwarded for forensic analysis in accordance with local Force procedure, together with the appropriate authorisation and MGDD/E, PSNI DD/E or PS DD forms in suspected drug cases. Documentation may be in paper or electronic form.