

**2025
COMPENDIUM
FOR
DCRMA**

1. THE FRSC ESTABLISHMENT ACT (2007)

The Federal Road Safety Commission was established by Decree No. 45 of February 1988 and amended by Decree No. 35 of 1992.

The 1992 amendment was to expand the operations of the Corps to all public highways and other additional functions. The two decrees were subsequently codified as the FRSC, Act Cap 141 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria (LFN) 1990. In 2007 the Act was repealed and re-enacted as the FRSC (Establishment) Act, 2007.

The FRSC "Establishment Bill, 2007" was passed by the Senate on the 6th day of February, 2007 and the House of Representatives passed on May 8, 2007. The "Bill" received Presidential Assent on the 25th day of May, 2007.

The FRSC (Establishment) Act, 2007 is made up of three (3) parts, thirty-one (31) Sections and two (2) Schedules.

1.1 Functions of Federal Road Safety Corps

While the Commission is a policy making body, the Corps is an operational body that implements the policies of the Commission.

Section 10 (2)-(11) specifies the functions of the Corps as:

- a. Making the highway safe for motorists and other road users.
- b. Recommending work and devices designed to eliminate or minimize accidents and advising the federal government and state Governments including the FCT Administration and other relevant Government agencies on the localities where such works and devices are required and;
- c. Educating motorists and members of the public on the importance of discipline on the highway.

1.2 Powers of Arresting Marshal under the Act

By virtue of section 10(5), Corps members have powers to arrest and prosecute persons reasonably suspected of having committed any traffic offence.

Section 10(4) of the FRSC (Establishment) Act 2007 empowers members of the Corps to arrest and prosecute any person(s) reasonably suspected to have committed any traffic offence.

2. FRSC COMMAND STRUCTURE

Federal Road Safety Commission operates six (6) levels of organisation Structure consisting of the following:

2.1 THE FRSC COMMISSION - The Commission is the highest decision making organ with the obligation and responsibility of policy formulation and administration of the Federal Road Safety Corps. The Commission is currently headed by the Chairman with six (6) other Members and Corps Marshal FRSC as the secretary.

2.2 THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS: This is the highest operational/administrative level; the Corps Marshal is exclusively responsible for the execution of the policy decisions of the Commission and Carrying into effect the day-to-day activities of the Corps. The National Headquarters comprises of eight (8) Departments, thirteen (13) Corps offices and ten (10) Special Units where strategic planning, Administrative and Operational Orders and directives are issued.

2.3 THE ZONAL COMMAND: This is next in hierarchy to the National Headquarters which serves as the field Command Headquarters where plans, orders and directives of the National Headquarters are transmitted to the field Commands. All field operations are supervised and coordinated from this level. The Zonal Command handles administrative matters, Operational order, discipline and other issues relating to staff misconduct. FRSC has 12 (twelve) Zones spread across the country.

2.4 THE SECTOR COMMAND: This is the Operational theatre of FRSC where deployment of personnel and operational activities are carried out. This is the third level of Command and control activities of the Corps; it receives Orders and Directives from the National Headquarters through the Zonal Commands. It is the highest operational level of the Corps. The duties include the following:

- i. Conduct public enlightenment.
- ii. Carry out traffic law enforcement patrol.
- iii. Administer first Aid and rescue services
- iv. Removal of obstruction from the highways
- v. Conduct Road Safety Research activities
- vi. Conduct Accident investigations and Road Safety Audits.

There are 37 sector Commands including FCT.

2.5 THE UNIT COMMAND: This is the fourth level of the operational structure. It receives orders and directives from the sector Command. It performs the same functions and responsibilities as the sector Command. There are 305 Unit Commands.

2.6 OUT POST: There are 70 Outpost Commands. Outpost commands are being supervised by the closest sector or unit command.

2.7 CORRIDOR COMMAND: The responsibilities of the Corridor Commander include monitoring of all routes, assessing and taking proactive actions on traffic Situations in collaboration with Commands along the Corridor. He reports to ACM (Federal Operations) in RSHQ. There are 9 Corridor Commands.

2.8 STATION OFFICE: The Corps established 570 station offices in the local government areas, especially those local government areas without FRSC presence towards enhancing the Corps' visibilities, public information dissemination as well as intelligence gathering. The functions of station officer include:

- i. Data collection on RTC, NDL, Number plate, RTSSS and hospital follow up.
- ii. Liaising with the Nigerian police and other relevant agencies in reconciling RTC data and other information.
- iii. Identification and reporting of black spots within the area of jurisdiction to Corps Safety Engineering Office (COSEN), RSHQ.

3. FOOT DRILL

Foot drill is an individual and collective drill carried out at a halt or on the march without the use of arms or swords. It is the formation of drills practiced at platoon and company levels.

3.1 POSITION OF ATTENTION AND STAND AT EASE

a. **ATTENTION:** To assume the position of **attention**, stand with the heels together, the feet turned out on an angle of thirty (30) degrees; the knees braced, the body erect, the weight balanced between the ball of the feet and heels, the arms straight and held to the sides with forearm tucked-in behind the hip bone, and wrists straight, the hands closed with fingers touching the thigh just behind the seam of trousers, the shoulders held down and back to bring the chest to a normal position without straining or stiffening. The head held up with the neck touching the back of the Collar and the eyes open, still and looking just above their own height, the chin tucked in and the mouth closed.

COMMON FAULTS IN STANDING AT ATTENTION

- i. A Strained position which constricts breathing.
- ii. Allow the body to sag and the shoulders and arms to creep forward.
- iii. Roving eyes.
- iv. Bending the wrist and failing to close hands.
- v. Heels not closed.
- vi. Chewing
- vii. Talking
- viii. Smiling and laughing
- ix. fidgeting

3.2 STAND AT EASE FROM ATTENTION

On the command "**Stand at Ease**" keeping the right foot still and leg braced back, bend the knee and drive the left foot to the ground 12 inches to the left of the right foot, at the same time force the arms behind the back keeping them straight, place the back of the right thumb crossed over to the left thumb and the fingers straight and together. At the same time, transfer the weight of the body to the left so that it remains evenly balanced. The distance of 12 inches is measured from the centre of the right heel to the centre of the left heel.

COMMON FAULT IN STANDING AT EASE

- i. Bending at the waist when moving from attention position.
- ii. Allowing the arms to bend or to leave the body when going behind the back.
- iii. Moving the right foot.
- iv. Left foot less than 12 inches from the right foot and not at the correct angle.
- v. Left foot not instantaneously driven flat on the ground.
- vi. Talking
- vii. Chewing

3.3 SALUTATION

Salutation is an expression of reciprocal loyalty between a superior and subordinate. It is perhaps the oldest and most formal military and paramilitary tradition. It is commonly expressed by hand. Salute can also be rendered by guns, swords, banners or music. The salute by hand originates from the traditional declaration, "I hold nothing to harm you".

Directions of salute:

The various means of rendering salute are commonly expressed in three (3) directions:

- a. salute to the Front
- b. salute to the Right and
- c. salute to the Left

3.4 TYPES OF SALUTE:

a. **Compliments:** This can be described as routine salute which must be rendered by subordinates to the superior on each contact. When the head dress is worn, the subordinate will pay the compliment with his hand and when no head dress is worn, the subordinate will bring his two hands firmly to his sides and look in the direction of the superior, chest out and greet. There is no time limit for routine compliments. The superior also will reciprocate accordingly.

b. **Funfair:** This is usually played to usher in the Reviewing Officer or the Special Guest of Honour to an occasion. When funfair is being rendered the normal salute by hand is not required. The Special Guest of Honour or the Reviewing/ Inspecting Officer is expected to use the opportunity to mount the saluting dice if available and assume the position of attention in readiness for the National or general salute whichever is applicable

c. **General salute:** The General Salute is played to honour and welcome VIP's or Senior Officers to Military or Paramilitary functions, i.e ceremonial parades or gathering. When it is being rendered, the VIP or the Senior Officer to whom the salute is being given, if in uniform will assume the position of attention and salute.

d. **National salute:** This is the highest salute. The National Salute is played to honour and welcome the Special Guest of Honour or the Reviewing Officer to Military or Para- Military occasions. The following VIPs are entitled to national salute Mr. President or his representative, the Vice President or his representative, the Executive Governors, the senate President, the Speaker House of Representative and the Chief Justice of the Federation etc.

4. FRSC DRESS CODE

The "FRSC Dress Codes" is a standard of dress policy for the Corps' uniform variations. It is used to communicate to all staff what the Corps considers to be the appropriate work attire for each day, operation, cadre and specialization.

4.1 Dress Code and description

No. 1 (One) Dress (Ceremonial Dress)

Worn on ceremonial occasions such as:

- National Parade
- Passing-out Parade
- Ceremonial Wedding
- Remembrance Day Parade
- National Honours Award Ceremonies
- Pullout parade (for retiring officers)

Features

- Peak Cap with appropriate cap badge
- Gold waist band with sword carrier (ACM- CM)
- Red waist band with sword carrier (ARC-CC)
- White belt and anklet for marshals
- White long sleeve shirt
- Black tie
- Sword (as appropriate)
- A pair of white hand gloves
- Black trousers with gold stripe (ACM-CM)
- Black trousers with red stripe (ARC-CC)
- ACC and above to use appropriate gorget (red neck)
- Ceremonial rank
- Name tag, Lanyard as appropriate
- Black laced shoes and Black socks without design

Service Dress/No. 2 (Two) Dress

- Has the same top with No. One dress while the trouser is plain.
- Is worn to the church or mosque for Official function, lectures/seminars, graduation and for friend's occasion or as requested by the authority.

Features

- Has the same top as Ceremonial Dress, but;
- No waist band
- No sword

- The trouser has no red or golden band or stripe
- Service rank
- ACC and above to use appropriate garget

Mess Kit/No. 3 (Three) Dress

Worn for regimental dinner as organized in the Officers' Mess or assigned location E.g:

- Anniversary Regimental Dinner
- Sendoff for Senior Retired Officer
- End of course dinner at the Training Institutions
- Invitation for regimental function by Sister organizations

Features

- White jacket with blue lapels
- Golden stripe on black trousers (ACM - CM)
- Blue stripe on black trousers (ARC-CC)
- Ceremonial rank
- White long sleeve shirt
- Black bow tie
- Gold camour band on shirt (ACM-CM)
- Blue camour band on shirt (ARC-CC)
- No head dress
- Name tag (pin type)
- Black socks (without design)
- Black laced shoes

No. 4 Dress (WORK OUT DRESS)

- Jacket and trouser for office work
- Worn on Wednesdays to Fridays
- Must not be worn for patrol duties

Features

- White/Biege round neck inner vest
- Maroon or white beret with appropriate cap badge
- ACC and above to use appropriate gorget
- General duty rank
- Name tag
- Lanyard as appropriate
- Black socks (without design)

- Black laced shoes

No. 5 (Five) Dress:

Worn for office duties

- 5a:ARC- CM (worn on Mondays and Tuesdays)
Not to be worn with skirt.
- 5b:Marshals

Features for No. 5a

- Maroon short sleeve beige collared shirt (sleeves must not be rolled up) tucked-in on black trousers
- White round neck inner vest
- Beige epaulette
- Maroon general duty rank
- Service belt (as appropriate)
- Name tag
- Lanyard (as appropriate)
- Black socks (without design)
- Black laced shoes or boots

Features for No. 5b

- Beige short sleeve shirt (sleeves must not be rolled up) tucked-in on black trousers
- White/Biege round neck inner vest
- General duty rank
- Service belt (as appropriate)
- Name tag as appropriate
- Lanyard as appropriate
- Black socks (without design)
- Black laced shoes or boots

No. 6 (Six) Dress

- Combat/fatigue dress
- For patrol operations, field work, special assignments and training only
- Sleeves must not be rolled up
- With combat boot only

Features

- White/Biege round neck inner vest
- Either long or short sleeve khaki shirt tucked-in on black khaki trouser
- Patrol hat (jungle hat)

- Two (2) patched side pockets and 2 patched back pockets on trousers
- General duty rank
- Service belt (as appropriate)
- Name tag as appropriate

4.2 OTHERS

Pull Over

- Knitted maroon jumper
- Worn on top of Dress 5 and 6
- Not to be worn alone

Features

- Maroon colour
- V- neck (for Officers)
- Round neck (for Marshals)
- Must have provision to hang appropriate rank
- Must be worn with appropriate General duty rank
- Name tag as appropriate
- FRSC logo on the left side of the chest

Maternity Dress

It is a maternity gown worn during pregnancy. Approval must be given by the commanding Officer/HOD for a staff to wear it.

Features

- Beige colour short gown just above the knee
- Can be worn with black trousers or skirt with beret
- White round neck inner vest
- Rank badge
- Lanyard, name tag and service shoes with black socks

5. FRSC REGULATIONS ON DISCIPLINE, 2022

S/N	OFFENCE	PUNISHMENT
MISCONDUCTS RELATING TO DUTY		
1	Absent from duty without official leave or pass for twenty one (21) days or less	Severe reprimand and forfeiture of his salary for the number of days he was absent.
2	Absent from duty without official leave or pass for more than twenty one (21) consecutive days	Dismissal from Service.
3	Any Head of Department, Corps Officer, Head of Special Unit or Commanding Officer who conceals a deserter or fails to refer a deserter to an FDP in accordance with this regulation commits a gross misconduct	Reduction in Rank.
4	Abandons duty post or absents himself from his place of duty without being duly relieved; or departs from patrol before the specified closing time; or leaves the place of duty to which he has been ordered without due permission from the appropriate authority; or fails to perform his duties in accordance with orders;	Loss of Seniority
5	Sleeps or idles or gossips while on duty	Minor Entry or Extra duty
6	Comes to work after the approved resumption time of the day without any good reason.	Minor Entry or Reprimand.
7	Feigns illness, sickness or disability or Injures himself with intent to render himself unfit for duty assigned to him or Causes himself to be injured by any other person with intent to stay away from work or Injures another person to whom these regulations apply at the instance of that other person to render him unfit to carry out duties assigned to him or With intent to render or keep himself unfit to carry out duties assigned to him, does or fails to do anything (whether at the time of the act or omission, he is in a hospital or not) thereby inducing, prolonging or aggravating any sickness or disability	Major Entry and forfeiture of his salary for the number of days for which he was rendered unfit.
8	Being a driver, fails to carry out vehicle parade or drills or make any observation or	Loss of Seniority.

	inspection required of him which is likely to result or results in the break-down or damage to the vehicle or omits to make necessary entry in an official document or log book relating to official vehicle	
9	Neglects or without good cause omits to attend or carry out his duty as a member of the Corps prudently or diligently or Attends to or carries out his duty without prudence or diligence	Loss of Seniority.
10	Any member of the Corps who while on duty or off-duty in uniform, and in a public place, is improperly dressed or is dirty or untidy in his person, clothing or accoutrements contrary to FRSC Dress Code.	Major Entry.
11	Wilfully obstructs or otherwise interferes with any other member of the Corps acting in the lawful execution of his duty	Loss of Seniority.
12	Assaults, maltreats, manhandles, or act in a manner uncivil to any member of the public; or uses violence on any offender or any other person except in self-defence;	Loss of Seniority.
13	Inscribes tattoo on any visible part of his body shall be guilty of gross misconduct and liable to	Termination of Appointment.
MISCONDUCTS RELATING TO INFORMATION AND QUALIFICATION		
14	Divulges any matter which is his duty to keep secret or gives information, directly or indirectly to a person against whom an arrest or summons has been made or is about to be issued, except in the lawful execution of the arrest or without authority by the appropriate authorizing Officer, communicates or discloses information on any matter connected with the Commission and the Corps to the public or press, or to an unauthorized person or publishes or distributes on print, electronic or social media or any other platform any information or petition on any matter involving the Commission, the Corps or any member of the Corps which disparages, embarrasses or impugns on the image of the Commission, the Corps or the	Termination of Appointment.

	character and integrity of any member of the Corps.	
15	Withholds a complaint or report against another member of the Corps or conceals any misconduct committed by another member of the Corps which comes to his knowledge or aids or allows an offender to evade arrest or knowing where an offender is to be found, fails to report or make due exertions for making him available for justice or fails to report anything he knows concerning traffic misconduct charged against an offender or fails to disclose any evidence which he or any person within his knowledge can give, for or against an offender or fails to report any matter which is his duty to report or conceals any information or report either in part or whole in order to mislead the Commission, Corps Marshal, Management or any appropriate authority or makes any report maliciously or out of ill-will.	Reduction in Rank.
16	Any member of the Corps who, on appointment, either before an interview panel or by means of any document produced by him, deliberately makes a false statement to facilitate his appointment or gives false information as to his marital status to facilitate his appointment or for the purpose of promotion or status enhancement, produces a false certificate or document.	Termination of Appointment.
17	Pursues or acquires an additional educational qualification without approval and produces same to influence his appointment or promotion	Loss of Seniority
18	Conceals his higher certificate at the point of entry into the Commission and presents same later to influence his appointment or promotion.	Loss of Seniority
MISCONDUCTS RELATING TO BORROWING AND DEBT		
19	Borrows money from a member of the Corps of a subordinate rank or fails to pay a lawful debt.	Reduction in rank and the debt recovered from his salary.

	NB: Lawful debt includes any debt lawfully owed another person by a member of the Corps even if such other person is not a member of the Corps.	
MISCONDUCTS RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT AND PETITION		
20	Engages or carries on any other salaried employment.	Termination of Appointment.
21	Seeks by influence to obtain promotion or other advantages in the Commission or without proper authority, canvasses the Corps Marshal or any superior Officer or other servants of Government with regard to matters concerning the Commission and the Corps.	Loss of Seniority.
22	Writes an anonymous petition to the Commission/Corps Marshal or to a Superior Officer.	Termination of Appointment.
23	Signs or circulates a petition or statement with regard to any matter concerning the Commission or the Corps or any member of the Corps, except through the proper channel of correspondence to the Commission/Corps Marshal or appropriate authority.	Reduction in Rank.
PATROL MISCONDUCTS		
24	Embarks on an unauthorized patrol either alone or with other member(s) of the Corps or other person(s) not being members of the Corps or abandons the route to which he is assigned to patrol without the directive of the Commanding Officer or collects fines in cash from road traffic offender(s) while on patrol or in the office or while on patrol on sighting a surveillance team attempts to escape or escapes or while on patrol, engages the services of an unscheduled person to collect, keep or hide money or any other item or pursues any motorist or any suspected road traffic offender while on patrol or in any other official or personal capacity or collects gifts in any form.	Termination of Appointment. NOTE: In the case of an unscheduled person who is a member of the Corps, he shall also be liable to termination of appointment while in the case of an unscheduled person who is not a member of the Corps he shall be handed over to the police for prosecution.
25	Where any undeclared money in excess of the	Suspension from service

	declared One Thousand Naira (N1, 000) or any other undeclared money is found on the person of any member of a patrol team.	pending the outcome of investigation by the FRSC Disciplinary Panel and the final determination of the case by the Board or the Corps Marshal as the case may be; shall have his appointment terminated.
26	Where any undeclared money in excess of the declared One Thousand Naira (N1, 000) or any other undeclared money is found in the patrol vehicle or within 20 metres radius of the patrol point.	The entire team shall be placed on interdiction pending the outcome of investigation by the FRSC Disciplinary Panel and the final determination of the case by the Commission or the Corps Marshal as the case may be; and if found culpable shall have their appointments terminated.
27	If any member of the team claims ownership of the money,	Only that person shall be placed on interdiction and if found culpable shall be liable to Termination of Appointment.
28	Where no member of the team claims ownership or responsibility of the money and same cannot be traced to any member of the team	The entire team shall be placed on interdiction and if found culpable their appointments shall be terminated
29	Any member of a patrol team who declare any money in excess of One Thousand Naira (N1,000) except same is approved by the Commanding Officer or Head of Operations.	Reduction in Rank.
30	Fails to make proper entries or keep proper records in the appropriate register which ordinarily he is supposed to make after patrol or collects driver's licence or vehicle papers or impounds a vehicle from a suspected offender without issuing a notice of offence sheet to the suspected offender or is in possession of a notice of offence sheet not validly issued to him from the duty office or releases a suspected offender without the knowledge of the appropriate authorizing	Reduction in Rank.

	officer or waives an offence while on patrol or in the office without the authority of the authorizing Officer or cancels a notice of offence sheet without any reasonable cause while on patrol	
31	Takes any money or property from the person of anyone killed or wounded in a crash or without approval takes any property which has been left exposed or unprotected in consequence of a crash or takes any property, vehicle or equipment abandoned at a crash or riot scene without declaring same to the appropriate authority.	Termination of Appointment.
MISCONDUCT RELATING TO ABUSE OF OFFICE		
32	Places any person engaged in road transport business in any form under a pecuniary obligation to him or directly or indirectly solicits, accepts or receives gratification present or reward in his official capacity without the approval of the appropriate authority.	Termination of Appointment.
FALSE ACCUSATION		
33	Makes false accusation against another member of the Corps or makes or publishes any false statement or report affecting the character of another member of the Corps.	Termination of Appointment.
FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ROUTINE ORDERS		
34	In the course of his duty fails to comply with instructions, routine orders made for any lawful reason or emergency, FRSC Quality Manual or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) or in any manner disobeys any lawful command or order given or sent to him or refuses to make a statement after being duly cautioned when requested to do so by any member of the surveillance team.	Major Entry
35	Gives unlawful order, directive or instruction, directly or through another person to a member of the Corps of subordinate or junior rank and same is acted upon or attempts to obey or obeys	Major Entry

	an unlawful order, directive or instruction given by any member of a superior rank or who maltreats or victimizes a subordinate for refusing an unlawful order.	
FAILURE TO PAY COMPLIMENTS		
36	Fails to pay official compliment to another member of the Corps of senior or superior rank.	Major Entry
SMOKING OR DRINKING WHILE ON DUTY		
37	Smokes, sniffs or drinks any drug or alcoholic beverage while on duty and is consequently adjudged intoxicated and incapable of carrying out his lawful duty diligently	Reduction in Rank
38	Smokes or drinks any alcoholic beverage or takes any psychotropic substance while on patrol	Reduction in Rank
USE OF FORCE/BEING VIOLENT		
39	Attempts to strike or otherwise uses violence on another member of the Corps	Loss of Seniority
40	Strikes or otherwise uses violence on, or instigates the use of violence on his superior Officer or Marshal	Reduction in Rank
41	Strikes or maltreats any other member of the Corps, who is of lower rank	Reduction in Rank
42	Where two or more members of the Corps engage themselves in physical combat in any circumstance whatsoever, the aggressor	Reduction in Rank
43	Strikes or otherwise uses force on his colleague either while on patrol, in the barracks, office or at his duty post	Reduction in Rank
44	Uses threatening, abusive or insolent words or is rude in conduct towards his superior	Loss of Seniority
45	Any member of the Corps who in any manner shows defiance to authority commits	Loss of Seniority
SCANDALOUS BEHAVIOUR		
46	Behaves in a scandalous manner	Termination of Appointment
MISCONDUCTS RELATING TO SPECIAL MARSHAL FUNCTIONS AND ROAD SAFETY CLUB		
47	Undertakes the formation of a Special Marshals' Unit or Road Safety Club or sells or distributes Special Marshals' identity cards, reflective jackets, arm bands or	Termination of Appointment

	caps.	
48	Collects money from members of the public or any affiliate body of the Commission under the pretence of forming a Special Marshals' Unit or Road Safety Club	Termination of Appointment
MISCONDUCTS RELATING TO PROPERTY AND DOCUMENTS		
49	Damages or loses or is involved in the damage or loss of any money or property belonging to the Commission/Corps or any member of the Corps or fails to account for or to make proper returns of any property including money received by him in his official capacity, or fails to account for any such property or receipt satisfactorily if called upon to do so.	Repair or replacement of the property within three (3) months or Reduction in Rank
50	Misleads the Commission, Corps Marshal, Management or any appropriate authority to take any action resulting in embarrassment to the corporate image of the Corps.	Reduction in Rank
51	Misleads the Commission, Corps Marshal, Management or any appropriate authority to take any action resulting in loss of money or property of the Commission/Corps	Refund the sum of money involved and replace the property so lost within three (3) months or have his appointment terminated
52	Takes over from the driver of an impounded vehicle or patrol vehicle and drives such a vehicle carelessly or negligently thereby causing damage to the vehicle or any other property whether in the vehicle or outside	Have the full cost of repairs or replacement of the vehicle deducted from his salary; provided that the total amount of deductions that may be made from his salary in one month shall not exceed 1/3 of his wages. Where the cost of repairs or replacement is more than what can be deducted from his salary in line with the provisions of this regulation, his appointment shall be terminated
53	Alters any pay list or document in which	Termination of

	the Commission or Corps has interest, (whether or not he benefits himself) or causes the Commission or Corps to incur material or financial loss or makes false entry in such document, or suppresses, defaces or makes away with any such document which it is his duty to preserve or produce	Appointment
54	Takes without authority or uses otherwise than for the purpose(s) any public or Commission's money or property, or is concerned in or connives in the taking or using other than the purpose(s) for which it was approved any public or Commission's money/property or takes without the owner's consent or approval or uses otherwise than for purposes meant for any money or property belonging to a member of the Corps or non- member of the Corps or connives in the taking or misappropriation of any such monies or valuable property or receives or retains any property or valuables as aforementioned knowing or having reason to believe it to have been taken or to have been misappropriated.	Suspension from service and handed over to the Police for prosecution and if convicted, shall be liable to dismissal from Service
MISCONDUCTS RELATING TO FIREARM AND AMMUNITION		
55	Carelessly or negligently handles a gun or ammunition while on patrol or other duty, or threatens a member of the public with such gun or ammunition except in the lawful discharge of his duty or defence of his life or property or at any time whatsoever threatens another member of the Corps or any other person with a gun issued to him, except in defence of his life or property or carelessly or negligently loses or misplaces a gun or ammunition issued to him or without authority, possesses firearm or uses firearm whether on duty or not or takes away a gun or ammunition issued to him or in the custody of another member of the Corps without the knowledge and consent of that other member of the	Suspension from service and handed over to the Police for prosecution and if convicted shall be liable to dismissal from service.

	Corps or misuses any firearm or ammunition occasioning severe injury or death of another member of the Corps or member of the public.	
CONTINUOUS MISCONDUCT		
56	When the previous record of any member of the Corps against whom allegation of continuous misconduct of which punishments are major entries or higher punishment(s) under these regulations has been proved as to the same nature of misconduct, provided that the alleged misconduct must have been established against the defaulter on two previous occasions.	Termination of Appointment
MISCONDUCTS RELATING TO DRIVER'S LICENCE PROCESSING CENTRE		
57	Produces driver's licence without the required endorsement	Termination of Appointment
58	Illegally produces driver's licence or is in possession of fake driver's license or fails to keep proper records of drivers license or produces driver's licence before payment or engages the services of unauthorized Maintenance Engineers or under-reports or over reports driver's licence production status.	Termination of Appointment
59	Engages in soliciting, touting or collecting money from members of the public or another member of the Corps to process driver's licence for them or illegally prints or issues driver's licence fee receipts or connives with other agencies to illegally produce driver's licence or import materials used in the production of driver's license without the approval of the appropriate authority.	Termination of Appointment
60	Deletes or alters records of production of driver's licence or creates multiple database or engages in parallel production of driver's licence or crashes the computer system intentionally or hacks into the driver's licence portal or fails to account for base stocks received in his official capacity or uses illegally acquired cards.	Termination of Appointment and the Commission shall take legal action to recover from him the full cost of the base stocks unaccounted for.

MISCONDUCT RELATING TO NATIONAL VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION SCHEME		
61	Illegally produces or replaces number plate(s) without the required endorsement by the appropriate authority or engages in production and circulation of fake number plate(s) or solicits, touts or collects money from member(s) of the public or other member(s) of the Corps to produce or replace number plates.	Termination of Appointment.
62	Any member of the Corps who is in unauthorised possession of or engages in unauthorized removal of blank or embossed plate dice or any other number plate production or is in illegal possession of Driver's Licence, Vehicle Number Plate or any material relating to driver's licence or vehicle number plate.	Termination of Appointment and handed over to the Police for prosecution
MISCONDUCTS RELATING TO DUTY ROOM		
63	Accepts, solicits, receives or collects cash in the Duty Room in lieu of bank payment teller or collects money from an offender in lieu of payment of the fine to the designated bank or manipulates or alters the fine receipt register, notice of offence sheet and fine register or any other official document with intent to gain monetary reward or carelessly or negligently misplaces the document or drivers license of the owner of an impounded vehicle or any content of an impounded vehicle or releases impounded vehicle without appropriate authority or carelessly allows any component or declared content of an impounded vehicle to be removed or replaced by unauthorized person(s).	Reduction in Rank
MISCONDUCT RELATING TO INTER CADRE MARRIAGE		
64	Where any Officer marries a Marshal, one of them shall withdraw his services failing which both of them shall be guilty to gross misconduct	Termination of Appointment
65	Where two Marshals are married and one	Termination of

	gets converted to Officer's cadre, one of them shall withdraw his services within six months of the conversion, failing which both of them shall be guilty of gross misconduct	Appointment
CRIMINAL OFFENCES		
66	Any member of the Corps who is accused of any criminal felony or serious misdemeanour	Handed over to the Police for prosecution in a competent court of law and suspended from service and if convicted, shall be dismissed from service.
67	Takes part in an open demonstration, rebellion or riot against any lawful authority or employs the use of force or threat of violence in such circumstances as to make the disobedience subversive of discipline or having as its objective avoidance of any duty or services; is accused of treason or treasonable felony or incites any member of the Corps to take part in such misconduct as provided above, whether actual or intended.	Suspension from service, handed over to the Police for prosecution in a competent court of law and if convicted shall be dismissed from service
MISCONDUCTS RELATING TO TESTIFYING BEFORE A DISCIPLINARY PANEL		
68	Without reasonable cause fails or refuses to testify before FRSC Disciplinary Panel after being duly summoned to appear before the Panel Refuses to swear to an Oath or Affirm as to the truth of his evidence in the matter when duly required to do so; or Refuses or fails to produce a document in his custody or under his control which the Panel requires him to produce.	Reduction in Rank
69	Wilfully supplies the Panel with false information in its deliberations or uses abusive language or wilfully insults or assaults any member of the Panel investigating the case or witnesses thereof, or any other person whose duty it	Reduction in Rank

	is to attend, either before, during or after the proceedings.	
70	Any member of the Corps who absconds or escapes from the Mess, Guardroom, Office or any other place where he is lawfully detained, held or confined	Loss of Seniority
AIDING AND ABETTING		
71	Aids, abets or counsels another member of the Corps in committing any misconduct or gross misconduct contrary to these regulations or conspires with one or more member(s) of the Corps or non member(s) of the Corps to commit any misconduct or gross misconduct.	Same punishment as the principal defaulter. Provided that the non member of the Corps may be handed over to the Police for prosecution.

6. HIGHWAY CODE LITERACY

6.1 ROAD

A road is a path established over land for the passage of vehicles, people, and animals. It provides dependable pathway for moving people and goods from one place to another. Roads are typically smooth, paved, or otherwise, prepared to allow easy travel.

Types of Road

Roads may be classified as:

- a. Private drive pathways
- b. Two-lane highways
- c. Dual carriageways
- d. Expressway

Private Drive Pathways: These are roads owned, maintained or controlled by an individual, agency or organization.

Two-Lane Highways: These are the usual single carriageways. Traffic on two-lane highways normally flows in opposite direction on single lane. Two-lane highways may be rural, urban, intra or intercity roads.

Dual Carriageway: This is a road which has multiple lanes with traffic going in opposite direction. They may or may not be physically separated by non-passable dividers such as concrete barrier.

ROAD JUNCTIONS

A junction is the place where two or more roads meet. There are four (4) types of junctions, namely:

- a. **T -Junction:** This is a place where two roads meet in the shape of letter T.
- b. **Y-Junction:** This is a place where two roads meet in the form of letter Y.
- c. **Cross Road:** A cross road is the place where two roads meet and cross each other. It could be in the form of:
 - A major road crossing a minor road; or
 - Two equal roads crossing each other.
- d. **Roundabout:** A place where two or more roads meet, forming a circle that ensures that all traffic must go around in the same direction.

ROAD SIGNS

Road traffic signs are structural designs erected along the roadsides for the purpose of directing, warning and informing the motoring public and pedestrians of road features ahead to guide their decisions. A good knowledge of road traffic signs is compulsory for all drivers, as these are the basic communication means with the road that guarantees safe motoring. These regulate and guide the decisions of drivers well ahead of any feature they would come across on the road. The traffic signs are erect, while markings are done on the road pavement, all serving the same purpose.

Road signs are basically of three categories:

- ❖ Warning or Danger signs
- ❖ Regulatory signs
- ❖ Informative signs

Of the three categories of road signs, the regulatory signs are divided into



- ❖ **Prohibitory signs:** They usually give negative instructions and are circular in shape with yellow background. However the STOP sign which is octagonal in shape, the NO WAITING and NO STOPPING sign with blue background and red border also belongs to the prohibitory signs

- ❖ **Mandatory signs:** Give positive instructions. They are circular and blue.

All the signs are identified by their shapes and colors

Type of sign	Shape	Color	Inscription
Warning / Danger signs	Triangular 	Yellow background with red border	Black
Prohibitory signs (Regulatory)	Circular 	Yellow / blue background with red border and cross line	Black
Mandatory signs (Regulatory)	Circular 	Blue	White
Informative signs	Rectangular 	Green	White
Stop	Octagonal 	Red background with yellow or white border	Yellow or white

Warning Signs	Prohibitory Signs	Mandatory Signs	Informative Signs
 Dangerous bend right	 No Right Turn	 Speed Limit (Minimum)	 Hospital
 Narrow bridge	 No Stopping	 Roundabout	 Advance Direction sign
 Carriageway Narrows	 Speed Limit (Maximum)	 U-Turn	 Direction to Airport
 T-Junction	 No U-Turn	 Keep Right	 REST AREA

6.2 Traffic Signals

Traffic signals control vehicle and pedestrian traffic by assigning priorities to various traffic movements to influence traffic flow.

Traffic signals control vehicle and pedestrian traffic by assigning priorities to various traffic movements to influence traffic flow.

RED means "Stop" Wait behind the stop line on the carriageway

RED and **Amber** also mean 'Stop'. Do not pass through or start until **GREEN** shows.

GREEN means go on if the road is clear. When turning left or right take particular care and give way to pedestrians crossing.

AMBER means stop at the stop line. Go only if the **AMBER** green signal if appears after crossing the stop line or when pulling up might cause crash.

A **GREEN** ARROW may be provided in addition to the full green signal if movement in a certain direction is allowed before or after the full green phase. If the way is clear go but only in the direction shown by the arrow irrespective of what other lights may be showing.

6.3 Categories of Road Users

Who are road users?

Road users are group of people or animals who use the road by performing different activities. The following are some group of road users:

- a. Motorists;
- b. Cyclists
- c. Motorcyclist
- d. Pedestrians;
- e. Animals

6.4 Road markings

Road markings are symbols or lettered messages painted on the road to warn or instruct road users of the road condition. Road markings are basically of four major types centre lines, edge lines, cross walks and pavement messages.

Centre Lines

a. Diagonal White Lines (Hatched Markings)

These are lines used at the center of the road to separate opposing flows of traffic. They are often provided at junctions to protect traffic turning left It may also be used on the approach to central traffic island or the start of a dual carriageway. Single, broken boundary line may be used at the edge of the road or next to the central reservation of a dual carriageway

Do not enter any hatched area bounded by broken lines unless it is safe to do so.

b. Continuous White Lines

Some double continuous white lines have narrow areas of hatched lines within them or a wider area of hatching to the side. You **MUST NOT** cross a continuous white line to enter a hatched area.

c. Chevron Markings

Chevron markings are found on part of the carriageway where traffic passes in the same direction on either side. The continuous boundary line means vehicles **MUST NOT** enter the area.

d. Chevron Markings with Broken Edge

Chevron Markings with Broken Edge are used on part of carriageway where traffic passes in the same direction on either side. Vehicles are not expected to enter the area unless it is safe to do so.

e. Block Pavement Markings at Roundabouts

Block pavement markings incorporated into a roundabout indicate sharp deviation of route.

This shows reduction in number of lanes or areas not available to traffic. Vehicles **MUST NOT** cross the continuous white lines except in an emergency,

7. FRSC COMMITMENTS

7.1 VISION

Create a safe motoring environment towards achieving Zero Road Traffic Death.

7.2 MISSION

To coordinate all road safety initiatives through improved strategic partnership and alignment with global strategies.

7.3 CORE VALUES

- Transparency
- Fairness
- Timeliness
- Service Orientation

7.4 QUALITY POLICY

The Federal Road Safety Corps is committed to creating a safer motoring environment through compliance with the FRSC (Establishment) Act 2007, other traffic laws and quality management system standards with a view to continually improving its mode of operations.

7.5 THE NEW POLICY THRUST

- a. Rejig and Reposition Operational Strategies
- b. Training and Retraining of Staff to align to realistic expectations
- c. Strategic Partnership
- d. Digital Transformation in Operations
- e. Discipline
- f. Welfare.

8. FRSC NOTICE OF OFFENCE SHEET

S/N	INFRINGEMENTS	CODE	POINTS	PENALTY	CATEGORY
1	Ascertainment of Weight violation	AWV		2,000	2
2	Assaulting Marshal on Duty	AMD	10	10,000	2
3	Attempting To Corrupt Marshal on Duty	ACS	10	10,000	2
4	Caution Sign Violation	CSV	3	3,000	3
5	Child Restraint Violation	CRV	6	3,000	1
6	Child Sitting Position Violation	CPV	6	3,000	1
7	Construction Area Speed Limit Violation	CAV	3	3,000	1
8	Dangerous Driving	DGD	10	50,000	1
9	Do Not Move Violation	DNM	2	2,000	2
10	Drivers Licence Violation	DLV	10	10,000	2
11	Driving Right Hand Steering Vehicle	DRV	10	3,000 and forfeiture of vehicle	1
12	Driving With Worn-Out Tyre	TYV	3	3,000	1
13	Driving With Expired/Without Spare Tyre	EWT	2	2,000	3
14	Excessive Smoke Emission	ESE	5	5,000	1
15	Failure To Cover Unstable Materials	FCM	5	5,000	1
16	Failure To Fix Red Flag on Projected Load	FFF	3	3,000	1
17	Failure To Install Speed Limiting Device	SLD	3	3,000	2
18	Failure To Move Over	FMO	3	3,000	1
19	Failure To Report Road Crash	FRC	10	20,000	1
20	Fire Extinguisher Violation	FEV	3	3,000	3
21	Fleet Operation Violation	FOV	-	200,000	3
22	Inadequate Construction Warning Sign	ICW	-	50,000	1
23	Instructors Permit and Training Violation	IPTV	10	2,000	2
24	Latching and Twist-Locks Violation	LTV	10	5,000	1
25	Learner's Driving Regulation Violation	LDV	10	3,000	1
26	Light/Sign Violation	LSV	2	2,000	2
27	Number Plate Violation	NPV	3	3,000	1
28	Medical Personnel/Hospital Rejection of Road Crash Victim	RCV	-	50,000	1
29	Operating Mechanically Deficient	MDV	5	5,000	1

	Vehicle				
30	Obstructing Marshal on Duty	OMD	3	2,000	2
31	Operating a Vehicle with Forged Documents	OFD	10	20,000	2
32	Overloading	OVL	10	10,000	1
33	Passenger's Manifest Violation	PMV	10	10,000	2
34	Preaching or Hawking in Commercial Vehicle	PHV	-	50,000	1
35	Projected Load in Excess of Prescribed Limit	PLE	3	3,000	1
36	Riding Motorcycle without Using Crash Helmet	RMH	2	2,000	1
37	Road Obstruction	ROB	5	3,000	1
38	Road marking Violation	RMV	5	5,000	1
39	Route Violation	RTV	10	5,000	1
40	School Bus Violation	SBV	2	2,000	1
41	Seat Belt Violation	SUV	5	2,000	1
42	Speed Limit Violation	SLV	5	5,000	1
43	Unauthorized Removal/Tampering with Road Sign	UTS	5	5,000	1
44	Under Age Driving/Riding	UDR	-	2,000	1
45	Use of Phone While Driving	UPD	4	4,000	1
46	Use of Sirens Violation	USV	3	2,000	1
47	Vehicle Licence Violation	VLV	3	3,000	2
48	Vehicle Identification Tag Violation	VITV	2	3,000	1
49	Vehicle Mirror Violation	VMV	3	3,000	1
50	Vehicle Windshield Violation	VWV	2	2,000	1
51	Wrongful Overtaking	WOV	3	3,000	1
52	Driving Under Alcohol Or Drug Influence	DUI	5	5,000	2
53	Other Offences/Violations (Specify.....)	OPV	-	-	-

9. FIRST AID

9.1 What is First Aid?

First Aid is the immediate medical treatment given to a victim with available material before transport to the nearest health facility.

9.2 Objectives of First Aid

- ✓ To preserve life
- ✓ To promote recovery
- ✓ To prevent the condition of victims from worsening.

9.3 Items in a First Aid Box

- a. Bandage
- b. Adhesive plaster
- c. Lint/gauze
- d. Scissors
- e. Cotton wool
- f. Safety pin
- g. Tincture of iodine
- h. Wooden spatula
- i. Crepe bandage
- j. Antiseptic fluid
- k. Gloves

10. ROAD TRAFFIC CRASH

10.1 Definition of Road Traffic Crash

Road Traffic Crash is defined as a collision involving one or more vehicles. It can also involve other "moving objects," such as a pedestrian or cyclist. Fixed objects, such as a tree, a wall, or a parked vehicle, can play a role as well

10.2 Types of RTC

- i. **Fatal crash:** A road traffic crash which involved loss of life and injury to people, including damage to property (including motor vehicle, road infrastructure e.t.c.). It is also a crash in which death occurred arising from injury sustained from a crash within 30 days of crash occurrence.
- ii. **Serious crash:** A road traffic crash which did not lead to death but resulted in injury to any person (passengers or other road users) and damage to property (including motor vehicle, road infrastructure e.t.c.).
- iii. **Minor crash:** A road traffic crash which did not involve loss of life or injury to people or serious damage to property.

10.3 Causes of RTC

After several researches, causes of road traffic crashes have been grouped into three according to the causative factors. These factors are:

- ❖ Human factor
 - ❖ Mechanical factor
 - ❖ Environmental factor
- a. **Human Factor** - Human factor contributes to about 90% of the road crashes. Drivers alone contribute about 80% to the crashes. Some of the specific causes are, overconfidence, speed, lack of concentration, tiredness, driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, poor vehicle care, indiscriminate parking, wrong or dangerous overtaking, passengers distraction, and pedestrian behavior.
 - b. **Mechanical Factor** - Mechanical factor has been known to contribute in about 10% of the crashes on our roads. Crashes due to this factor have the following as some of the causes:
 - ❖ Malfunctioning of engine
 - ❖ Poor steering mechanism
 - ❖ Tyre burst
 - ❖ Brake failure

c. **Environmental Factors** - Environmental factor refers to road elements including weather that contributes to crashes.

