First print



New South Wales

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Bill 2008

Explanatory note

This explanatory note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament.

Overview of Bill

The object of this Bill is:

- (a) to amend the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1998* and the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 1999* to provide for a penalty of driver licence disqualification for the offence of learner driver driving unaccompanied by a supervising driver, and
- (b) to amend the *Road Transport (General) Act 2005* to enable the immediate suspension of a driver licence by police for a speeding offence by a learner or provisional driver that involves exceeding a speed limit by more than 30 but not more than 45 kilometres an hour, or for an offence of learner driver driving unaccompanied by a supervising driver, and
- (c) to amend the *Road Transport (General) Act 2005* and the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999* to enable regulations to be made with respect to the prevention and management of driver fatigue, and speeding compliance, in relation to heavy vehicles and heavy combinations, and

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- (d) to amend the *Road Transport (General) Act 2005* with respect to the relationship between obligations under certain road laws and obligations under occupational health and safety legislation, and
- (e) to amend the *Roads Act 1993*:
 - (i) to clarify that a camera designed to photograph a vehicle as it is driven past a toll point may be an approved toll camera for the purposes of that Act whether or not it photographs all such vehicles or only those driven in contravention of a requirement to pay a toll, and
 - (ii) to extend the time within which proceedings may be brought for an alleged toll offence under that Act from 6 months to 12 months, and
 - (iii) to provide for the issue of evidentiary certificates with respect to various matters.

The Bill also makes minor, ancillary and consequential amendments to that legislation.

Outline of provisions

Clause 1 sets out the name (also called the short title) of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the proposed Act on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

Clause 3 is a formal provision that gives effect to the amendments to the Acts and Regulation set out in Schedules 1–5.

Clause 4 provides for the repeal of the proposed Act after all the amendments made by the proposed Act have commenced. Once the amendments have commenced the proposed Act will be spent and section 30 of the *Interpretation Act 1987* provides that the repeal of an amending Act does not affect the amendments made by that Act.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1998

Regulation-making power for penalty of licence disqualification

Schedule 1 inserts new section 19A into the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1998* to allow the regulations to provide for a penalty (in addition to any monetary penalty) of driver licence disqualification for the offence under the regulations of learner driver driving unaccompanied by a supervising driver.

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Schedule 2 Amendment of Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 1999

Penalty of licence disqualification

Clause 12 (1) of the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 1999* (*the Regulation*) provides for an offence of learner driver driving unaccompanied by a supervising driver (*the unaccompanied learner offence*) for which the maximum penalty is 20 penalty units, or \$2,200.

Schedule 2 [1] amends clause 12 of the Regulation to provide for a person who is convicted of the unaccompanied learner offence to be disqualified from holding a driver licence, automatically, for 3 months, or for such other period as the court on conviction may order, being:

- (a) between 3 and 12 months, or
- (b) less than 3 months if the person's driver licence or authority to drive in New South Wales has been suspended for a period under section 205 or 206 of the *Road Transport (General) Act 2005* and the disqualification period when added to the suspension period results in a total period of no less than 3 months.

The disqualification is in addition to any other penalty imposed for the offence.

As a consequence of the amendment made by Schedule 2 [1], **Schedule 2 [2]** amends Schedule 2 to the Regulation (which specifies offences in respect of which demerit points are incurred) to remove reference to the unaccompanied learner offence.

Savings and transitional provision

Schedule 2 [3] inserts into the Regulation a savings and transitional provision concerning the application of the amendments made by Schedule 2 [1] and [2].

Schedule 3 Amendment of Road Transport (General) Act 2005

Immediate suspension of driver licences by police

Section 205 (1A) of the *Road Transport (General) Act 2005 (the Principal Act)* enables a police officer to suspend immediately any driver licence held by a person if it appears to the police officer that the person has committed a speeding offence that involves exceeding a speed limit by more than 45 kilometres per hour.

Schedule 3 [2] substitutes section 205 (1A) and inserts new section 205 (1B) into the Principal Act to enable a police officer to suspend immediately any driver licence held by a person also if it appears to the police officer that the person has committed:

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- (a) a speeding offence that involves exceeding a speed limit by more than 30, but not more than 45, kilometres an hour, as the holder of a learner licence or provisional licence for the class of vehicle being driven, or
- (b) an offence under the regulations of learner driver driving unaccompanied by a supervising driver.

Schedule 3 [3]–[5] make consequential amendments.

Schedule 3 [1] inserts new section 204A into the Principal Act containing definitions of terms used in sections 205 and 206 of the Principal Act. Schedule 3 [6] and [7] omit a definition which Schedule 3 [1] reinserts in new section 204A.

Immediate suspension of visiting drivers' driving privileges by police

Section 206 (2A) of the Principal Act enables a police officer to suspend immediately a visiting driver's authority to drive in New South Wales if it appears to the police officer that the person has committed a speeding offence that involves exceeding a speed limit by more than 45 kilometres per hour.

Schedule 3 [11] substitutes section 206 (2A) and inserts new section 206 (2B) into the Principal Act to enable a police officer to suspend immediately a visiting driver's authority to drive in New South Wales also if it appears to the police officer that the person has committed an offence referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) above. Schedule 3 [8]–[10] make consequential amendments.

Savings and transitional provisions

Schedule 3 [12] allows savings and transitional regulations to be made as a consequence of the enactment of the proposed Act. **Schedule 3 [13]** inserts into the Principal Act provisions of a savings and transitional nature concerning the application and effect of the amendments made by Schedule 3 to sections 205 and 206 of the Principal Act.

Schedule 4 Amendments relating to fatigue management and speeding compliance

Fatigue management

In February 2007, the Australian Transport Council endorsed the adoption by Australian jurisdictions of model Heavy Vehicle Driver Fatigue provisions. The amendments made by the proposed Schedule facilitate the adoption in this State of legislation that reflects the provisions endorsed by the Australian Transport Council.

Schedule 4.1 [2] inserts proposed section 11B into the *Road Transport (General) Act 2005* (the *Principal Act*). The proposed section enables regulations to be made for or with respect to the management and prevention of driver fatigue in connection with the driving of heavy vehicles and heavy combinations. In addition to (and without limiting) that general power there is also power to make regulations for or with respect to matters including the duties of drivers, employers of drivers, prime

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contractors, operators, schedulers, consignors, consignees, loading managers, loaders and unloaders, the duties of other persons, the periods drivers spend resting and working, records in respect of heavy vehicles or heavy combinations and other matters.

Schedule 4.1 [1] amends section 3 of the Principal Act to make regulations under proposed section 11B applicable road laws for the purposes of certain enforcement provisions of the Principal Act. Among other things, this will enable various inspection and other powers of authorised officers in relation to load restraint etc offences to be exercised in relation to fatigue-related offences.

Schedule 4.1 [3] and [4] amend sections 130 and 146 of the Principal Act as a consequence of the amendment made by Schedule 4.1 [1] and the amendment made by Schedule 4.2.

Schedule 4.1 [5] inserts proposed section 154A into the Principal Act. The proposed section enables authorised officers to direct drivers who have committed fatigue-related offences to take rests and to work for specified periods and to give other directions. It will be an offence to contravene a direction.

Schedule 4.1 [6] amends section 180 of the Principal Act so as to enable a Local Court to impose the maximum penalty permitted to be imposed under proposed section 11B (which is 250 penalty units).

Schedule 4.2 repeals the provisions of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999* that permit regulations to be made about fatigue management, as a consequence of the insertion of proposed section 11B into the Principal Act.

Speeding compliance

In February 2007, the Australian Transport Council endorsed the adoption by Australian jurisdictions of model Speeding Compliance provisions. The amendments made by the proposed Schedule facilitate the adoption in this State of legislation that reflects the provisions endorsed by the Australian Transport Council.

Schedule 4.1 [2] inserts proposed section 11C into the Principal Act. The proposed section enables regulations to be made for or with respect to the management and prevention of speeding in connection with heavy vehicles and heavy combinations. In addition to (and without limiting) that general power there is also power to make regulations for or with respect to matters including the duties of employers of drivers, prime contractors, schedulers, operators, consignors and consignees and other persons.

Schedule 4.1 [1] amends section 3 of the Principal Act to make regulations under proposed section 11C applicable road laws for the purposes of certain enforcement provisions of the Principal Act. Among other things, this will enable various inspection and other powers of authorised officers in relation to load restraint etc offences to be exercised in relation to speeding-related offences.

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Schedule 4.1 [6] amends section 180 of the Principal Act so as to enable a Local Court to impose the maximum penalty permitted to be imposed under proposed section 11C (which is 250 penalty units).

Occupational health and safety legislation

Schedule 4.1 [7] inserts proposed section 244A into the Principal Act. The proposed section makes it clear that the provisions of applicable road laws (that is, mass, dimension and load provisions, fatigue management provisions and speeding compliance provisions for heavy vehicles and heavy combinations and enforcement provisions) do not preclude, or otherwise affect, the operation of occupational health and safety legislation. A person is not required to comply with a provision of the occupational health and safety legislation. A person would by so doing contravene a provision of the occupational health and safety legislation. A person is not liable to be punished twice for an act or omission that is an offence under both an applicable road law and the occupational health and safety legislation.

Schedule 5 Amendment of Roads Act 1993

Approved toll cameras

Section 250A of the *Roads Act 1993* (*the Principal Act*) provides for the use of digital photographs taken by approved toll cameras as evidence of an offence under the *Roads (General) Regulation 2000* of failure or refusal to pay a toll or charge.

Schedule 5 [4] substitutes the definition of *approved toll camera* in section 250A (1) of the Principal Act (which currently relates to cameras designed to take, and to record information specified in the definition on, a photograph of a vehicle driven in contravention of a requirement to pay a toll) so that it relates to cameras designed to take a photograph of a vehicle as it is driven past a toll point and to record on the photograph the information specified in the definition.

However, **Schedule 5 [5]** inserts new section 250A (1A) into the Principal Act to make it clear that the fact that a camera takes a photograph of a vehicle only if it is driven in contravention of a requirement to pay a toll, or records the specified information only on such photographs, does not prevent the camera from being an approved toll camera.

Schedule 5 [6] amends section 250A of the Principal Act to clarify that section 250A (5) (which allows a person who acquires information in the exercise of functions connected with the use or operation of an approved toll camera to divulge that information to certain persons and entities) applies only in respect of information acquired in relation to a vehicle driven in contravention of a requirement to pay a relevant toll (as is currently the case).

Schedule 5 [9] inserts definitions of *toll operator* and *toll point* into the Dictionary to the Principal Act as a consequence of the amendments made by Schedule 5 [2] and [4].

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Evidentiary certificates

Schedule 5 [2] and [3] amend section 248 of the Principal Act to provide for the issue of evidentiary certificates with respect to various matters (such certificates being admissible in legal proceedings as to the matters which they certify).

Time limit for proceedings for non-payment of toll

Schedule 5 [1] amends section 242 of the Principal Act to extend from 6 months to 12 months the time within which proceedings may be brought for an alleged offence under the *Roads (General) Regulation 2000* of failure or refusal to pay a toll or charge.

Savings and transitional provisions

Schedule 5 [7] allows savings and transitional regulations to be made as a consequence of the enactment of the proposed Act. **Schedule 5** [8] inserts into the Principal Act other provisions of a savings and transitional nature concerning the application and effect of the amendments made by Schedule 5 [1]–[5].

First print



New South Wales

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Bill 2008

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New South Wales

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Bill 2008

No , 2008

A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1998*, the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 1999* and the *Road Transport (General) Act 2005* with respect to further sanctions in relation to certain driving offences, and with respect to fatigue management and speeding compliance, and to amend the *Roads Act 1993* with respect to approved toll cameras and toll offences.

The	Legisl	ature of New South Wales enacts:	1
1	Nam	e of Act	2
		This Act is the Road Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2008.	3
2	Com	mencement	4
		This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.	5
3	Ame	ndment of Acts and Regulation	6
		The Acts and Regulation specified in Schedules 1–5 are amended as set out in those Schedules.	7 8
4	Repe	eal of Act	9
	(1)	This Act is repealed on the day following the day on which all of the provisions of this Act have commenced.	10 11
	(2)	The repeal of this Act does not, because of the operation of section 30 of the <i>Interpretation Act 1987</i> , affect any amendment made by this Act.	12 13

Amendment of Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1998 No 99

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendment of Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1998 No 99

(Section 3)

Section 19A

Insert after section 19:

19A Penalty of driver licence disqualification

- (1) In addition to a penalty referred to in section 19 (3), the regulations may provide for a person who is convicted of a relevant offence:
 - (a) to be automatically disqualified by virtue of the conviction from holding a driver licence for a period not exceeding 3 months, or
 - (b) to be disqualified by order of the court that convicts the person of the offence from holding a driver licence for such period as the court thinks fit (whether for a period that is shorter or longer than a period of automatic disqualification referred to in paragraph (a)).

(2) In this section:

relevant offence means an offence under the regulations of being the holder of a learner licence driving unaccompanied by a supervising driver.

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Schedule 2 Amendment of Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 1999

Schedule 2 Amendment of Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 1999

1 2

	(Section 3)	3			
Clause 12	Learner driver requirements	4			
Insert after clause 12 (6):					
(7)	The offence under subclause (1) (a) is, for the purposes of section 19A of the Act and sections 205 and 206 of the <i>Road Transport</i> (<i>General</i>) Act 2005, the offence of being the holder of a learner licence driving unaccompanied by a supervising driver.				
(8)	If a person is convicted of an offence under subclause (1) (a), the person is disqualified by the conviction (and without any specific order) from holding a driver licence:	10 11 12			
	(a) for a period of 3 months, or	13			
	(b) if the court on the conviction thinks fit to order a different period of disqualification determined in accordance with subclause (9), for the period specified in the order.	14 15 16			
	Note. Section 189 of the <i>Road Transport (General) Act 2005</i> provides for the effect of a disqualification (whether or not by order of a court).	17 18			
(9)	In determining a different period of disqualification under subclause (8), the court may specify a period that is:	19 20			
	(a) more than 3 months but no more than 12 months, or	21			
	(b) less than 3 months, but only if:	22			
	 (i) the person's driver licence or authority to drive in New South Wales has been suspended for a period (<i>the suspension period</i>) under section 205 or 206 of the <i>Road Transport (General) Act 2005</i> for that offence, and 	23 24 25 26 27			
	 (ii) the specified disqualification period when added to the suspension period results in a total period of not less than 3 months. 	28 29 30			
(10)	The disqualification referred to in subclause (8) is in addition to any other penalty imposed for the offence.	31 32			
(11)	A period of disqualification imposed under subclause (8) commences on the date of conviction for the offence to which it relates.	33 34 35			
(12)	In subclauses (1), (2) and (3), a reference to a learner licence includes a reference to a foreign driver licence that has the same or similar effect as a learner licence.	36 37 38			

[1]

[2]	Schedule 2 Additional demerit point offences	1	
	Omit the matter relating to clause 12 (1) (a) of the <i>Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 1999</i> .	2 3	
[3]	Schedule 4 Savings and transitional provisions		
	Insert after clause 5:		
	6 Application of amendments	6	
	The amendments made by Schedule 2 [1] and [2] to the Road	7	
	Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2008 do not apply in	8	
	relation to an offence referred to in clause 12 (1) (a) that occurred	9	
	before the commencement of those amendments.	10	

Schedule 3 Amendment of Road Transport (General) Act 2005 No 11

Schedule 3 Amendment of Road Transport (General) Act 2005 No 11

				(Section 3)	3
[1]	Sect	tion 204			4
	Inse	rt before	ection 204 in Division 4 of Part 5.4:		5
	204A	Defin	ons		6
			this Division:		7
			rievous bodily harm has the same mean rimes Act 1900.	ning as it has in the	8 9
			<i>arner licence</i> has the same meaning as it oad Transport (Safety and Traffic Manag		10 11
			rovisional licence has the same meaning a e Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Ma		12 13
[2]	Sect	tion 20	nmediate suspension of licence in cer	tain circumstances	14
	Omi	t section	05 (1A). Insert instead:		15
		(1A)	it appears to a police officer that a pers ffence under the <i>Road Transport</i> <i>(anagement) Act 1999</i> (other than a can ithin the meaning of section 179 of this A	(Safety and Traffic nera recorded offence	16 17 18 19
			a) exceeding a speed limit prescribed u than 45 kilometres per hour, or	nder that Act by more	20 21
			 exceeding a speed limit prescribed u than 30 kilometres per hour but kilometres per hour, as the holder of provisional licence for the class of v 	t not more than 45 of a learner licence or	22 23 24 25
			e same or another police officer may, a purs of:	at any time within 48	26 27
			c) the person being served with a p offence, or	enalty notice for the	28 29
			d) the person being charged with the of ve the person a suspension notice.	ffence,	30 31
		(1B)	it appears to a police officer that a pers ffence under the regulations under the <i>Ra</i> <i>icensing) Act 1998</i> of being the holder	oad Transport (Driver	32 33 34

Amendment of Road Transport (General) Act 2005 No 11

Schedule 3

	driving unaccompanied by a supervising driver, the same or another police officer may, at any time within 48 hours of:	1
	(a) the person being served with a penalty notice for the offence, or	3
	(b) the person being charged with the offence,	5
	give the person a suspension notice.	6
[3]	Section 205 (2) (a)	7
	Omit "or (1A)". Insert instead ", (1A) or (1B)".	8
[4]	Section 205 (2) (b)	ç
	Insert "or (1B)" after "(1A)".	10
[5]	Section 205 (2) (b) (i)	11
1 -1	Omit the subparagraph. Insert instead:	12
	 (i) a period of 6 months (in the case of an offence referred to in subsection (1A) (a)) or 3 months (in the case of an offence referred to in subsection (1A) (b) or (1B)) elapses after the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed, 	13 14 15 16 17
[6]	Section 205 (8)	18
	Omit the subsection.	19
[7]	Section 206 Suspension of driving privileges of visiting driver	20
	Omit the definition of <i>grievous bodily harm</i> from section 206 (1).	21
[8]	Section 206 (1), definition of "suspension notice"	22
	Omit "or (2A)" wherever occurring. Insert instead ", (2A) or (2B)".	23
[9]	Section 206 (1), definition of "suspension notice"	24
	Insert "or (2B)" after "subsection (2A)" wherever occurring.	25
[10]	Section 206 (1), definition of "suspension notice"	26
	Omit paragraph (b) (i). Insert instead:	27
	 (i) a period of 6 months (in the case of an offence referred to in subsection (2A) (a)) or 3 months (in the case of an offence referred to in subsection (2A) (b) or (2B)) elapses after the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed, 	28 29 30 31 32

Schedule 3 Amendment of Road Transport (General) Act 2005 No 11

[11] Section 206 (2A) and (2B) 1 Omit section 206 (2A). Insert instead: 2 (2A) If it appears to a police officer that an authorised visiting driver 3 has committed an offence under the Road Transport (Safety and 4 Traffic Management) Act 1999 (other than a camera recorded 5 offence within the meaning of section 179 of this Act) of: 6 exceeding a speed limit prescribed under that Act by more 7 (a) than 45 kilometres per hour, or 8 exceeding a speed limit prescribed under that Act by more (b) 9 than 30 kilometres per hour but not more than 45 10 kilometres per hour, as the holder of a learner licence or 11 provisional licence for the class of vehicle being driven, 12 the same or another police officer may, at any time within 48 13 hours of: 14 the authorised visiting driver being served with a penalty 15 (c) notice for the offence, or 16 (d) the authorised visiting driver being charged with the 17 offence, 18 give the authorised visiting driver a suspension notice. 19 (2B) If it appears to a police officer that an authorised visiting driver 20 has committed an offence under the regulations under the Road 21 Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1998 of being the holder of a 22 learner licence driving unaccompanied by a supervising driver, 23 the same or another police officer may, at any time within 48 24 hours of: 25 the authorised visiting driver being served with a penalty (a) 26 notice for the offence, or 27 the authorised visiting driver being charged with the (b) 28 offence, 29 give the authorised visiting driver a suspension notice. 30 [12] Schedule 1 Savings, transitional and other provisions 31 Insert at the end of clause 1 (1): 32 Road Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2008 33

Amendment of Road Transport (General) Act 2005 No 11

Schedule 3

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[13] Schedule 1

Insert (with appropriate numbering) at the end of the Schedule:

Part Provisions consequent on enactment of Road Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2008

Definition

In this Part, *Amending Act* means the *Road Transport* Legislation Amendment Act 2008.

Application of amendments

Sections 205 and 206, as amended by Schedule 3 to the Amending Act, do not apply in relation to an alleged offence referred to in section 205 (1A) (b) or (1B), or 206 (2A) (b) or (2B) (as so amended) that occurred before those sections were so amended.

Existing suspensions

A suspension given by a police officer under section 205 or 206 and in force immediately before the amendment of those sections by Schedule 3 to the Amending Act is taken to be a suspension given by the police officer under section 205 or 206, respectively, as amended by the Amending Act.

Schedule 4 Amendments relating to fatigue management and speeding compliance

Schedule 4 Amendments relating to fatigue management and speeding compliance

				(Section 3)	3
4.1	Roa	d Tra	inspo	ort (General) Act 2005 No 11	4
[1]	Sect	ion 3 [Definit	ions	5
	Omi	t parag	raph (c	d) of the definition of <i>applicable road law</i> in section 3 (1).	6
	Inser	t instea	ad:		7
			(d)	regulations made under section 11B or 11C (except in Chapter 3, unless otherwise provided by the regulations), or	8 9 10
			(e)	any other provision of the road transport legislation prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this definition.	11 12 13
[2]	Sect	ions 1	1B an	d 11C	14
	Inser	t after	section	n 11A:	15
	11B	Regu	ulation	is relating to fatigue management	16
		(1)	Regu and p	lations may be made for or with respect to the management prevention of driver fatigue in connection with the driving of y vehicles and heavy combinations.	17 18 19
		(2)		out limiting the generality of subsection (1), regulations be made for or with respect to the following:	20 21
			(a)	the duties of drivers of heavy vehicles and heavy combinations,	22 23
			(b)	the duties of employers of drivers of heavy vehicles and heavy combinations, prime contractors, operators, schedulers, consignors, consignees, loading managers, loaders and unloaders,	24 25 26 27
			(c)	the duties of other persons who make use of or engage in activities involving the use or operation of heavy vehicles or heavy combinations or who may do so,	28 29 30
			(d)	the periods that drivers of heavy vehicles and heavy combinations spend working and resting,	31 32
			(e)	the making, keeping, possession and inspection of records in respect of heavy vehicles or heavy combinations and their drivers,	33 34 35

Amendments relating to fatigue management and speeding compliance Schedule 4

			(f) the medical examination of drivers of heavy vehicles and heavy combinations,	1 2
			(g) risk management processes, principles and factors to be applied,	3 4
			(h) reasonable steps defences or other defences for offences under regulations made under this section,	5 6
			 the recognition of decisions in other jurisdictions in relation to the management of fatigue in drivers of heavy vehicles or heavy combinations, 	7 8 9
			(j) the accreditation of operator fatigue management systems and auditing of such systems.	10 11
		(3)	A regulation made under this section may create an offence punishable by a penalty not exceeding 250 penalty units.	12 13
		(4)	This section is in addition to, and does not limit, any other regulation-making power contained in this Act or any other applicable road law.	14 15 16
	11C	Reg	ulations relating to speeding compliance	17
		(1)	Regulations may be made for or with respect to the management and prevention of speeding in connection with heavy vehicles or heavy combinations.	18 19 20
		(2)	Without limiting subsection (1), regulations may be made for or with respect to the following:	21 22
			(a) the duties of employers of drivers of heavy vehicles and heavy combinations, prime contractors, schedulers, operators, consignors and consignees,	23 24 25
			(b) the duties of other persons who make use of or engage in activities involving the use or operation of heavy vehicles or heavy combinations or who may do so.	26 27 28
		(3)	A regulation made under this section may create an offence punishable by a penalty not exceeding 250 penalty units.	29 30
		(4)	This section is in addition to, and does not limit, any other regulation-making power contained in this Act or any other applicable road law.	31 32 33
[3]	Sect	ion 13	0 Application of Part	34
	Omit section 130 (1) (b).			

Schedule 4 Amendments relating to fatigue management and speeding compliance

[4] Section 146 Additional vehicle search powers relating to fatigue offences

Omit "the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) (Driver Fatigue) Regulation 1999* or a regulation replacing that regulation" from section 146 (2).

Insert instead "a regulation made under section 11B".

[5] Section 154A

Insert after section 154:

154A Directions relating to driver fatigue

- An authorised officer may exercise powers under this section if the officer believes on reasonable grounds that a driver has committed a fatigue-related offence and:

 (a) that the driver is impaired by fatigue that may have been
 - a) that the driver is impaired by fatigue that may have been caused by the occurrence of the offence, or

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(b) that the commission of the offence occurred sufficiently recently that there is a risk that the driver may be impaired by fatigue.

(2) The authorised officer may do any of the following:

- (a) direct the driver to take rest immediately, or to take additional rest at the driver's next required rest break,
- (b) direct the driver to work reduced hours in the next relevant period to compensate for excess hours worked,
- (c) direct the driver to take the next night rest time,
- (d) direct the driver not to work for a specified period of time,
- (e) if the officer has observed the driver driving in a way that the officer believes, on reasonable grounds, is dangerous, direct the driver to stop driving immediately, and authorise a qualified person to move the vehicle to a suitable rest place,
- (f) if the driver fails to produce a specified record or document required to be kept in relation to fatigue management or the officer believes on reasonable grounds that any such record or document produced cannot be relied on, direct the driver not to work for a 24-hour period.
- (3) A person is guilty of an offence if:
 - (a) the person is subject to a direction under subsection (2), and

Amendments relating to fatigue management and speeding compliance

			(b) the person engages in conduct that results in a contravention of the direction.	
			Maximum penalty: 60 penalty units.	
		(4)	In this section:	
			<i>fatigue-related offence</i> means an offence under regulations made under section 11B, being an offence prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this section.	
[6]	Sect	ion 18	0 Proceedings for offences	
	Insert "or under a regulation made under section 11B or 11C" after "Chapter 3" in section 180 (2) (a).			
[7]	Sect	ion 24	4A	
	Inser	t after	section 244:	
2	244A	Appl	lication of OH&S legislation	
		(1)	The provisions of an applicable road law do not preclude, or otherwise affect, the operation of the occupational health and safety legislation.	
	(If the effect of complying with a requirement of an applicable road law would be to cause a person to contravene a provision of the occupational health and safety legislation, the person is not required to comply with the requirement of the applicable road law.	
		(3)	Where an act or omission constitutes an offence under an applicable road law and:	
			(a) under the occupational health and safety legislation, or	
			(b) under the Road and Rail Transport (Dangerous Goods) Act 1997,	
			the offender is not liable to be punished twice in respect of the offence.	
		(4)	In this section:	
			<i>occupational health and safety legislation</i> means the following Acts and any regulations made under those Acts:	:
			(a) the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000,	:
			(b) the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002,	:
			(c) the <i>Mine Health and Safety Act 2004</i> .	

Schedule 4

Schedule 4 Amendments relating to fatigue management and speeding compliance

4.2 Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999 No 20

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Schedule 1 Regulation-making powers

Omit clause 3 (1) (a) and (2).

Amendment of Roads Act 1993 No 33

Schedule 5

Schedule 5		5 Amendment of Roads Act 1993 No 33		1
			(Section 3)	2
[1]	Section 24	2 Proc	ceedings for offences	3
	Insert at the	e end o	f the section:	4
	(2)	250A	eedings for a toll offence (within the meaning of section) may be commenced within 12 months after the time when ffence is alleged to have been committed.	5 6 7
[2]	Section 24	8 Evid	lentiary certificates	8
	Insert after	section	n 248 (1) (d):	9
		(d1)	a specified toll was or was not a relevant toll in relation to a specified toll point on a specified date for the purposes of this Act and the regulations or for the purposes of a specified provision of this Act or the regulations, or	10 11 12 13
		(d2)	a specified person was or was not a toll operator in relation to a specified tollway, bridge, tunnel or road-ferry, or	14 15
		(d3)	a specified point was or was not a toll point in relation to a specified tollway, bridge, tunnel or road-ferry, or	16 17
		(d4)	a specified person was or was not the registered operator of a specified vehicle, or	18 19
[3]	Section 24	8 (5)		20
	Insert after	section	n 248 (4):	21
	(5)	issue regul presc	out limiting subsection (1), a statement in a certificate that is d on behalf of a roads authority by a person prescribed by the ations, or by a person belonging to a class of persons so cribed, as to any matter that appears in or can be calculated records:	22 23 24 25 26
		(a)	that relate to motor vehicles using tollways or payment of tolls (or both), and	27 28
		(b)	that are kept or accessed by the roads authority or the person,	29 30
			missible in any legal proceedings and is evidence of the fact cts so stated.	31 32

Schedule 5 Amendment of Roads Act 1993 No 33

[4]	Section 25	0A Ap	prove	d camera recording devices—toll offences	1
	Omit the definition of <i>approved toll camera</i> from section 250A (1).				2
	Insert instead:				
	<i>approved toll camera</i> means a digital camera of a type approved by the Governor by order published in the Gazette as being designed:				
		(a) to take a photograph of a vehicle as it is driven past a toll point, and			
	(b) to record on the photograph:			9	
			(i)	the date on which the photograph is taken, and	10
			(ii)	the time and location at which the photograph is taken, and	11 12
			(iii)	the direction in which the vehicle activating the camera is travelling, and	13 14
			(iv)	such ancillary information in connection with the toll and the photographing of the vehicle at that time and location as may be prescribed by the regulations.	15 16 17 18
[5] Section 250A (1A)			4)		19
	Insert after	section 250A (1):			
	(1A) The fact that a camera takes a photograph of a vehicle only if it is driven in contravention of a requirement to pay a toll, or records the information referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of <i>approved toll camera</i> only on such a photograph, does not prevent the camera from being an approved toll camera.				21 22 23 24 25
[6]	Section 25	0A (5/	4)		26
	Insert after section 250A (5):				
	(5A)	relat	ion to	(5) applies only in respect of information acquired in a vehicle driven in contravention of a requirement to evant toll.	28 29 30
[7]	Schedule 2 Savings, transitional and other provisions				31
	Insert at the end of clause 1 (1):				
		Road	d Trans	sport Legislation Amendment Act 2008	33

Amendment of Roads Act 1993 No 33

Schedule 5

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Schedule 2, Part 6 [8] Insert at the end of the Schedule: Part 6 Provisions consequent on enactment of **Road Transport Legislation Amendment** Act 2008 77 Definitions In this Part: Amending Act means the Road Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2008. toll offence has the same meaning as it has in section 250A. 78 **Application of amendments** Section 242, as amended by Schedule 5 [1] to the Amending Act, (1)does not apply in respect of any alleged toll offence that occurred before that section was so amended. The amendments made by Schedule 5 [2] and [3] to the Amending Act apply only in relation to legal proceedings (2)commenced on or after the commencement of the amendments but extend to matters and events occurring before that commencement. (3) The amendments made by Schedule 5 [4] and [5] to the Amending Act have effect in relation to proceedings for a toll offence whether the proceedings were commenced before, on or after the commencement of the amendments but not proceedings

determined before that commencement.

79 Existing approved toll cameras

An approval of a camera given by the Governor pursuant to the definition of *approved toll camera* in section 250A (1) and in force immediately before the commencement of the amendments made by Schedule 5 [4] and [5] to the Amending Act is taken to

Page 17

Schedule 5 Amendment of Roads Act 1993 No 33

be an approval given by the Governor pursuant to that definition as amended and qualified by those items.

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[9] Dictionary

Insert in alphabetical order:

toll operator means:

(a) t	he RTA,	or
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(b) any other person who is declared by the Minister by order published in the Gazette to be a toll operator in respect of a tollway for the purposes of this definition.

toll point means the point designated by a toll operator (by signs or otherwise) as the point at which the liability to pay a toll is incurred for driving a motor vehicle on a tollway or a particular lane of the tollway.