

Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Mandatory Reporting of Fitness to Drive Guidelines 2025 (No 1)

Notifiable instrument NI2025–307

made under the

Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000, section 90B (Relevant health practitioners to report impaired fitness to drive—Act, s 28 (2) (e))

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Mandatory Reporting of Fitness to Drive Guidelines 2025 (No 1)*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences the day after notification.

3 Guidelines

I approve the guidelines at schedule 1 to assist relevant health practitioners to consider whether a permanent or long-term illness, injury or incapacity is likely to impair a person's ability to drive a heavy vehicle safely.

4 Definitions

In this instrument:

Fitness to drive factors means any of the following:

- a. alertness;
- b. cognition, memory or judgement;
- c. reflexes or motor function;
- d. ability to understand or apply the road rules; and
- e. reaction times.

Heavy vehicle licence means any of the licence classes set out in the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000*, section 90B(8).

Relevant health practitioner means a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (ACT)* to practise any of the health professions set out in the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000*, section 90B(8).

Tara Cheyne MLA
Minister for City and Government Services

13 June 2025

SCHEDULE 1

MANDATORY REPORTING OF FITNESS TO DRIVE GUIDELINES

OVERVIEW

These Guidelines are to assist relevant health practitioners to consider whether a person's permanent or long-term illness, injury or incapacity is likely to impair the person's ability to drive a heavy vehicle safely.

Relevant health practitioners are required to report to the Road Transport Authority (RTA) on a person's fitness to drive a heavy vehicle safely under section 90B of the Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000 (the Regulation). A report must be made if the practitioner:

- a. Has examined or assessed the person;
- b. Reasonably believes that the person holds, or is applying for, a heavy vehicle licence; and
- c. Forms an opinion that the person has a permanent or long-term illness, injury or incapacity that is likely to impair their ability to drive a heavy vehicle safely.

THE GUIDELINES

1. When considering whether a permanent or long-term illness, injury or incapacity is likely to impair a person's ability to drive a heavy vehicle safely, the relevant health practitioner may:
 - a. Refer to the medical standards set out in the Austroads publication 'Assessing Fitness to Drive,' available on the Austroads website at austroads.com.au/drivers-and-vehicles/assessing-fitness-to-drive. For example, an injury, illness or incapacity may not likely impair a person's ability to drive a heavy vehicle safely if it aligns with the requirements for conditional licences; and/or
 - b. Consider if the condition has no impact on a person's fitness to drive factors:
 - i. in the short to medium term; and/or
 - ii. because the condition is well-controlled and well-managed.
2. When considering whether a permanent or long-term illness, injury or incapacity is likely to impair a person's ability to drive a heavy vehicle safely, the relevant health practitioner is not required to undertake an additional assessment or examination of the person for the sole purpose of forming an opinion under section 90B(1).