



Australian Capital Territory

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulation 2000

SL2000-10

made under the

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999

Republication No 67

Effective: 14 April 2018 – 29 April 2018

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About this republication

The republished law

This is a republication of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulation 2000*, made under the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999* (including any amendment made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 (Editorial changes)) as in force on 14 April 2018. It also includes any commencement, amendment, repeal or expiry affecting this republished law to 14 April 2018.

The legislation history and amendment history of the republished law are set out in endnotes 3 and 4.

Kinds of republications

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office prepares 2 kinds of republications of ACT laws (see the ACT legislation register at www.legislation.act.gov.au):

- authorised republications to which the *Legislation Act 2001* applies
- unauthorised republications.

The status of this republication appears on the bottom of each page.

Editorial changes

The *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 authorises the Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial amendments and other changes of a formal nature when preparing a law for republication. Editorial changes do not change the effect of the law, but have effect as if they had been made by an Act commencing on the republication date (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 115 and s 117). The changes are made if the Parliamentary Counsel considers they are desirable to bring the law into line, or more closely into line, with current legislative drafting practice.

This republication does not include amendments made under part 11.3 (see endnote 1).

Uncommenced provisions and amendments

If a provision of the republished law has not commenced, the symbol **U** appears immediately before the provision heading. Any uncommenced amendments that affect this republished law are accessible on the ACT legislation register (www.legislation.act.gov.au). For more information, see the home page for this law on the register.

Modifications

If a provision of the republished law is affected by a current modification, the symbol **M** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the modifying provision appears in the endnotes. For the legal status of modifications, see the *Legislation Act 2001*, section 95.

Penalties

At the republication date, the value of a penalty unit for an offence against this law is \$150 for an individual and \$750 for a corporation (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 133).



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Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999

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Chapter 1 Preliminary

1 Name of regulation

This regulation is the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulation 2000*.

2 Dictionary

The dictionary at the end of this regulation is part of the regulation.

Note 1 The dictionary at the end of this regulation defines certain terms used in this regulation, and includes references (*signpost definitions*) to other terms defined elsewhere.

For example, the signpost definition ‘*semitrailer*—see the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2000*, dictionary.’ means that the term ‘semitrailer’ is defined in that dictionary and the definition applies to this regulation.

Note 2 A definition in the dictionary (including a signpost definition) applies to the entire regulation unless the definition, or another provision of the regulation, provides otherwise or the contrary intention otherwise appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 155 and s 156 (1)).

3 Dictionary—application to Australian Road Rules

The definitions in the dictionary do not apply to the [Australian Road Rules](#) unless this regulation provides otherwise.

Note See div 2.2.1, note 2 for the relevant provisions of this regulation.

3A Road includes road related area

In this regulation:

road includes a road related area.

3B Meaning of *park* and *stop*

In this regulation:

park, in relation to a driver, includes stop and allow the driver's vehicle to stay (whether or not the driver leaves the vehicle).

stop, for a driver, includes park, but does not include stop to reverse the driver's vehicle into a parking bay or other parking space.

4 Notes

A note in this regulation is explanatory and is not part of this regulation.

Note See the [Legislation Act](#), s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of notes.

4A Offences against regulation—application of Criminal Code etc

Other legislation applies in relation to offences against this regulation (including the [Australian Road Rules](#)).

Note 1 *Criminal Code*

The [Criminal Code](#), ch 2 applies to an offence against this regulation (see Code, pt 2.1).

The chapter sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility (including burdens of proof and general defences), and defines terms used for offences to which the Code applies (eg *conduct*, *intention*, *recklessness* and *strict liability*).

Note 2 *Penalty units*

The [Legislation Act](#), s 133 deals with the meaning of offence penalties that are expressed in penalty units.

Note 3 The [Australian Road Rules](#) are to be read with, and as if they formed part of, this regulation (see s 6).

4B Offences against regulation are strict liability offences

An offence against this regulation (including the [Australian Road Rules](#)) is a strict liability offence.

4C General defence of accident or reasonable effort

Without limiting any other defence, it is a defence to an offence against this regulation (including the [Australian Road Rules](#)) if the defendant proves that the offence—

- (a) was the result of an accident; or
- (b) could not have been avoided by any reasonable efforts by the defendant.

Chapter 2 Australian Road Rules

Part 2.1 Incorporation into ACT law

5 Meaning of *Australian Road Rules*

In this regulation:

Australian Road Rules means that part of the publication known as the [Australian Road Rules](#), ISBN 0 7240 8874 1 published by the National Transport Commission in February 2012 that consists of the rules approved by the Australian Transport Council under the [National Transport Commission Act 2003](#) (Cwlth).

Note The [Australian Road Rules](#) are accessible at www.legislation.act.gov.au.

6 Incorporation of Australian Road Rules into ACT law

- (1) The [Australian Road Rules](#) (other than rule 2) are to be read with, and as if they formed part of, this regulation.
- (2) Subsection (1) has effect subject to this regulation.

Part 2.2 How the Australian Road Rules are incorporated

Division 2.2.1 General

Note 1 The [Australian Road Rules](#) are not completely self-contained and need to be read with associated laws of each jurisdiction. Many of the rules provide for ‘another law of this jurisdiction’ to define terms used in the [Australian Road Rules](#) for application of the [Australian Road Rules](#) in the ACT, to permit things to be done in the ACT otherwise prohibited by the [Australian Road Rules](#) or to exempt persons in the ACT from complying with the [Australian Road Rules](#).

Note 2 The following table sets out the provisions of the [Australian Road Rules](#) for which provision is made by this part:

column 1 item	column 2 ARR provision	column 3 provision of this regulation
1	10 (2)	8
2	18	8A
3	95	9
4	104	10
5	151 (3) (b)	11
6	158 (2) (c)	12
7	176	12A
8	179 (1) (c)	13
9	179 (1) (c) and (2) (c)	13A
10	183	13B
11	189	13BA
12	195	13C
13	199 (2)	14

column 1 item	column 2 ARR provision	column 3 provision of this regulation
14	206 (2) (b) and (c)	15
15	207 (2) (a)	16
16	213 (5)	16A
17	215 (4)	17
18	216 (3)	18
19	220 (3)	19
20	221 (f)	20
21	222	21
22	225	22
23	236 (6)	22A
24	244C	23
25	266 (7)	24
26	270 (3)	26
27	271 (6)	27
28	280 (2) (a)	27A
29	287 (3) (e) and (4)	28
30	289 (1) (g)	29
31	298	30
32	299	30A
33	300 (1) (c)	30B
34	310 (3) and (4)	31
35	313	32
36	dict, def <i>bus</i>	33 (1)
37	dict, def <i>approved bicycle helmet</i>	33 (1)
38	dict, def <i>approved seatbelt</i>	33 (1)

column 1 item	column 2 ARR provision	column 3 provision of this regulation
39	dict, def <i>authorised person</i>	33 (1)
40	dict, def <i>emergency worker</i>	33 (1)
41	dict, def <i>GVM</i>	33 (2)
42	dict, def <i>hazard warning lights</i>	33 (3)
43	dict, def <i>mechanical signalling device</i>	33 (1)
44	dict, def <i>oversize vehicle</i>	33 (1)
45	dict, def <i>police officer</i>	33 (1)
46	dict, def <i>portable warning triangle</i>	33 (4)
47	dict, def <i>postal worker</i>	33 (1)
48	dict, def <i>public bus</i>	33 (1)
49	dict, def <i>taxi</i>	33 (1)
50	dict, def <i>wheeled recreational vehicle</i>	33 (1)

Note 3 The following table sets out other provisions of the [Australian Road Rules](#) for which provision is made by other territory laws (including provisions in other parts of this regulation):

column 1 item	column 2 ARR provision	column 3 other law
1	12 (2)	<i>Road Transport (General) Act 1999</i> , s 12
2	13 (2)	<i>Road Transport (General) Act 1999</i> , s 12
3	28 (2), n 3	this regulation, s 65
4	32 (2), n 3	this regulation, s 65
5	65	this regulation, s 38D (1)

column 1 item	column 2 ARR provision	column 3 other law
6	80	this regulation, s 38D (2)
7	81	this regulation, s 38D (3)
8	185 (1)	this regulation, s 100
9	248	this regulation, s 38D (5)
10	262	this regulation, s 38D (4)
11	287 (1), n 2	<i>Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999</i> , s 16
12	304	<i>Road Transport (General) Regulation 2000</i> , s 6 and s 7
13	311 (1) (c)	<i>Heavy Vehicle National Law (ACT)</i>
14	312 (3) (c)	<i>Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999</i> , s 31 and s 32
15	dict, def <i>parking permit for people with disabilities</i>	this regulation, s 101
16	dict, def <i>bicycle</i>	<i>Road Transport (General) Act 1999</i> , dict, def <i>bicycle</i>

7 References to another law of this jurisdiction etc

- (1) In the [Australian Road Rules](#), a reference to *another law of this jurisdiction* includes a reference to the Act.

Note A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including any regulation (see [Legislation Act](#), s 104).

- (2) In the [Australian Road Rules](#):

law of this jurisdiction means a territory law or a law applying as a territory law.

this jurisdiction means the Australian Capital Territory.

Division 2.2.2 Other provisions for the Australian Road Rules

8 ARR r 10 (2)—penalties for offences

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 10 (2), the penalty for an offence against the [Australian Road Rules](#) is a maximum penalty of 20 penalty units.

8A ARR r 18—who is a pedestrian

Despite the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 18, a *pedestrian* includes—

- (a) a person driving a motorised wheelchair that cannot travel at over 10 km/h (on level ground); and
- (b) a person in a non-motorised wheelchair; and
- (c) a person pushing a motorised or non-motorised wheelchair; and
- (d) a person in or on a wheeled recreational device or wheeled toy; and
- (e) a person in or on a personal mobility device.

9 ARR r 95—emergency stopping lane only signs

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 95, the driver of a police vehicle or emergency vehicle is permitted to drive in an emergency stopping lane.

10 ARR r 104—no truck signs

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 104, a driver is permitted to drive the vehicle on a road (or a bridge, causeway, ramp or similar structure forming part of a road) past a *no trucks sign* mentioned in rule 104 (1), (2) or (3) if the destination of the driver's vehicle is a place on or reached from the road (or structure) and there is no alternative route by which to reach the destination.

11 ARR r 151 (3) (b)—riding a motorbike or bicycle alongside more than 1 other rider

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 151 (3) (b), the rider of a motorbike or bicycle is permitted to ride alongside more than 1 rider if each of the riders is taking part in an event approved by the road transport authority for this section.

11A ARR r 158 (2) (c)—other vehicles permitted to travel in bicycle lanes

A driver of a rideshare vehicle or hire car may drive for up to 50m in a bicycle lane if—

- (a) the driver is dropping off, or picking up, passengers; and
- (b) there is not another law of this jurisdiction prohibiting the driver from driving in the bicycle lane.

Note A similar provision applies to taxi drivers and bus drivers (see [ARR](#), r 153 (3)).

12 ARR r 158 (2) (c)—other vehicles permitted to travel in bus lanes

The drivers of the following vehicles are permitted to drive in a bus lane:

- (a) taxis;
- (b) hire cars;

- (c) demand responsive service vehicles;
- (d) motorbikes.

Note Section 27A applies the B light rules to drivers of taxis, hire cars, demand responsive service vehicles and motorbikes.

12A ARR r 176—stopping on a clearway

Despite the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 176 (1), a driver of a rideshare vehicle or hire car may stop on a length of road to which a clearway sign applies if—

- (a) the driver is dropping off, or picking up, passengers; and
- (b) there is not another law of this jurisdiction prohibiting the driver from stopping on a length of road to which a clearway sign applies.

Note A similar provision applies to taxi drivers and bus drivers (see [ARR](#), r 176 (2) and (3)).

13 ARR r 179 (1) (c)—stopping in a loading zone—goods and permit vehicles

- (1) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 179 (1) (c), the following vehicles are permitted to stop in a loading zone:
 - (a) a motor vehicle that is built mainly for the transport of goods if the vehicle is dropping off, or picking up, goods;
 - (b) a vehicle displaying a current loading zone permit if the vehicle is complying with the conditions of the permit.

- (2) In this section:

loading zone permit means a loading zone permit issued under section 100.

13A ARR r 179 (1) (c) and (2) (c)—stopping in loading zone—bookable vehicles

- (1) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 179 (1) (c), a bookable vehicle that is dropping off, or picking up, a passenger is permitted to stop in a loading zone if—
 - (a) the bookable vehicle driver does not leave the bookable vehicle unattended, other than to comply with a passenger assistance requirement; and
 - (b) the driver complies with subsection (2).
- (2) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 179 (2) (c), the driver must complete the dropping off, or picking up, of the passenger, and drive on—
 - (a) within 2 minutes; or
 - (b) if the driver is required to comply with a passenger assistance requirement—as soon as possible after the driver complies with the requirement.
- (3) In this section:

bookable vehicle—see the [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Act 2001](#), section 29.

Note **Bookable vehicle** means a taxi, rideshare vehicle or hire car.

passenger assistance requirement means a requirement under the [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Regulation 2002](#), section 132 (5) (which requires a wheelchair-accessible taxi driver to provide reasonable assistance in loading and unloading a wheelchair, or a person in a wheelchair, into or from the taxi).

unattended—a driver leaves a bookable vehicle **unattended** if the driver leaves the bookable vehicle so the driver is over 3m from the closest point of the bookable vehicle.

13B ARR r 183—stopping in a bus zone

- (1) Despite the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 183 (1), the driver of a demand responsive service vehicle may stop in a bus zone if—
 - (a) the driver is dropping off, or picking up, a passenger; and
 - (b) the vehicle is authorised to stop in the bus zone.
- (2) In this section:

authorised to stop, in a bus zone, for a DRS vehicle, means a bus zone that the demand responsive service vehicle is authorised to stop in under an authority under the [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Regulation 2002](#), section 305 (1) (DRS vehicles—bus stop and bus zone authorities).

13BA ARR r 189—double parking—motorbikes

Despite the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 189 (1), the rider of a motorbike may stop on the road with part of the motorbike between another motorbike that is parked on the road and the centre of the road if both motorbikes are parked within the same parking bay.

13C ARR r 195—stopping at or near a bus stop

- (1) Despite the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 195 (1), the driver of a demand responsive service vehicle may stop at a bus stop, or on the road, within 20m before a sign on the road that indicates the bus stop, and 10m after the sign, if—
 - (a) the driver stops at a place on a length of road, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under the [Australian Road Rules](#); or
 - (b) the driver is dropping off, or picking up, passengers and the vehicle is authorised to stop at the bus stop.

(2) In this section:

authorised to stop, at a bus stop, for a DRS vehicle, means a bus stop that the demand responsive service vehicle is authorised to stop at under an authority under the *Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Regulation 2002*, section 305 (1) (DRS vehicles—bus stop and bus zone authorities).

14 ARR r 199 (2)—stopping near postbox

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 199 (2):

public postbox means a postbox erected, maintained or used by Australia Post.

15 ARR r 206 (2) (b), (c)—time extension for people with disabilities permit

(1) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 206 (2) (b), a driver to whom the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 206 applies may park for not longer than 2 hours on a length of road, or in an area, to which a *permissive parking sign* applies if the maximum period of parking allowed by the sign is not longer than 30 minutes.

(2) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 206 (2) (c), a driver to whom the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 206 applies may park for an unlimited period on a length of road, or in an area, to which a *permissive parking sign* applies if the maximum period of parking allowed by the sign is longer than 30 minutes.

16 ARR r 207 (2) (a)—fees for parking in pay parking spaces

(1) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 207 (2) (a), if a *permissive parking sign* applies to a length of road or area that is (or is part of) a pay parking area, the relevant parking fee is payable for parking in a pay parking space on the road or in the area.

- (2) For this section, the relevant parking fee does not become payable under subsection (1) until immediately after a vehicle is parked in the pay parking space concerned.

Note Pt 3.1 of this regulation makes provision for the administration of pay parking schemes (including the designation of pay parking areas by the erection of permissive parking signs and the fixing of fees).

16A ARR r 213 (5)—making a motor vehicle secure—exception

Every driver is exempt from the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 213 (5).

17 ARR r 215 (4)—lights required to be fitted to a vehicle

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 215 (4), the lights required to be fitted to a vehicle are the lights required to be fitted to the vehicle under the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), schedule 1.

18 ARR r 216 (3)—towing a vehicle at night or in hazardous weather conditions

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 216 (3):

dangerous goods—see the [Dangerous Goods \(Road Transport\) Act 2009](#), dictionary.

placard load—see the [Dangerous Goods \(Road Transport\) Act 2009](#), dictionary.

19 ARR r 220 (3)—using lights on vehicles that are stopped

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 220 (3), a light of a kind required to be fitted to a vehicle is a light of that kind required to be fitted to the vehicle under the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), schedule 1.

20 ARR r 221 (f)—using hazard warning lights on buses carrying children

- (1) This section applies to a bus that is carrying children and is fitted with hazard warning lights in accordance with the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2000*, schedule 1, but is not fitted with any other warning lights in accordance with that schedule.
- (2) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 221 (f), if the driver of the bus stops the bus to drop off or pick up a child, the driver is permitted to operate the hazard warning lights.

21 ARR r 222—using warning lights on buses carrying children

- (1) This section applies to a bus that is carrying children and is fitted with warning lights (other than hazard warning lights) in accordance with the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2000*, schedule 1.
- (2) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 222, the driver of the bus must operate the warning lights by activating them.

22 ARR r 225—use of radar detectors

Every driver is exempt from rule 225 of the [Australian Road Rules](#).

Note The [Australian Road Rules](#), r 225 is superfluous in the ACT because the [Act](#), s 9 (2) makes it an offence for a person to drive or park a motor vehicle on a road or road related area if a traffic offence evasion device is fitted to, applied to, or carried in the vehicle.

22A ARR r 236 (6)—hitchhiking, roadside commerce etc permitted

- (1) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 236 (6)—
- (a) a pedestrian may stand on, or move onto, a road to—
 - (i) solicit contributions, employment or business from an occupant of a vehicle; or
 - (ii) hitchhike; or
 - (iii) display an advertisement; or
 - (iv) sell or offer articles for sale; or
 - (v) wash or clean, or offer to clean, the windscreen of a vehicle; and
 - (b) a person in a vehicle may buy, or offer to buy, an article or service from a person standing on a road.
- (2) In this section:

pedestrian does not include a person in or on a personal mobility device, wheeled recreational device or wheeled toy.

road includes any shoulder of the road, and any median strip, painted island or traffic island, but does not include any other road-related area.

Note *Median strip, painted island* and *traffic island* are defined in the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary, *shoulder* is defined in [ARR](#), r 12, and *road-related area* is defined in the [ARR](#), r 13.

22B ARR r 238—pedestrians travelling along a road (except in or on a wheeled recreational device or toy)

Despite the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 238 (2) (ab), a person in or on a personal mobility device travelling along a road must not, when moving forward, face approaching traffic that is moving in the direction opposite to which the person is travelling.

23 ARR r 244C—motorised scooters not to be used

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 244C, a person must not use a motorised scooter on a road or road related area.

24 ARR r 266 (7)—wearing of seatbelts by passengers under 16 years old

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 266 (7):

approved booster seat means a booster seat that is approved by the road transport authority under section 66 (1) (b) (Approvals etc by road transport authority).

approved child restraint means a child restraint that is approved by the road transport authority under section 66 (1) (c) (Approvals etc by road transport authority).

approved child safety harness means a child safety harness that is approved by the road transport authority under section 66 (1) (d) (Approvals etc by road transport authority).

26 ARR r 270 (3)—wearing motorbike helmets

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 270 (3):

approved motor bike helmet means a protective helmet for motorbike riders that is approved by the road transport authority under section 66 (1) (e) (Approvals etc by road transport authority).

27 ARR r 271 (6)—riding on motorbikes

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 271 (6):

- (a) the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 271 (2) does not apply to a passenger on a motorbike to the extent that the passenger is exempt from the subrule under section 67 (Exemption from requirement about riding on motorbikes); and

- (b) the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 271 (3) does not apply to the rider of a motorbike in relation to a passenger to the extent that, under paragraph (a), rule 271 (2) does not apply to the passenger.

27A ARR r 280 (2) (a)—other vehicles to which B light rules apply

The following classes of vehicles are specified:

- (a) taxis;
- (b) hire cars;
- (c) demand responsive service vehicles;
- (d) motorbikes.

Note This section applies the B light rules to drivers of taxis, hire cars, demand responsive service vehicles and riders of motorbikes who, under s 12, are allowed to drive in bus lanes.

28 ARR r 287 (3), (4)—duties of participants in crashes

- (1) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 287 (3), a driver of a motor vehicle involved in a crash is taken to have given the driver's required particulars to a police officer if the driver supplies the particulars in accordance with the requirements of the crash reporting website.
- (2) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 287 (3) (e), every crash not mentioned in the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 287 (3) (a) to (d) must be reported to a police officer.

Note The [Australian Road Rules](#), r 287 (3) (e) requires the driver (or the driver's representative) to give the driver's required particulars, within the required time, about a crash to a police officer if the crash is required to be reported to a police officer under another law of this jurisdiction.

(3) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 287 (4), definition of *required particulars*, information required to be given to a police officer about a crash includes an explanation of the circumstances of the crash.

(4) In this section:

crash reporting website means the website operated by the Territory for the purpose of receiving information about crashes.

Note The crash reporting website can be accessed through the Canberra Connect website (www.canberraconnect.act.gov.au). The website can also be accessed through the website for police services in the ACT (www.afp.gov.au).

29 ARR r 289 (1) (g)—driving on nature strip

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 289 (1) (g), a driver may drive the driver's vehicle on a nature strip adjacent to a length of road in a built-up area if the vehicle—

- (a) is a motor vehicle (other than a ride-on lawnmower) that is built and used solely for cutting grass, or for purposes incidental to cutting grass; or
- (b) is a motor vehicle that is designed for cleaning footpaths and is being driven on the nature strip for the purpose of cleaning a footpath and is displaying an amber flashing light; or
- (c) is being used to transport goods or materials for use in (or for the purposes of) the construction or maintenance of roads by or on behalf of the Territory; or
- (d) is a postal vehicle that is —
 - (i) a motorbike with an engine capacity of not more than 110mL; and
 - (ii) being driven at a speed of not more than 10km/h.

- (e) is being used by a person in the course of his or her duties as a person authorised under this regulation to use a traffic offence detection device.

30 ARR r 298—driving with a person in or on trailer

- (1) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 298, a trailer is exempt if—
 - (a) the trailer is being towed by a police vehicle or emergency vehicle; or
 - (b) the carriage of passengers is permitted in a part of the trailer and anyone in the trailer is in that part; or
 - (c) anyone who is in the trailer is engaged in the door-to-door delivery or collection of goods, or in the collection of waste or garbage, and the trailer is not travelling faster than 25 km/h; or
 - (d) in all the circumstances, there is no reasonable danger of anyone in the trailer falling from the trailer or being injured.
- (2) For this section, the carriage of passengers is permitted in a part of a trailer if the part is designed primarily for—
 - (a) the carriage of passengers; or
 - (b) the carriage of goods, but is enclosed.
- (3) In this section:
 - enclosed**, for a part of a trailer, means enclosed by—
 - (a) the structure of the trailer; or
 - (b) a canopy, cage or other device fitted to the trailer that is of a kind approved by the road transport authority under section 66 (1) (f) (Approvals etc by road transport authority).

in includes on.

30A ARR r 299—television receivers and visual display units in motor vehicles

- (1) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 299 (2) (c), a driver and vehicle are exempt if the visual display unit is, or is part of, a driver’s aid that is—
 - (a) an integrated part of the vehicle design; or
 - (b) secured in a mounting affixed to the vehicle while being used.
- (2) For subsection (1), a visual display unit is secured in a mounting affixed to the vehicle if, and only if—
 - (a) the mounting is commercially designed and manufactured for that purpose; and
 - (b) the visual display unit is secured in the mounting, and the mounting is affixed to the vehicle, in the manner intended by the manufacturer.
- (3) The [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 299 (2) (aa), rule 299 (2) (b) and rule 299 (3) do not apply.

30B ARR r 300 (1) (c)—use of mobile phone

- (1) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 300 (1) (c), a driver may use a mobile phone while the vehicle is moving, or is stationary but not parked, if—
 - (a) the phone is—
 - (i) being used to perform a navigational or intelligent highway and vehicle system function; and
 - (ii) secured in a mounting affixed to the vehicle; or
 - (b) each of the following apply:
 - (i) the phone is being used to stream, play or listen to music or audio files;

- (ii) the phone is not being held by the driver;
 - (iii) the use of the phone does not require the driver, at any time while using it, to press anything on the body of the phone or to otherwise manipulate any part of the body of the phone.
- (2) For subsection (1), a mobile phone is secured in a mounting affixed to the vehicle if, and only if—
- (a) the mounting is commercially designed and manufactured for that purpose; and
 - (b) the mobile phone is secured in the mounting, and the mounting is affixed to the vehicle, in the manner intended by the manufacturer.
- (3) In this section:

mobile phone includes any other wireless hand-held device designed or capable of being used for telecommunication other than a CB radio or any other 2-way radio.

Example—other hand-held devices

iPad or other tablet computer

Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 126 and s 132).

31 ARR r 310 (3), (4)—exemption for road workers etc

- (1) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 310 (3) (b), the road transport authority may authorise a person to engage in speed zoning tests.
- (2) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 310 (4), definition of *roadworks*, the road transport authority may authorise—
 - (a) installation or maintenance work on, above or below a road; or
 - (b) installation or maintenance of a traffic control device; or

- (c) a traffic survey.
- (3) This section is additional to, and does not limit, any other power of the road transport authority or anyone else under a territory law to authorise something mentioned in this section.

Note Under the Act, the road transport authority can authorise a person to install or display (or to interfere with, change or remove) a prescribed traffic control device.

32 ARR r 313—postal workers

For the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 313—

- (a) the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 186 (Stopping in a mail zone) does not apply to the driver of a postal vehicle; and
- (b) the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 288 (Driving on a path) does not apply to the driver of a postal vehicle if—
 - (i) the vehicle is a motorbike with an engine capacity of not more than 110mL; and
 - (ii) the vehicle is being driven at a speed of not more than 10km/h.

33 ARR dict—definitions for dictionary

- (1) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary:

approved bicycle helmet means a protective helmet for bicycle riders that is approved by the road transport authority under section 66 (1) (a) (Approvals etc by road transport authority).

approved seatbelt means a seatbelt that complies with ADR 4 or ADR 68.

authorised person, for a provision of the [Australian Road Rules](#), means a person who is appointed as, or prescribed to be, an authorised person under the [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#) for the [Australian Road Rules](#) or the provision.

bus means a motor vehicle built mainly to carry people that seats over 12 adults (including the driver), but does not include a light rail vehicle.

emergency worker means—

- (a) a member of the ambulance service rendering or providing transport for sick or injured people; or
- (b) a member of the ambulance service, the fire and rescue service, the rural fire service or the SES providing transport in an emergency; or
- (c) a person who is declared by the road transport authority under section 66 (1) (g) (Approvals etc by road transport authority) to be an emergency worker.

mechanical signalling device, in relation to a vehicle, means a device that—

- (a) is fitted to the vehicle; and
- (b) is a mechanical signalling device or turn signal that complies with the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), schedule 1.

oversize vehicle means a vehicle with a dimension that, including the dimension of any load, exceeds a relevant dimension limit under—

- (a) the [Heavy Vehicle National Law \(ACT\)](#); or
- (b) the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#).

Note A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including any regulation (see [Legislation Act](#), s 104).

police officer—see the [Legislation Act](#), dictionary, part 1.

postal worker means an employee of Australia Post or anyone else engaged by Australia Post to deliver post.

public bus—see the *Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001*, dictionary.

taxi—

- (a) see the *Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001*, section 45 (Meaning of *taxi*); and
- (b) except in the *Australian Road Rules*, rule 182 (which is about stopping in taxi zones), includes a hire car.

wheeled recreational device means a wheeled device, built to transport a person, propelled by human power or gravity, and ordinarily used for recreation or play, and—

- (a) includes rollerblades, rollerskates, a skateboard, scooter (including a motorised scooter, whether or not the motor is operating), unicycle or similar wheeled device; but
 - (b) does not include a golf buggy, pram, stroller or trolley, personal mobility device or other motor-assisted device (other than a motorised scooter, whether or not the motor is operating), a bicycle, wheelchair or wheeled toy.
- (2) For the *Australian Road Rules*, dictionary, definition of **GVM**, paragraph (b):

vehicle registration authority means:

- (a) the road transport authority; or
 - (b) the corresponding authority of another jurisdiction.
- (3) For the *Australian Road Rules*, dictionary, definition of **hazard warning lights**:

another law of this jurisdiction means the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2000*, schedule 1.

- (4) For the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary, definition of *portable warning triangle*, a portable warning triangle is approved if it—
- (a) is in the form of an equilateral triangle; and
 - (b) has a minimum height of 300mm; and
 - (c) has, on the front and back, red reflecting sheeting or material, or 9 red reflectors arranged in a triangular shape, causing a red reflection that would be clearly visible to a driver at night when the upper beam of light from any headlight on the vehicle (complying with the relevant provisions to the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#)), schedule 1 is projected directly onto the sign from a distance of 200m; and
 - (d) is of a robust and durable construction, capable of being readily erected to stand in an upright position and capable of remaining unaffected (to any material degree) by any reasonable force of wind or variation in weather conditions.
- (5) In this section:

ADR (or **Australian Design Rule**)—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), schedule 1, section 1.11 and section 1.13.

Note The [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#) defines **ADR** as a national standard under the [Motor Vehicle Standards Act 1989](#) (Cwlth).

Part 2.3 Additional ACT road rules

Note The [Australian Road Rules](#) are not completely self-contained and need to be read with associated laws of each jurisdiction. This part sets out some of the associated laws that are particular to the ACT. Provisions of Acts and other regulations included in the road transport legislation contain other provisions that are particular to the ACT.

Division 2.3.1 Noise and other nuisances

37 Making unnecessary engine noise

The driver of a motor vehicle on a road must not make unnecessary noise by turning on, running or failing to turn off the vehicle's engine.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note Under the [Australian Road Rules](#), r 291 it is an offence to start or drive a vehicle in a way that makes unnecessary noise or smoke.

38 Emission of waste oil or grease

- (1) A person must not use a motor vehicle or trailer on a road unless adequate precautions have been taken to prevent waste oil or grease from the machinery or from any other part of the vehicle from dropping onto the roadway.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note The [Australian Road Rules](#), r 293 requires the driver of a vehicle to remove oil or grease that falls from the vehicle in certain circumstances.

- (2) Without limiting the liability of anyone else, the responsible person for a motor vehicle or trailer must take reasonable steps to prevent a contravention of subsection (1) in relation to the vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 2.3.1A Bicycle riders

38A Keeping safe lateral distance when passing bicycle rider

- (1) The driver of a motor vehicle passing the rider of a bicycle that is travelling in the same direction as the driver must pass the bicycle at a sufficient distance from—
- (a) the bicycle; or
 - (b) if the rider is riding alongside another rider—the bicycle furthest to the right.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note The [Australian Road Rules](#), r 129 requires the rider of a bicycle on a road, other than a multi-lane road, to ride as near as practicable to the far left side of the road.

- (2) This section does not apply to a driver of a light rail vehicle.
- (3) For this section—
- (a) a driver passes a bicycle at a **sufficient distance from the bicycle** if the driver passes at a lateral distance from the bicycle of—
 - (i) if the applicable speed limit at the point the driver passes the bicycle is not more than 60km/h—at least 1m; or
 - (ii) if the applicable speed limit at the point the driver passes the bicycle is more than 60km/h—at least 1.5m; and
 - (b) the **lateral distance** between a motor vehicle passing a bicycle and the bicycle is the distance between—
 - (i) the most distant point to the left—
 - (A) on the driver's vehicle; or
 - (B) on any projection from the vehicle (whether or not attached to the vehicle); and

- (ii) the most distant point to the right—
 - (A) on the bicycle (or any part of the bicycle); or
 - (B) on a rider of the bicycle; or
 - (C) on any bicycle trailer towed by the bicycle; or
 - (D) on any passenger in or on any bicycle trailer.

Examples—part of a bicycle

basket, pannier bags

Example—not part of a bicycle

a flag or stick, whether or not flexible, attached to the bicycle, that projects sideways from the bicycle

Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 126 and s 132).

38B Exceptions for passing bicycle rider

- (1) The driver of a motor vehicle passing the rider of a bicycle that is travelling in the same direction as the driver may make a permitted manoeuvre to pass the rider if—
 - (a) the driver has a clear view of any approaching traffic; and
 - (b) the permitted manoeuvre is necessary to comply with section 38A; and
 - (c) the driver can do so safely.

- (2) In this section:

permitted manoeuvre means—

- (a) if the driver is driving on a two-way road without a dividing line or median strip—drive to the right of the centre of the road; or

- (b) if the driver is driving on a road with a dividing line—drive to the right of the dividing line; or
- (c) drive on a dividing strip that is at the same level as the road; or
- (d) drive on or over a single continuous line; or
- (e) drive on or over 2 parallel lines; or
- (f) drive along a side, or surrounding, of a painted island.

Note See the [Australian Road Rules](#), r 46 or r 48 for the requirement to give left or right change of direction signal.

38C Riding across road on crossing

- (1) The rider of a bicycle may ride across a road, or part of a road, on the following (a ***crossing***) if the rider complies with this section:
 - (a) a children's crossing; or
 - (b) a marked foot crossing; or
 - (c) a pedestrian crossing.
- (2) The rider of the bicycle may only ride across a road, or part of a road, on a crossing if—
 - (a) the rider approaches the crossing no faster than 10km/h; and
 - (b) before riding on the crossing, the rider looks for approaching traffic and is prepared to stop; and
 - (c) the rider rides no faster than 10km/h on the crossing; and
 - (d) the rider gives way to pedestrians on the crossing; and
 - (e) the rider keeps to the left of any oncoming bicycle or pedestrian; and
 - (f) on a marked foot crossing with bicycle crossing lights—the crossing is showing a green bicycle crossing light; and

- (g) on a marked foot crossing without bicycle crossing lights—the crossing is showing a green pedestrian crossing light.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note See the [Australian Road Rules](#), r 260 and r 262 for the circumstances in which a rider of a bicycle is allowed to cross a road at bicycle crossing lights.

38D Application of ARRs to riders crossing road on crossing

- (1) The [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 65 (Giving way at a marked foot crossing (except at an intersection) with a flashing yellow traffic light) applies as if a reference to a pedestrian on the crossing also includes a reference to a rider of a bicycle on the crossing.
- (2) The [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 80 (Stopping at a children's crossing) applies as if a reference to a pedestrian on the crossing also includes a reference to a rider of a bicycle on the crossing.
- (3) The [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 81 (Giving way at a pedestrian crossing) applies as if a reference to a pedestrian on the crossing also includes a reference to a rider of a bicycle on the crossing.
- (4) The [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 262 (Proceeding when bicycle crossing lights change to yellow or red) applies to a rider of a bicycle crossing a marked foot crossing without bicycle lights when the crossing shows a green pedestrian crossing light as if a reference to a bicycle crossing light were a reference to a pedestrian crossing light.
- (5) The [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 248 (No riding across a road on a crossing) does not apply.

Division 2.3.1B People using personal mobility devices

38E Definitions—div 2.3.1B

In this division:

footpath—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

shared path—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 242 (2).

use, a personal mobility device, means travel in or on the personal mobility device.

38F Person using personal mobility device must wear bicycle helmet

A person using a personal mobility device must wear an approved bicycle helmet securely fitted and fastened on the user's head.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note *Approved bicycle helmet*—see s 33 (1).

38G Warning device on personal mobility device

A person must not use a personal mobility device if the personal mobility device is not fitted with a bell, horn or similar warning device that is in working order.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

38H Personal mobility device use at night

A person commits an offence if—

- (a) the person uses a personal mobility device at night or in hazardous weather conditions causing reduced visibility; and

- (b) the person fails to display, on themselves or the personal mobility device—
 - (i) a flashing or steady white light that is clearly visible for at least 200m from the front of the personal mobility device;
or
 - (ii) a flashing or steady red light that is clearly visible for at least 200m from the rear of the personal mobility device;
or
 - (iii) a red reflector that is clearly visible for at least 50m from the rear of the personal mobility device when light is projected onto it by a vehicle's headlight on low-beam.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

38I Personal mobility device use on footpaths or shared paths

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person uses a personal mobility device on a footpath or shared path; and
 - (b) the person fails to—
 - (i) keep to the left of the footpath or shared path; or
 - (ii) give way to another pedestrian (except another pedestrian using a personal mobility device) who is on the footpath or shared path.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) (b) (i) does not apply if it is not practicable to travel on the left of the footpath or shared path.

38K Personal mobility device not to be used in bicycle lane on a road

- (1) A person must not use a personal mobility device in a bicycle lane on a length of road.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if—
- (a) there is no footpath, nature strip or shared path adjacent to the road (an *adjacent area*); or
 - (b) it is impracticable to travel on the adjacent area.

38L Personal mobility device used to cross road on crossing

- (1) A person using a personal mobility device to cross a road, or part of a road, on a crossing commits an offence if the person—

- (a) approaches the crossing faster than 10km/h; or
- (b) fails to look for approaching traffic and has not prepared to stop before starting to cross at the crossing; or
- (c) travels faster than 10km/h on the crossing; or
- (d) fails to give way to other pedestrians on the crossing; or
- (e) fails to keep to the left of any oncoming bicycle or other pedestrian; or
- (f) on a marked foot crossing—starts to cross the road if the crossing is not showing a green pedestrian crossing light.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) In this section:

crossing means any of the following:

- (a) a children's crossing;

- (b) a marked foot crossing;
- (c) a pedestrian crossing.

38M Personal mobility device use alongside more than 1 other person using personal mobility device

- (1) A person must not use a personal mobility device on a road or crossing alongside 2 or more other people using personal mobility devices.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the person is overtaking the other people.

Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in subsection (2) (see [Criminal Code](#), s 58).

- (3) In this section:

crossing—see section 38L (2).

line of traffic—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

marked lane—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

road does not include a road-related area, but includes a bicycle path, footpath, shared path and a shoulder of a road.

Division 2.3.2 Driver and passenger safety

39 Safety of persons on trailers

- (1) A person must not travel on a road in or on any part of a trailer that is not a part designed primarily for the carriage of passengers or goods.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not travel on a road in or on any part of a trailer that is a part designed primarily for the carriage of goods if the part is not enclosed.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) This section does not apply to a person—
- (a) who is in or on a police vehicle or emergency vehicle; or
 - (b) engaged in the door-to-door delivery or collection of goods, or in the collection of waste or garbage, in or on a trailer that is not travelling faster than 25km/h; or
 - (c) if, in all the circumstances, there is a no reasonable danger of the person falling or being thrown from the trailer, or being injured, because the person is travelling in a way prohibited by this section.

- (4) In this section:

enclosed, for a part of a trailer, means enclosed by—

- (a) the structure of the trailer; or
- (b) a canopy, cage or other device fitted to the trailer that is of a kind approved by the road transport authority under section 66 (1) (f) (Approvals etc by road transport authority).

Note The [Australian Road Rules](#), r 298 prohibits a driver from driving a motor vehicle towing a trailer with a person in or on the trailer, unless the trailer is exempt from the rule under another law of this jurisdiction. Section 30 provides the exemption from the rule.

40 Passengers in sidecars to be seated

- (1) A passenger in a sidecar attached to a motorbike that is moving, or is stationary but not parked, on a road must sit in a place in the sidecar designed for use by a passenger.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) The rider of a motorbike must not ride with a passenger in a sidecar unless the passenger complies with subsection (1).

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 2.3.3 Trailers and towing

Note The following rules of the [Australian Road Rules](#) apply to the towing of vehicles:

- r 216 (which is about the lights that must be used when towing a vehicle at night or in hazardous weather conditions)
- r 254 (which is about the towing of bicycles)
- r 257 (which is about riding with a person on a bicycle trailer)
- r 292 (which is about towing a vehicle with an insecure or overhanging load)
- r 294 (which is about keeping control of a motor vehicle or trailer being towed)
- r 295 (which is about towing another vehicle with a towline)
- r 298 (which is about driving with a person in a trailer)
- r 312 (which provides certain exemptions for tow truck drivers).

41 Number of vehicles that may be drawn

- (1) The driver of an articulated vehicle must not tow any other vehicle on a road.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) The driver of a motor vehicle must not tow more than 1 other vehicle on a road.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) The road transport authority may exempt a vehicle or person from subsection (1) or (2).

- (4) Subsection (2) does not apply in relation to a tow truck that is towing an articulated vehicle (other than a B-double or road train) if—
- (a) the articulated vehicle has broken down on a road and it is necessary for it to be towed away; or
 - (b) the articulated vehicle has been involved in a crash on a road and it is necessary for it to be towed away.
- (5) Subsection (2) does not apply to a motor vehicle that is towing another vehicle using a lift and tow trailer if—
- (a) the other vehicle is partly supported by the lift and tow trailer; and
 - (b) the vehicle is not towed at faster than 60 km/h; and
 - (c) the combined weight of the towed vehicle and the lift and tow trailer is not more than the unladen weight of the towing vehicle.
- (6) Subsection (2) does not apply to—
- (a) a tractor-harvester-cutting head trailer combination; or
 - (b) a tractor with multiple implements attached, if the implements are normally used as a single unit when performing agricultural operations; or
 - (c) a tractor and implement combination towing a fuel trailer or laser tower; or
 - (d) an articulated low-loader consisting of a prime mover towing a converter dolly and a semitrailer; or
 - (e) a B-double, dog trailer or road train; or
 - (f) a light rail vehicle.

(7) In this section:

articulated vehicle means a motor vehicle, other than a light rail vehicle, with—

- (a) 2 rigid sections, each of which has wheels; and
- (b) the rear section pivoted on, and part of the rear section (other than a pole, drawbar or similar device, or an accessory of the motor vehicle) superimposed on, the front section.

42 Towing by vehicles under 4.5t

(1) The driver of a motor vehicle (the *towing vehicle*) must not tow another vehicle (the *towed vehicle*) on a road if the laden weight of the towed vehicle is more than—

- (a) the capacity of the towing attachment fitted to the towing vehicle; or
- (b) the maximum laden weight for the towed vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the driver if the towing vehicle has a GVM over 4.5t.

(3) The road transport authority may exempt a vehicle or person from subsection (1).

(4) In this section:

maximum laden weight, for the towed vehicle, means—

- (a) the maximum laden weight for a towed vehicle specified by the manufacturer of the towing vehicle in relation to the towing vehicle; or

- (b) if there is no such specification by the manufacturer, the manufacturer of the vehicle cannot be identified or the specification is not appropriate because the towing vehicle has been modified—
- (i) 1.5 times the unladen weight of the towing vehicle if the towed vehicle is fitted with a braking system that is working properly; or
 - (ii) the unladen weight of the towing vehicle in any other case.

Division 2.3.4 Lights on vehicles

Note The following rules of the [Australian Road Rules](#) apply to lights on vehicles:

- r 215 (which is about using lights when driving at night or in hazardous weather conditions)
- r 216 (which is about the lights that must be used when towing a vehicle at night or in hazardous weather conditions)
- r 217 (which is about using rear fog lights)
- r 218 (which is about using headlights on high-beam)
- r 219 (which is about not using lights to dazzle other road users)
- r 220 (which is about the use of lights on a vehicle that is stopped)
- r 221 (which is about using hazard warning lights)
- r 222 (which is about the use of warning lights on buses carrying children)
- r 223 (which is about using lights when riding an animal-drawn vehicle at night or in hazardous weather conditions)
- r 259 (which is about using lights when riding a bicycle at night).

43 Lights on motor vehicles generally

- (1) The driver of a motor vehicle fitted with a spotlight or searchlight must not operate the light, or allow it to be operated, on a road unless—
- (a) the vehicle is stationary, the light is operated only for examining or making adjustments or repairs to a vehicle, and light from it is not projected further than 6m; or
 - (b) the light is operated for the temporary purpose of reading or looking for a notice, sign, house number or something similar; or
 - (c) the vehicle is a police vehicle; or
 - (d) the vehicle is being used by the Territory, the Commonwealth or any public authority.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) The driver of a motor vehicle fitted with an additional headlight permitted to be fitted under the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2000*, schedule 1 must not operate the headlight, or allow it to be operated, if—
- (a) the vehicle is being driven on a length of road in a built-up area; or
 - (b) the driver is driving less than—
 - (i) 200m behind a vehicle travelling in the same direction as the driver; or
 - (ii) 200m from an oncoming vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 2.3.5 Metered parking

Note The rules of the [Australian Road Rules](#) that apply to the parking of vehicles include the following:

- r 189 (which is about double parking)
- r 203 (which is about stopping in a parking area for people with disabilities)
- r 205 (which is about parking for longer than indicated)
- r 207 (which is about parking where fees are payable)
- r 208 (which is about parallel parking on a road, except in a median strip parking area)
- r 209 (which is about parallel parking in a median strip parking area)
- r 210 (which is about angle parking)
- r 211 (which is about parking in parking bays).

44 Metered parking—parking in spaces

- (1) A driver commits an offence if—
 - (a) the driver parks in a metered parking area; and
 - (b) the driver's vehicle is not parked in a metered parking space.Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
- (2) A driver must not park the driver's vehicle in a metered parking space if another vehicle is parked in the space.
Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the rider of a motorbike if the other vehicle is also a motorbike.
- (4) A driver who parks in a metered parking space must position the driver's vehicle completely within the space.
Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

44AA Metered parking—parking in spaces—motorbikes

- (1) The rider of a motorbike commits an offence if—
- (a) the rider parks the motorbike in a metered parking space; and
 - (b) there are more than 2 other motorbikes already parked in the space.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) The rider of a motorbike commits an offence if—
- (a) the rider parks the motorbike in a metered parking space; and
 - (b) another motorbike is already parked in the space; and
 - (c) the rider parks the motorbike in a position that unreasonably obstructs the path of the other motorbike out of the space.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

44A Metered parking—parking fees

- (1) A driver must not park in a metered parking space without paying the relevant parking fee for the space.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A driver does not commit an offence against subsection (1) if—
- (a) the relevant parking fee for the metered parking space is paid immediately after the driver parks the driver's vehicle in the metered parking space; or
 - (b) the parking meter for the metered parking space indicates that the period for which parking in the space has been paid for has not expired; or

- (c) the parking meter for the metered parking space—
 - (i) is not working; or
 - (ii) is covered with a parking meter hood bearing the words ‘out of order time limit applies’.

Note For other exceptions to s (1), see s 45.

44B Metered parking—maximum length of stay

- (1) A driver must not allow the driver’s vehicle to remain parked in a metered parking space if the parking meter for the space indicates that the period for which parking in the space has been paid for has expired.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note For exceptions to s (1), see s 45.

- (2) A driver must not allow the driver’s vehicle to remain parked in a metered parking space for longer than the period (if any) indicated on the metered parking signs applying to the space as the maximum period for which a vehicle may be parked in the space.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note For exceptions to s (2), see s 45.

45 Metered parking—exceptions to s 44A and s 44B

Section 44A (Metered parking—parking fees) and section 44B (Metered parking—maximum length of stay) do not apply to—

- (a) a driver for any period the driver’s vehicle is parked in a metered parking space outside the controlled parking hours for the space; or

- (b) a driver if—
 - (i) the driver’s vehicle is parked in a metered parking space; and
 - (ii) the driver displays in or on the vehicle a current mobility parking scheme authority; and
 - (iii) the driver complies with the conditions (if any) of the authority; or
- (c) a driver if—
 - (i) the driver’s vehicle is parked in a metered parking space designated by a *permit zone sign* for use by the holder of a stated kind of parking permit; and
 - (ii) the driver displays in or on the vehicle a current parking permit of that kind; and
 - (iii) the driver complies with the conditions (if any) of the permit.

46 Temporary closure of metered parking spaces

- (1) If the road transport authority decides that the use of a metered parking space should be temporarily discontinued, the authority may close the space by—
 - (a) installing a sign, at or near the space, that displays words to the effect that the space is closed; or
 - (b) covering the parking meter applying to the space with a parking meter hood bearing the words ‘no parking’.
- (2) A driver must not park in a metered parking space that has been closed under subsection (1).

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) In this section:

sign includes a board, device, plate, screen, words or anything else, whether or not installed with or on a traffic sign.

47 Misuse of parking meters

A person must not—

- (a) insert in a parking meter anything other than coins appropriate for the meter; or
- (b) attach anything (for example, advertising material) to a parking meter.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 126 and s 132).

48 Interfering with parking meters etc

A person must not—

- (a) do anything that interferes with (or is likely to interfere with) the proper working of a parking meter; or
- (b) fraudulently operate a parking meter.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 2.3.6 Ticket parking

49 Ticket parking—parking in spaces

(1) A driver commits an offence if—

- (a) the driver parks in a ticket parking area; and

(b) the driver's vehicle is not parked in a ticket parking space.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) However, the driver does not commit an offence against subsection (1) if the driver parks in a metered parking space within a ticket parking area and the driver complies with the provisions of division 2.3.5 (Metered parking) in relation to parking in the space.

(3) A driver must not park the driver's vehicle in a ticket parking space if another vehicle is parked in the space.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to the rider of a motorbike if the other vehicle is also a motorbike.

(5) A driver who parks in a ticket parking space must position the driver's vehicle completely within the space.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

49AAA Ticket parking—parking in spaces—motorbikes

(1) The rider of a motorbike commits an offence if—

- (a) the rider parks the motorbike in a ticket parking space; and
- (b) there are more than 2 other motorbikes already parked in the space.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) The rider of a motorbike commits an offence if—

- (a) the rider parks the motorbike in a ticket parking space; and
- (b) another motorbike is already parked in the space; and
- (c) the rider parks the motorbike in a position that unreasonably obstructs the path of the other motorbike out of the space.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

49A Ticket parking—display of tickets

- (1) A driver may park the driver's vehicle in a ticket parking area only if—
- (a) for an RTA multi-stay ticket parking area—
 - (i) a current parking ticket for the area is correctly displayed in or on the vehicle; or
 - (ii) a current part-day parking ticket for another RTA multi-stay ticket parking area is correctly displayed in or on the vehicle; or
 - (iii) a current equivalent all-day parking ticket for another RTA multi-stay ticket parking area is correctly displayed in or on the vehicle; or
 - (b) for any other ticket parking area—a current parking ticket for the area is correctly displayed in or on the vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Examples of ticket parking areas for par (b)

- 1 a ticket parking area set up by the road transport authority in which parking up to a maximum of 4 hours is permitted by the ticket parking signs applying to the area
- 2 a ticket parking area set up by a parking authority

Note 1 Ticket parking areas may be set up by the road transport authority or a parking authority (see s 75A-s 76A).

Note 2 An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 126 and s 132).

- (2) Subsection (1) (a) does not apply to a driver if, immediately after parking in the ticket parking area, the driver—
- (a) obtains a parking ticket for the ticket parking area and the ticket is correctly displayed in or on the driver's vehicle; or

- (b) correctly displays in or on the driver's vehicle a parking ticket mentioned in subsection (1) (a) (ii) or (iii).
- (3) Subsection (1) (b) does not apply to a driver if, immediately after parking in the ticket parking area, the driver obtains a parking ticket for the ticket parking area and the ticket is correctly displayed in or on the driver's vehicle.
- (4) It is a defence to the prosecution of a driver for an offence against subsection (1) if the driver proves that—
 - (a) a parking ticket was displayed in accordance with the subsection; and
 - (b) the driver took reasonable steps to ensure that the ticket remained correctly displayed while the driver's vehicle was parked in the ticket parking area.

Note For other exceptions to s (1), see s 49AA and s 50.

- (5) In this section:

all-day parking ticket, for a ticket parking area, means a parking ticket for which the relevant parking fee for parking all-day in the area has been paid.

correctly displayed—a parking ticket is ***correctly displayed*** in or on a vehicle if the ticket is displayed—

- (a) in or on the front left-hand side of the vehicle or, if the ticket requires the driver to display the ticket in or on a part of the vehicle, in or on that part of the vehicle; and
- (b) in a way that its expiry date (and, for a parking ticket other than an all-day parking ticket, its expiry time) and the ticket parking area for which it is issued, are clearly visible from outside the vehicle.

equivalent, for a multi-stay ticket parking area, means another ticket parking area for which the relevant parking fee for an all-day parking ticket for the area is the same or higher.

part-day parking ticket means a parking ticket that is not an all-day parking ticket.

RTA multi-stay ticket parking area means a ticket parking area set aside under section 76 (2) (a) (Ticket parking schemes—road transport authority) where all-day parking is permitted by the ticket parking signs applying to the area.

49AA Ticket parking—e-payment

- (1) Section 49A (1) does not apply to a driver if—
 - (a) the driver's vehicle is parked in a parking space in a ticket parking area; and
 - (b) the driver has paid for the parking space using an approved e-payment method.
- (2) In this section:
approved e-payment method—see section 76AA.

49B Ticket parking—maximum length of stay

- (1) A driver must not allow the driver's vehicle to remain parked in a ticket parking area after the expiry of a parking ticket displayed in or on the vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note 1 For when a parking ticket expires, see s 81 (1).

Note 2 For exceptions to s (1), see s 50.

- (2) A driver who has used an approved e-payment method to pay for a parking space must not allow the driver's vehicle to remain parked in the parking space after the e-payment parking period for which parking in the space has been paid for ends.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note 1 For when an e-payment ticket parking period ends, see s 81 (2).

Note 2 For exceptions to s (2), see s 50.

- (3) A driver must not allow the driver's vehicle to remain parked in a ticket parking area for longer than the period (if any) indicated on the ticket parking signs applying to the area as the maximum period for which a vehicle may be parked in the area.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note For exceptions to s (3), see s 50.

50 Ticket parking—exceptions to s 49A and s 49B

Section 49A (Ticket parking—display of tickets) and section 49B (Ticket parking—maximum length of stay) do not apply to—

- (a) a driver if the driver parks the driver's vehicle in a metered parking space within a ticket parking area and the driver complies with the provisions of division 2.3.5 (Metered parking) in relation to parking in the space; or
- (b) a driver for any period the driver's vehicle is parked in a ticket parking space outside the controlled parking hours for the space; or
- (c) a driver if—
- (i) the driver's vehicle is parked in a ticket parking space; and
 - (ii) the driver displays in or on the vehicle a current mobility parking scheme authority; and

- (iii) the driver complies with the conditions (if any) of the authority; or
- (d) a driver if—
 - (i) the driver's vehicle is parked in a ticket parking space, or on a length of road in a ticket parking area, designated by a *permit zone sign* for use by the holder of a stated kind of parking permit; and
 - (ii) the driver displays in or on the vehicle a current parking permit of that kind; and
 - (iii) the driver complies with the conditions (if any) of the permit.

51 Temporary closure of ticket parking spaces and areas

- (1) If the road transport authority decides that the use of a ticket parking area, or ticket parking space, should be temporarily discontinued, the authority may close the area or space by—
 - (a) for the closure of a ticket parking area—installing a sign, at or near each traffic sign applying to the area, that displays words to the effect that the area is closed; or
 - (b) for the closure of a ticket parking space—installing a sign, at or near the space, that displays words to that effect.
- (2) If a parking authority decides that the use of a ticket parking area, or ticket parking space, within its area of operations should be temporarily discontinued, the authority may close the area or space by—
 - (a) for the closure of a ticket parking area—installing a sign, at or near each traffic sign applying to the area, that displays words to the effect that the area is closed; or

- (b) for the closure of a ticket parking space—installing a sign, at or near the space, that displays words to that effect.

Note Section 75A provides for the road transport authority to declare parking authorities and s 76A provides for the operation of ticket parking schemes by parking authorities.

- (3) A driver must not park in a ticket parking area or ticket parking space that has been closed under subsection (1) or (2).

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (4) In this section:

sign includes a board, device, plate, screen, words or anything else, whether or not installed with or on a traffic sign.

52 Use of false or damaged parking tickets etc

- (1) This section applies in relation to a vehicle that is parked in a ticket parking space within a ticket parking area.
- (2) A person must not display in or on the vehicle—
- (a) anything resembling a parking ticket that falsely suggests that the relevant parking fee for parking in the space has been paid; or
- (b) a parking ticket that has been changed, damaged or defaced.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply if the parking ticket was not changed, damaged or defaced in a material particular.

53 Misuse of parking ticket machines

A person must not—

- (a) insert in a parking ticket machine anything other than coins, or another means of payment, appropriate for the machine; or

- (b) attach anything (for example, advertising material) to a parking ticket machine.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 126 and s 132).

54 Interfering with parking ticket machines etc

A person must not—

- (a) do anything that interferes with (or is likely to interfere with) the proper working of a parking ticket machine; or
- (b) fraudulently operate a parking ticket machine.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

55 Interfering with parking tickets

A person commits an offence if—

- (a) the person removes, changes, damages, defaces or otherwise interferes with a parking ticket that is in or on a vehicle; and
- (b) the vehicle is parked in a ticket parking area; and
- (c) the person is not—
 - (i) the driver of the vehicle; or
 - (ii) the responsible person for the vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 2.3.7 Other ACT road rules about stopping and parking

Note The [Australian Road Rules](#) contains rules about the stopping and parking of vehicles, including the following:

- r 189 (which is about double parking)
- r 203 (which is about stopping in a parking area for people with disabilities)
- r 205 (which is about parking for longer than indicated)
- r 207 (which is about parking where fees are payable)
- r 208 (which is about parallel parking on a road, except in a median strip parking area)
- r 209 (which is about parallel parking in a median strip parking area)
- r 210 (which is about angle parking)
- r 211 (which is about parking in parking bays).

56 Unauthorised use of parking permits and mobility parking scheme authorities

- (1) A driver must not display a parking permit in or on the driver's vehicle if the driver is not entitled to do so under the conditions of the permit.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A driver must not display a mobility parking scheme authority in or on the driver's vehicle if the driver is not entitled to do so under the conditions of the authority.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

56A Interfering with parking permits and mobility parking scheme authorities

A person commits an offence if—

- (a) the person removes, changes, damages, defaces or otherwise interferes with a parking permit or mobility parking scheme authority that is in or on a vehicle; and
- (b) the person is not—
 - (i) the driver of the vehicle; or
 - (ii) the responsible person for the vehicle; or
 - (iii) the person to whom the permit or authority was issued.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

57A Stopping public buses in bus zones and at bus stops

- (1) The driver of a public bus must not stop in a bus zone unless the driver—
 - (a) is dropping off, or picking up, passengers; or
 - (b) is stopping for a regular route service.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the driver of a public bus that is not permitted to stop in the bus zone by information on or with the *bus zone sign* applying to the bus zone.

Note The driver would contravene the [Australian Road Rules](#), r 183.

- (3) The driver of a public bus must not stop at a bus stop, or on the road, within 20m before a sign on the road that indicates the bus stop, and 10m after the sign, unless the driver—
- (a) stops at a place on a length of road, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under the [Australian Road Rules](#); or
 - (b) is dropping off, or picking up, passengers; or
 - (c) is stopping for a regular route service.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (4) In this section:

bus stop—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 195.

bus zone—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 183.

bus zone sign—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), schedule 2, schedule 3, rule 314, rule 315 and rule 316.

regular route service—see the [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Act 2001](#), section 12 (What is a regular route service?).

58 Stopping in an emergency etc or to comply with another law

- (1) In this section:

stopping or parking provision of this chapter means a provision of the following divisions:

- (a) division 2.3.5 (Metered parking);
- (b) division 2.3.6 (Ticket parking);
- (c) division 2.3.7 (Other ACT road rules about stopping and parking).

- (2) A stopping or parking provision of this chapter does not apply to a driver if—
- (a) the driver stops at a particular place, or in a particular way, to avoid a collision, and the driver stops for no longer than is necessary to avoid the collision; or
 - (b) the driver stops at a particular place, or in a particular way, because the driver's vehicle is disabled, and the driver stops for no longer than is necessary for the vehicle to be moved safely to a place where the driver is permitted to park the vehicle under the [Australian Road Rules](#) and a stopping or parking provision of this chapter; or
 - (c) the driver stops at a particular place, or in a particular way, to deal with a medical or other emergency, and the driver stops for no longer than is necessary in the circumstances; or
 - (d) the driver stops at a particular place, or in a particular way, because the condition of the driver, a passenger, or the driver's vehicle makes it necessary for the driver to stop in the interests of safety, and the driver stops for no longer than is necessary in the circumstances; or
 - (e) the driver stops at a particular place, or in a particular way, to comply with a provision of the [Australian Road Rules](#) or a provision of another law, and the driver stops for no longer than is necessary to comply with the provision.

Division 2.3.8 Other ACT road rules

59 Approaching and passing stationary or slow moving emergency vehicle etc

- (1) This section applies if a police vehicle or an emergency vehicle is—
- (a) on a road; and
 - (b) stationary or moving slowly; and

- (c) displaying flashing red or blue lights (whether or not it is also displaying other lights or sounding an alarm).
- (2) A driver of a vehicle on the road must—
- (a) approach the police vehicle or emergency vehicle at a speed at which the driver can, if necessary, stop safely before reaching the vehicle; and
 - (b) give way to any police officer or emergency worker on foot near the police vehicle or emergency vehicle; and
 - (c) pass the police vehicle or emergency vehicle at a speed of not more than—
 - (i) 40km/h; or
 - (ii) if the applicable speed limit at the point the driver passes the police vehicle or emergency vehicle is less than 40km/h—the speed limit; and
 - (d) after passing the police vehicle or emergency vehicle, drive at a speed at which the driver can, if necessary, stop safely, until the driver is a sufficient distance past the vehicle that the increase in speed does not risk the safety of any police officer or emergency worker on foot near the vehicle.
- Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply if the driver is driving on a road that is divided by a median strip and the police vehicle or emergency vehicle is on the other side of the road and beyond the median strip.

60 Interrupting funeral processions etc

A driver must not interfere with, or interrupt, the free passage of—

- (a) a funeral procession or any other lawful procession; or
- (b) any vehicle or person forming part of a procession mentioned in paragraph (a).

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

61 Driving on roads closed to traffic

A person must not drive a vehicle on a road that is closed to traffic under the [Act](#), section 30.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

62 Use of wheeled recreational devices and wheeled toys on roads

- (1) A person must not travel in or on a wheeled recreational device or wheeled toy on a road while it is attached to another vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person travelling in or on a wheeled recreational device or wheeled toy on a road must not permit it to be drawn by another vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not travel in or on a wheeled recreational device or wheeled toy on a road if anyone travelling in or on it is completely or partly assisted in propelling it by means other than human power or gravity.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Part 2.4 Other provisions

63 Devices that are prescribed traffic control devices—Act, dict, def *prescribed traffic control device*

The following things are prescribed traffic control devices:

- (a) any traffic control device that has effect for the [Australian Road Rules](#) under the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 315;
- (b) any traffic-related item that has effect for the [Australian Road Rules](#) under the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 319;
- (c) any pay parking device, pay parking sign and parking meter hood;
- (d) any device, plate, screen, words or anything else on or with anything mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).

64 Preventing prescribed traffic control devices being clearly visible

- (1) A person must not (except with the approval of the road transport authority) place anything in a position that prevents, or is likely to prevent, a prescribed traffic control device from being clearly visible to the road users to whom it is intended to apply.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note The [Act](#), s 19 (1) also makes it an offence for a person to install or display (or interfere, change or remove) a prescribed traffic control device without appropriate authority.

- (2) The road transport authority, a police officer or an authorised person—
- (a) may, orally or in writing, direct a person who has contravened subsection (1) by placing something to remove the thing within a stated reasonable time; or
 - (b) may remove the thing.
- (3) If a person is given a direction under subsection (2) (a), the person must comply with the direction.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

65 Use of *do not overtake turning vehicle sign*

A person must not drive a motor vehicle or combination displaying a *do not overtake turning vehicle sign* unless the motor vehicle or combination, together with any load or projection, is at least 7.5m long.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

66 Approvals etc by road transport authority

- (1) For the [Australian Road Rules](#) and this regulation, the road transport authority may—
- (a) approve a protective helmet for bicycle riders as an approved bicycle helmet; or
 - (b) approve a booster seat as an approved booster seat; or
 - (c) approve a child restraint as an approved child restraint; or
 - (d) approve a child safety harness as an approved child safety harness; or
 - (e) approve a protective helmet for motorbike riders as an approved motorbike helmet; or

- (f) approve a canopy, cage or other device fitted to a vehicle; or
- (g) declare a person to be an emergency worker.

Note Power to make a statutory instrument (including an approval or declaration) includes power to make different provision in relation to different matters or different classes of matters, and to make an instrument that applies differently by reference to stated exceptions or factors (see [Legislation Act](#), s 48).

- (2) An approval or declaration is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

67 Exemption from requirement about riding on motorbikes

The road transport authority may, for the purpose of allowing a sporting or similar event to be filmed, exempt a person from the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 271 (2) to the extent that it requires the person to face forward while being carried as a passenger on a motorbike.

68 Defence of complying with direction of police officer or authorised person

- (1) It is a defence to a prosecution of a person for an offence against a provision of this chapter if, at the time of the offence, the person was obeying a direction given to the person under the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 304 (1).
- (2) To remove any doubt, it is declared that a person must obey a direction given to the person under the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 304 (1), whether or not the person may contravene a provision of this chapter by obeying the direction.

69 Exemption for driver of police vehicle—generally—Act, s 35

- (1) An exemption provision does not apply to the driver of a police vehicle if—
- (a) in the circumstances—
 - (i) the driver is taking reasonable care; and
 - (ii) it is reasonable that the provision should not apply, having regard to the road and traffic conditions at the time; and
 - (b) if the vehicle is a motor vehicle that is moving—the vehicle is displaying a blue or red flashing light or sounding an alarm.

Note This section also applies to a rider of a police motorbike (see [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#), dict defs *drive*, *driver*, *ride* and *vehicle*).

- (2) Subsection (1) (b) does not apply to the driver if, in the circumstances, it is reasonable—
- (a) not to display the light or sound the alarm; or
 - (b) for the vehicle not to be fitted or equipped with a blue or red flashing light or an alarm.
- (3) In this section:
- exemption provision*** means—
- (a) the [Act](#), section 5B (Burnouts and other prohibited conduct); or
 - (b) the [Act](#), section 7 (Furious, reckless or dangerous driving), to the extent the section relates to furious or dangerous driving; or
 - (c) part 2.1 (Incorporation into ACT law); or
 - (d) part 2.2 (How the [Australian Road Rules](#) are incorporated); or
 - (e) part 2.3 (Additional ACT road rules).

69A Exemption for driver of police vehicle—training and assessment

- (1) An exemption provision does not apply to the driver of a police vehicle if—
- (a) the driver is doing police driver training or police driver assessment; and
 - (b) in the circumstances—
 - (i) the driver is taking reasonable care; and
 - (ii) it is reasonable that the provision should not apply, having regard to the road and traffic conditions at the time; and
 - (c) if the vehicle is a motor vehicle that is moving—the vehicle is displaying a blue or red flashing light or sounding an alarm.

Note This section also applies to a rider of a police motorbike (see [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#), dict defs *drive*, *driver*, *ride* and *vehicle*).

- (2) Subsection (1)(c) does not apply to the driver if, in the circumstances, it is reasonable—
- (a) not to display the light or sound the alarm; or
 - (b) for the vehicle not to be fitted or equipped with a blue or red flashing light or an alarm.

- (3) In this section:

AFP means the Australian Federal Police.

exemption provision means—

- (a) the [Act](#), section 5B (Burnouts and other prohibited conduct); or
- (b) the [Act](#), section 7 (Furious, reckless or dangerous driving), to the extent the section relates to furious or dangerous driving; or
- (c) part 2.1 (Incorporation into ACT law); or

- (d) part 2.2 (How the [Australian Road Rules](#) are incorporated); or
- (e) part 2.3 (Additional ACT road rules).

police driver assessment means an assessment conducted by an AFP employee or contractor of a police officer's ability to drive a police vehicle in the exercise of the police officer's functions as a police officer.

police driver training means training provided by the AFP, or an AFP contractor, that teaches a police officer how to drive a police vehicle for the purpose of the exercise of the police officer's functions as a police officer.

police officer includes a person who is training to become a police officer.

70 Exemption for driver of emergency vehicles

A provision of this chapter does not apply to the driver of an emergency vehicle if—

- (a) in the circumstances—
 - (i) the driver is taking reasonable care; and
 - (ii) it is reasonable that the provision should not apply; and
- (b) if the vehicle is a motor vehicle that is moving—the vehicle is displaying a blue or red flashing light or sounding an alarm.

71 Stopping and parking exemption for police and emergency vehicles and authorised people

- (1) In this section:
stopping or parking provision of this chapter—see section 58 (1).
- (2) A stopping or parking provision of this chapter does not apply to the driver of a police vehicle or emergency vehicle if, in the circumstances—
- (a) the driver is taking reasonable care; and
 - (b) it is reasonable that the provision should not apply.
- (3) A stopping or parking provision of this chapter does not apply to an authorised person who is driving a vehicle in the course of the person's duty as an authorised person if, in the circumstances—
- (a) the person is taking reasonable care; and
 - (b) it is reasonable that the provision should not apply.

Chapter 3 Parking

Part 3.1 Parking schemes

Division 3.1.1 Metered parking schemes

72 Metered parking schemes

- (1) The road transport authority may establish and operate metered parking schemes for any length of road or area.
- (2) For a metered parking scheme, the road transport authority—
 - (a) may set aside metered parking spaces; and
 - (b) may install parking meters for the payment of fees for metered parking spaces.

73 Metered parking areas

- (1) The road transport authority may set aside a length of road or area as a metered parking area.
- (2) A metered parking area must be designated by metered parking signs.

74 Parking meters

- (1) A parking meter must be installed at the space to which it applies or, if a parking meter applies to 2 or more spaces, close to the spaces.
- (2) The parking meter applying to a metered parking space must show or be capable of showing the fees fixed for the space under this division.

- (3) A parking meter must clearly show, or be capable of clearly showing, whether the relevant parking fee for the parking of a vehicle in the metered parking space or spaces to which it applies has been paid.
- (4) A multi-space parking meter must also identify each metered parking space by its number.

75 Metered parking spaces

- (1) A metered parking space must be designated by a road marking.
- (2) For a metered parking space to which a multi-space parking meter applies, the number for the space and an arrow indicating the direction of the meter must be marked in or adjacent to the space.

Division 3.1.2 Ticket parking schemes

Note The [Australian Road Rules](#), r 207 (2) provides that a driver who parks in a ticket parking area must pay the fee and obey the instructions on the ticket. See also s 16.

75A Parking authorities

- (1) A person may apply to the road transport authority to be a parking authority for a stated area.
- (2) The road transport authority may declare the person to be a parking authority for a stated area (the *area of operations*).

Note The power to make the declaration includes the power to amend or repeal it (see [Legislation Act](#), s 46).

- (3) The declaration is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

75B Parking authority guidelines

- (1) The road transport authority must establish guidelines for section 76A (the *parking authority guidelines*).
- (2) The parking authority guidelines are a disallowable instrument.
Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).
- (3) A parking authority is not entitled to provide, or charge for, parking in a ticket parking area if the parking authority does not comply with the parking authority guidelines.
- (4) A parking authority is taken to comply with the parking authority guidelines until the contrary is proved.

76 Ticket parking schemes—road transport authority

- (1) The road transport authority may establish and operate a ticket parking scheme for any length of road or area.
- (2) For a ticket parking scheme, the road transport authority—
 - (a) may set aside a length of road or area as a ticket parking area; and
 - (b) may adopt the ways of, and schemes for, payment of the fees the authority considers appropriate; and
 - (c) may install pay parking devices.

76AA Approval of e-payment method

- (1) The road transport authority may approve an e-payment method (an *approved e-payment method*) for a driver of a vehicle to pay for the use of a parking space in a ticket parking area.

- (2) The road transport authority may not approve an e-payment method unless satisfied that the system supporting the method is capable of—
- (a) giving the road transport authority contemporary information about fees paid for parking spaces in ticket parking areas; and
 - (b) keeping a record of each transaction; and
 - (c) giving a person using the method an electronic receipt for the transaction.

- (3) An approval is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the [Legislation Act](#).

- (4) In this section:

e-payment method means a method for payment using an electronic device.

76A Ticket parking schemes—parking authorities

- (1) A parking authority may, in accordance with the parking authority guidelines, establish and operate a ticket parking scheme for any length of road or area within its area of operations.
- (2) For a ticket parking scheme, the parking authority may, in accordance with the parking authority guidelines—
- (a) set aside a length of road or area within its area of operations as a ticket parking area; and
 - (b) fix fees for the parking of vehicles in the area; and
 - (c) adopt the ways of, and schemes for, payment of the fees the authority considers appropriate; and
 - (d) install pay parking devices.

Note Section 75A provides for the road transport authority to declare parking authorities and s 75B provides for parking authority guidelines.

77 Ticket parking areas

- (1) A ticket parking area must be designated by ticket parking signs.
- (2) A ticket parking area is taken to include only such lengths of road and areas to which ticket parking signs apply as are lawfully available, apart from this division, for the parking of vehicles.

78 Ticket parking spaces

A ticket parking area may be divided into ticket parking spaces, of a size suitable for parking a single vehicle, by a road marking.

79 Ticket machines

The ticket machine for a ticket parking area must show or be capable of showing the fees fixed for the area under this division.

80 Parking tickets

- (1) The following information must be printed on a parking ticket:
 - (a) the expiry date (expressed as the day of the month, the month and the year);
 - (b) for a parking ticket other than an RTA periodic ticket—the expiry time (expressed in hours and minutes);
 - (c) the name of the authority issuing the ticket;
 - (d) an indication of the ticket parking area where or for which the ticket is issued;
 - (e) the fee paid for the issue of the ticket or, for an RTA periodic ticket (except a ticket issued at a concessional price), the daily value of the ticket;
 - (f) a serial number;

(g) instructions for use of the ticket.

Examples for par (d)

- 1 a code for the ticket parking area where the ticket is issued
- 2 the number of the parking ticket machine which issued the ticket
- 3 for an RTA periodic ticket—the daily value of the ticket or the area where the ticket may be used

Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 126 and s 132).

(2) A parking ticket must be legible and of a size and design that enables it to be easily displayed in or on a vehicle.

(3) In this section:

RTA periodic ticket, for a ticket parking area, means a ticket issued by the road transport authority that is valid for parking in the area for a stated period of not less than 1 week.

81 Duration of parking tickets and e-payment parking period

- (1) A parking ticket takes effect when it is issued and expires at the expiry time stated on the ticket.
- (2) An e-payment parking period begins when the parking period is initiated by a device in accordance with an approved e-payment method and ends when the period for which payment is made in accordance with the approved e-payment method ends.

Division 3.1.3 Heavy vehicle parking

82 Definitions—div 3.1.3

In this division:

heavy vehicle—

- (a) means a vehicle (whether loaded or unloaded) that—
 - (i) is longer than 7.5m; and
 - (ii) has a GVM over 4.5t; and
 - (iii) is used for commercial purposes; but
- (b) does not include a light rail vehicle.

land adjoining residential land—see section 83.

residential land means land leased for residential purposes.

stock truck means a vehicle that has a GVM over 4.5t and is built or used to transport livestock.

83 References in div 3.1.3 to land adjoining residential land

A reference in this division to *land adjoining residential land* includes a reference to land that would, apart from an intervening road, adjoin that land.

84 Vehicle parked partly on residential land

For this division, a vehicle that is parked partly on residential land, and partly on adjoining land that is not residential land, is taken not to be parked on residential land.

85 Parking of certain vehicles on residential land prohibited

- (1) This section applies to a vehicle, whether loaded or unloaded, that is—
- (a) a stock truck; or
 - (b) a semitrailer with the load space permanently enclosed by rigid construction or with sides enclosed by nonrigid material and a rigid roof; or
 - (c) higher than 3.6m and used for commercial purposes.
- (2) A person must not park a vehicle to which this section applies on residential land.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

85A No more than 1 heavy vehicle on residential land

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person parks 2 or more heavy vehicles on residential land; or
 - (b) the person parks a heavy vehicle on residential land and there is already another heavy vehicle parked on the land.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if—
- (a) only 2 heavy vehicles are parked on the residential land; and
 - (b) 1 vehicle is plant that is parked on the other vehicle; and
 - (c) no part of either vehicle is higher than 3.6m from the ground.

(3) In this section:

plant means a motor vehicle that consists solely of—

- (a) a machine or implement that cannot carry a load, other than tools and accessories usually carried in or on the vehicle; or
- (b) a crane, forklift truck or bobcat; or
- (c) a bobcat and excavation equipment.

85B Heavy vehicles to be parked away from residential land boundaries

(1) A person commits an offence if—

- (a) the person parks a heavy vehicle on residential land; and
- (b) any part of the vehicle when parked is—
 - (i) in front of the setback line of the front boundary of the land; or
 - (ii) less than 1.5m from any other boundary.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) In this section:

setback, in relation to land—see the territory plan, part 13 (Definitions).

86 Parking of certain vehicles on land adjoining residential land prohibited

(1) This section applies to—

- (a) a vehicle or combination, whether loaded or unloaded, that is longer than 7.5m; and
- (b) a vehicle, whether loaded or unloaded, with a GVM over 4.5t.

- (2) A person must not park a vehicle or combination to which this section applies on land adjoining residential land for more than 1 hour.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the vehicle or combination if the land where it is parked is residential land or land leased for commercial purposes.

87 Parking of certain commercial vehicles on land with multi-unit housing

- (1) This section applies to a vehicle, whether loaded or unloaded, that is used for commercial purposes and is longer than 6m, higher than 2.6m or has a GVM over 3.75t.

- (2) A person must not park a vehicle to which this section applies on residential land with multi-unit housing.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) For this section, residential land has multi-unit housing if the land has more than 1 dwelling on it.

- (4) In this section:

dwelling—see the territory plan.

Note The territory plan defines *dwelling* as meaning ‘a building or part of a building used as a self contained residence which must include food preparation facilities, a bath or shower, and a closet pan and wash basin’.

87A No offence if reasonable necessity etc

A person does not commit an offence against section 85, section 85A, section 85B, section 86 or section 87 if—

- (a) either of the following applies:
 - (i) it was reasonably necessary to park the vehicle on the land to avoid contravening the Act or another territory law;
 - (ii) the vehicle was parked on the land to deliver or collect goods or passengers, or to provide services; and
- (b) the vehicle was on the land no longer than was reasonable.

87B Heavy vehicle refrigeration units not to be operated on residential land

A person commits an offence if—

- (a) the person parks a heavy vehicle that has a refrigeration unit on residential land; and
- (b) the refrigeration unit is running at any time while the vehicle is parked on the land.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

87C Prohibition on night operation of heavy vehicle

- (1) A person, other than an existing operator, commits an offence if the person operates a heavy vehicle parked on residential land at any time between 10 pm and 6 am.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) An existing operator commits an offence if the operator operates a heavy vehicle parked on residential land at any time between midnight and 5.30 am.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) In this section:

existing operator means the holder of an existing operator's certificate issued under the *Motor Traffic Act 1936*, section 150R that is still in force.

88 Daily infringement

A person who contravenes any of the following sections commits a separate offence for each day during any part of which the contravention continues:

- (a) section 85 (Parking of certain vehicles on residential land prohibited);
- (b) section 85A (No more than 1 heavy vehicle on residential land);
- (c) section 85B (Heavy vehicles to be parked away from residential land boundaries);
- (d) section 86 (Parking of certain vehicles on land adjoining residential land prohibited);
- (e) section 87 (Parking of certain commercial vehicles on land with multi-unit housing);
- (f) section 87B (Heavy vehicle refrigeration units not to be operated on residential land).

Division 3.1.3A Heavy vehicle parking—enforcement

89 Meaning of *occupier*—div 3.1.3A

In this division:

occupier, of premises, includes—

- (a) a person believed on reasonable grounds to be an occupier of the premises; and
- (b) a person apparently in charge of the premises.

90 Power to enter premises

- (1) For division 3.1.3 (Heavy vehicle parking), an authorised person may—
 - (a) enter premises with the occupier's consent; or
 - (b) enter premises if the authorised person believes on reasonable grounds that—
 - (i) a heavy vehicle is parked on the premises in contravention of that division; and
 - (ii) it is necessary to enter the premises to inspect, take measurements, or record identification particulars about the vehicle.
- (2) An authorised person may, without the consent of the occupier of premises, enter land around the premises to ask for consent to enter the premises.
- (3) An authorised person may enter premises under this section—
 - (a) for a contravention of section 87B or section 87C—at any time; and
 - (b) in any other case—between 8 am and 8 pm.

91 Production of identity card

An authorised person must not remain at premises entered under this division if the authorised person does not produce his or her identity card when asked by the occupier.

Note Identity cards for authorised people are provided for in the [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#), s 20.

92 Consent to entry

- (1) When seeking the consent of an occupier of premises to enter premises under section 90 (1) (a), an authorised person must—
 - (a) produce his or her identity card; and
 - (b) tell the occupier—
 - (i) the purpose of the entry; and
 - (ii) that consent may be refused.
- (2) If the occupier consents, the authorised person must ask the occupier to sign a written acknowledgment (an *acknowledgment of consent*)—
 - (a) that the occupier was told—
 - (i) the purpose of the entry; and
 - (ii) that consent may be refused; and
 - (b) that the occupier consented to the entry; and
 - (c) stating the time and date when consent was given.
- (3) If the occupier signs an acknowledgment of consent, the authorised person must immediately give a copy to the occupier.

- (4) A court must find that the occupier did not consent to entry to the premises by the authorised person under this division if—
- (a) the question arises in a proceeding in the court whether the occupier consented to the entry; and
 - (b) an acknowledgment of consent is not produced in evidence; and
 - (c) it is not proved that the occupier consented to the entry.

93 General powers on entry to premises

- (1) An authorised person who enters premises under this division may, for division 3.1.3 (Heavy vehicle parking) and this division, do 1 or more of the following in relation to a heavy vehicle on the premises:
- (a) inspect the vehicle (including for its identification particulars);
 - (b) take measurements;
 - (c) take photographs, films, or audio, video or other recordings;
 - (d) require the occupier, or anyone at the premises to—
 - (i) give the authorised person information; or
 - (ii) produce documents to the authorised person; or
 - (iii) give the authorised person reasonable help to exercise a power under this division.

Note The [Legislation Act](#), s 170 and s 171 deal with the application of the privilege against self incrimination and client legal privilege.

- (2) A person must take all reasonable steps to comply with a requirement made of the person under subsection (1) (d).

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

94 Damage etc to be minimised

- (1) In the exercise, or purported exercise, of a function under this division, an authorised person must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the authorised person, and any person assisting the authorised person, causes as little inconvenience, detriment and damage as practicable.
- (2) If an authorised person, or a person assisting an authorised person, damages anything in the exercise or purported exercise of a function under this division, the authorised person must give written notice of the particulars of the damage to the person the authorised person believes on reasonable grounds is the owner of the thing.
- (3) If the damage happens at premises entered under this division in the absence of the occupier, the notice may be given by leaving it, secured conspicuously, at the premises.

95 Compensation for exercise of enforcement powers

- (1) A person may claim compensation from the Territory if the person suffers loss or expense because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a function under this division by an authorised person or a person assisting an authorised person.
- (2) Compensation may be claimed and ordered in a proceeding for—
 - (a) compensation brought in a court of competent jurisdiction; or
 - (b) an offence against this regulation brought against the person making the claim for compensation.
- (3) A court may order the payment of reasonable compensation for the loss or expense only if satisfied that it is just to make the order in the circumstances of the particular case.
- (4) A regulation may prescribe matters that may, must or must not be taken into account by the court in considering whether it is just to make the order.

Division 3.1.4 Miscellaneous

97A Other powers to provide pay parking

- (1) This part does not affect any other power of a parking authority to provide for parking on land within its area of operations.
- (2) A parking authority may exercise a power under this part in relation to land that it does not own only with the consent of the owner of the land.
- (3) Consent may be given subject to conditions, including conditions about the length and withdrawal of the consent.
- (4) Subject to the conditions of the consent, the consent may be withdrawn only after reasonable notice.
- (5) In this section:
owner, of land, includes lessee of land.

98 Overlapping schemes

- (1) This part does not prevent the road transport authority or a parking authority from establishing and operating a pay parking scheme on the same length of road, or in the same area, where it is operating a different pay parking scheme.
- (2) The road transport authority or a parking authority may not recover the fee fixed for the parking of a vehicle in a metered space or ticket parking area if any other applicable parking fee has been paid for parking the vehicle in the space or area.

98A Income from ticket parking scheme

- (1) All fees collected by a parking authority from the operation of a ticket parking scheme belong to the parking authority.
- (2) Any surplus arising from the operation of a ticket parking scheme may be applied at the discretion of the parking authority.

98B Costs of ticket parking scheme

The costs of administering a ticket parking scheme operated by a parking authority under section 76A are to be borne by the parking authority.

99 Trailers not separately chargeable

A separate parking fee is not required to be paid for a trailer towed by another vehicle.

Part 3.2 Parking permits and mobility parking scheme authorities

100 Parking permits

- (1) The road transport authority may issue a permit (a *parking permit*) of a kind mentioned in subsection (2) authorising the parking of a vehicle, without charge, on a length of road or in an area designated by a *permit zone sign* for use by holders of that kind of parking permit.
- (2) The parking permit may be of 1 or more of the following kinds:
 - (a) a business parking permit;
 - (b) a commuter parking permit;
 - (c) a loading zone permit;
 - (d) a resident parking permit;
 - (e) a resident's visitor parking permit;
 - (f) a special event parking permit;
 - (g) any other kind declared by the road transport authority for this section.
- (3) The parking permit may be issued subject to conditions.
- (4) The parking permit—
 - (a) must state when it expires; and

- (b) may state anything else that the road transport authority considers appropriate.

Examples for par (b)

- 1 the length of road or area to which the permit applies
- 2 any conditions to which the permit is subject
- 3 the maximum period which a vehicle may be parked in a designated area under the permit
- 4 the name or address of the person to whom it is issued

Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 126 and s 132).

- (5) The holder of a permit may surrender the permit by returning it to the road transport authority.
- (6) A declaration under subsection (2) (g) is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the [Legislation Act](#).

101 Mobility parking scheme authorities

- (1) The road transport authority may issue a mobility parking scheme authority—
- (a) for use by a person with a disability; or
 - (b) for use by an entity for the transport of people with disabilities.
- (2) A mobility parking scheme authority may be issued subject to conditions.
- (3) A mobility parking scheme authority—
- (a) must include a people with disabilities symbol; and
 - (b) must state when it expires; and

- (c) may state anything else that the road transport authority considers appropriate.

Note 1 **People with disabilities symbol** is defined in the [ARR](#), dict.

Note 2 For parking by mobility parking scheme authority holders, see s 15 and [ARR](#), r 206.

101A Parking permits and mobility parking scheme authorities—cancellation

- (1) This section applies if the road transport authority proposes to cancel (the **proposed action**) a parking permit or mobility parking scheme authority.
- (2) The road transport authority must give the person to whom the parking permit or mobility parking scheme authority was issued a written notice stating—
 - (a) the proposed action; and
 - (b) an explanation for the proposed action; and
 - (c) that the person may, within 14 days after the day the person receives the notice, give a written response to the authority about the notice.
- (3) In deciding whether to take the proposed action, the road transport authority must consider any response given to the authority in accordance with the notice.
- (4) The road transport authority must give the person written notice of the authority's decision.
- (5) If the road transport authority decides to take the proposed action, the authority's decision takes effect the day after the day when notice of the decision is given to the person or, if the notice states a later date of effect, that date.

101B Parking permits and mobility parking scheme authorities—return when cancelled

If a parking permit or mobility parking scheme authority is cancelled under section 101A, the person to whom the parking permit or mobility parking scheme authority was issued must return the permit or authority to the road transport authority as soon as practicable but no later than 21 days after the date of effect of the cancellation of the permit or authority.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Part 3.3 Parking—other provisions

101C Marking tyres by parking inspectors

A police officer or authorised person may mark the tyres on a vehicle using crayon, chalk or a similar substance as far as is reasonably necessary for the purpose of enforcing a provision of an Act relating to the regulation or prohibition of the parking of vehicles.

Note A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including a regulation (see [Legislation Act](#), s 104).

Chapter 4 Traffic offence detection devices

102 Definitions—ch 4

In this chapter:

approved police speedometer means a speedometer approved under section 103A (Approval of police vehicle speedometers).

digital camera detection device means a camera detection device known as—

- (a) Gatsometer Digital Radar Camera System (DRCS) that includes, as a component, a radar speed measuring device; or
- (b) LaserCam 2000 that includes, as a component, a laser speed measuring device; or
- (c) LaserCam NT that includes, as a component, a laser speed measuring device; or
- (d) VITRONIC PoliScan SPEED M1 HP that includes, as a component, a laser speed measuring device; or
- (e) VITRONIC PoliScan FM1 that includes, as a component, a laser speed measuring device.

fixed camera detection device means a camera detection device known as—

- (a) Centaur 2000 that includes, as a component, a piezo strip speed measuring device; or
- (b) Gatsometer Digital Radar Camera System (DRCS) that includes, as a component, a radar speed measuring device; or
- (c) Gatsometer Traffic Camera - Digital (GTC-D) that includes, as a component, a loop detector speed measuring device; or

- (d) Gatsometer Traffic Camera (GTC-GS11) that includes, as a component, a loop detector speed measuring device; or
- (e) Gatsometer Traffic Camera (T-series) (GT20) that includes, as a component, a radar speed measuring device or a loop detector speed measuring device; or
- (f) Gatsometer Multi Camera System (MCS) that includes, as a component, a loop detector speed measuring device.

laser speed measuring device means a speed measuring device known as—

- (a) Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20-20 Marksman (or Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20/20 Marksman); or
- (b) Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20-20 UltraLyte (or Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20/20 UltraLyte); or
- (c) Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20-20 UltraLyte LR (or Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20/20 UltraLyte LR); or
- (d) Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20-20 UltraLyte Compact (or Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20/20 UltraLyte Compact); or
- (e) Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20-20 SE (or Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20/20 SE); or
- (f) Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20-20 TruSpeed (or Laser Technology Inc. LTI 20/20 TruSpeed); or
- (g) VITRONIC PoliScan SPEED M1 HP; or
- (h) VITRONIC PoliScan FM1.

loop detector speed measuring device means a speed measuring device known as the Gatsometer Loop Detector (GLD4-2S).

piezo strip speed measuring device means a speed measuring device known as Truvelo M4 MPC.

radar speed measuring device means a speed measuring device known as—

- (a) Applied Concepts Inc. Stalker Dual; or
- (b) Gatsometer RT3 tracking radar; or
- (c) Gatsometer RT4 tracking radar; or
- (d) Gatsometer Radar 24; or
- (e) Kustom Signals, Inc. Silver Eagle; or
- (f) Kustom Signals, Inc. Silver Eagle II; or
- (g) Kustom Signals, Inc. Raptor RP-1.

security checksum, for an electronic file, means the number (whether numerals or numerals and letters) produced by the application of an algorithm to the contents of an electronic file or a copy of the file.

testing authority means—

- (a) a department of electrical or electronic engineering at a university in Australia; or
- (b) the National Measurement Institute under the *National Measurement Act 1960* (Cwlth); or
- (c) an entity that is accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities to test traffic offence detection devices; or
- (d) Technical Services, Australian Federal Police, Canberra; or
- (e) for an approved police speedometer—an entity approved in writing by the chief police officer to test approved police speedometers.

Note An entity includes an individual, see the *Legislation Act*, dict, pt 1, def of **entity**.

103 Approved traffic offence detection devices

- (1) For the [Act](#), dictionary, definition of *approved camera detection device*, each digital camera detection device and fixed camera detection device is approved.
- (2) For the [Act](#), dictionary, definition of *approved speed measuring device*, each laser speed measuring device, loop detector speed measuring device, piezo strip speed measuring device, radar speed measuring device and approved police speedometer is approved.
- (3) For the [Act](#), dictionary, definition of *approved average speed detection system*, the P482 dual-camera automatic number plate recognition system manufactured by PIPS Technology Ltd, that is used with SpeedPoints matching software, is approved.

103A Approval of police vehicle speedometers

- (1) For section 102, definition of *approved police speedometer*, the chief police officer may approve a kind of speedometer that is fitted to a motor vehicle driven by a police officer for measuring the speed at which vehicles are being driven.
- (2) An approval is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the [Legislation Act](#).

103B Average speed detection systems—Act, s 22AA, s 23B and s 24 (2)

- (1) For the [Act](#), section 22AA, definition of *average speed limit*, the average speed limit for the road between 2 detection points mentioned in an item in table 103B, column 2 is the speed mentioned in column 6 for the item.
- (2) For the [Act](#), section 22AA, definition of *detection point*, the points mentioned in table 103B, column 2 are prescribed.

- (3) For the [Act](#), section 22AA, definition of *shortest practicable distance*, the distance mentioned in an item in table 103B, column 3 is the shortest practicable distance between the 2 detection points mentioned in column 2 for the item.
- (4) For the [Act](#), section 23B (a), definition of *shortest practicable route*, the route mentioned in an item in table 103B, column 4 is the route used to work out the shortest practicable distance mentioned in column 3 for the item.
- (5) For the [Act](#), section 23B (b), the minimum time that a vehicle's driver could take to drive the vehicle on the route mentioned in an item in table 103B, column 4 is the time mentioned in column 5 for the item.
- (6) In this section:

ACT Standard Grid Coordinates—see the [Surveyors \(Surveyor-General\) Practice Directions 2010 \(No 2\)](#) (DI2010-267), schedule 2.

AHD—see the [Surveyors \(Surveyor-General\) Practice Directions 2010 \(No 2\)](#) (DI2010-267), direction 5 (Definitions).

Table 103B

column 1 item	column 2 detection points	column 3 shortest practicable distance	column 4 shortest practicable route	column 5 minimum time (seconds)	column 6 average speed limit
1	ACT Standard Grid Coordinates 208876.18 East, 596541.65 North, AHD 629.88 Level ACT Standard Grid Coordinates 211361.44 East, 596864.50 North, AHD 644.45 Level	2.7081km (westbound)	Hindmarsh Drive (westbound), starting west of the intersection of Dalrymple Street and Mugga Lane and ending north-east of Tyagarah Street	121.8645 (westbound)	80km/h
2	ACT Standard Grid Coordinates 208912.50 East, 596591.35 North, AHD 629.42 Level ACT Standard Grid Coordinates 211418.53 East, 596883.22 North, AHD 641.25 Level	2.7146km (eastbound)	Hindmarsh Drive (eastbound), starting north-east of Palmer Street near Tyagarah Street and ending west of the intersection of Dalrymple Street and Mugga Lane	122.157 (eastbound)	80km/h

column 1 item	column 2 detection points	column 3 shortest practicable distance	column 4 shortest practicable route	column 5 minimum time (seconds)	column 6 average speed limit
3	ACT Standard Grid Coordinates 207503.18 East, 593617.84 North, AHD 629.92 Level ACT Standard Grid Coordinates 205843.16 East, 591218.80 North, AHD 581.95 Level	3.3226km (southbound)	Athllon Drive (southbound), starting south of the intersection of Beasley Street and Athllon Drive and ending north-east of the intersection of Drakeford Drive and Athllon Drive	149.517 (southbound)	80km/h
4	ACT Standard Grid Coordinates 205879.90 East, 591244.94 North, AHD 582.25 Level ACT Standard Grid Coordinates 207485.15 East, 593666.74 North, AHD 629.42 Level	3.3022km (northbound)	Athllon Drive (northbound), starting north-east of the intersection of Drakeford Drive and Athllon Drive and ending south of the intersection of Beasley Street and Athllon Drive	148.599 (northbound)	80km/h

104 Major testing of laser speed measuring devices

- (1) The following devices must be tested in accordance with this section at least once every 12 months:
 - (a) a laser speed measuring device;
 - (b) the laser speed measuring device component of a digital camera detection device.
- (2) The test must be carried out—
 - (a) by a person approved under section 106 (Approved people—testing and sealing); and
 - (b) in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4691.1-2003, as in force on the commencement of this paragraph.

Note 1 The text of an applied, adopted or incorporated law or instrument, whether applied as in force from time to time or at a particular time, is taken to be a notifiable instrument if the operation of the [Legislation Act](#), s 47 (5) or (6) is not disapplied (see s 47 (7)).

Note 2 A notifiable instrument must be notified under the [Legislation Act](#).
- (3) The [Legislation Act](#), section 47 (5) does not apply in relation to subsection (2) (b).
- (4) The test must show whether the device—
 - (a) is operating in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; and
 - (b) is accurate within a tolerance of 2km/h.
- (5) For this section, it is sufficient for the laser speed measuring device component of a digital camera detection device to be tested separately from the other components of the device, and it is not necessary for the other components to be tested.

104A Major testing of other traffic offence detection devices

- (1) The following devices must be tested in accordance with this section:
 - (a) a radar speed measuring device that is not a component of a fixed camera detection device or a digital camera detection device;
 - (b) a radar speed measuring device component of a fixed camera detection device or a digital camera detection device;
 - (c) an approved police speedometer;
 - (d) the loop detector speed measuring device component of a fixed camera detection device;
 - (e) the piezo strip speed measuring device component of a fixed camera detection device;
 - (f) an approved average speed detection system.
- (2) The devices mentioned in subsection (1) must be tested at least once every 12 months.
- (3) The test must be carried out by a person approved under section 106 (Approved people—testing and sealing).
- (4) The test of a radar speed measuring device that is not a component of a fixed camera detection device, or a digital camera detection device, must show whether the device is operating in accordance with Australian Standard AS 2898.1-2, as in force on the commencement of this subsection.

Note 1 AS 2898.1-2 may be purchased at www.standards.org.au.

Note 2 The text of an applied, adopted or incorporated law or instrument, whether applied as in force from time to time or at a particular time, is taken to be a notifiable instrument if the operation of the [Legislation Act](#), s 47 (5) or (6) is not disapplied (see s 47 (7)).

Note 3 A notifiable instrument must be notified under the [Legislation Act](#).

- (5) The [Legislation Act](#), section 47 (5) does not apply in relation to AS 2898.1-2 under subsection (4).
- (6) The test of the radar speed measuring device component of a fixed camera detection device, or a digital camera detection device, must show whether the device—
- (a) is operating in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; and
 - (b) for speeds of 100km/h and under—is accurate within a tolerance of 2km/h; and
 - (c) for speeds over 100km/h—is accurate within a tolerance of 2%.
- (7) The test of an approved police speedometer must show whether the device is accurate within a tolerance of 2km/h.
- (8) The test of the loop detector speed measuring device component of a fixed camera detection device must show whether the speed measuring device—
- (a) for speeds of 100km/h and under—is accurate within a tolerance of 2km/h; and
 - (b) for speeds over 100km/h—is accurate within a tolerance of 2%.
- (9) The test of the piezo strip speed measuring device component of a fixed camera detection device must show whether the speed measuring device—
- (a) is operating in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; and
 - (b) is accurate within a tolerance of 2km/h.

- (10) The test of an approved average speed detection system that takes images of vehicles at 2 detection points must show whether the device—
- (a) is operating in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; and
 - (b) for the measurement of the time that elapses between vehicles passing the first and second detection points—is accurate within a tolerance of 2%.

104B Certification and sealing of traffic offence detection devices

- (1) This section applies if a test of a traffic offence detection device under section 104 or section 104A establishes—
- (a) a matter mentioned in section 104A (4) or (7) in relation to the device; or
 - (b) the matters mentioned in section 104 (4) or section 104A (9) in relation to the device.
- (2) The person who carried out the test must—
- (a) sign a certificate to that effect; and
 - (b) if a seal on the device has been damaged or removed—seal the device.

105 Use of certain digital camera detection devices

- (1) This section applies to the operation of a digital camera detection device that is located in a vehicle that can be moved from place to place to detect traffic offences.

- (2) The operator of a digital camera detection device that includes as a component a radar speed measuring device must ensure that the following operations are done in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for the device:
- (a) aligning the vehicle in which the device is located with the road;
 - (b) activating the device;
 - (c) operating the device.
- (3) The operator of a digital camera detection device that includes as a component a laser speed measuring device must ensure that the following operations are done in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for the device:
- (a) testing the laser speed measuring component of the device at the beginning and end of each shift of the operator by carrying out the following checks:
 - (i) an instrument confidence check;
 - (ii) a calibration verification check;
 - (iii) a scope alignment check;
 - (b) activating the device;
 - (c) operating the device.
- (4) However, subsection (3) (a) (ii) and (iii) do not apply in relation to the operation of—
- (a) a VITRONIC PoliScan SPEED M1 HP device; or
 - (b) a VITRONIC PoliScan FM1 device.

- (5) To remove any doubt, if a device mentioned in subsection (3) is used at more than 1 place during a shift of the operator, the operator is not required to carry out the checks mentioned in subsection (3) (a) each time the device is activated at a different place.
- (6) If the requirements set out in this section are met, the device may operate unattended.
- (7) If a device is used by 2 or more operators, who are working together during a shift, the requirements set out in this section may be carried out by different operators.
- (8) In this section:

operator means a person approved to use a traffic offence detection device under section 107 (Approved people—use).

105A Use of certain laser speed measuring devices

- (1) This section applies to a laser speed measuring device, other than a device mentioned in section 105 (Use of certain digital camera detection devices).
- (2) The operator of the laser speed measuring device must ensure that the following operations are done in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for the device:
 - (a) testing the device at the beginning and end of each shift of the operator by carrying out the following checks:
 - (i) an instrument confidence check;
 - (ii) a calibration verification check;
 - (iii) a scope alignment check;
 - (b) activating the device;
 - (c) operating the device.

- (3) To remove any doubt, if the device is used at more than 1 place during a shift of the operator, the operator is not required to carry out the checks mentioned in subsection (1) (a) each time the device is activated at a different place.
- (4) If the device is used by 2 or more operators who are working together during the shift, the tests mentioned in subsection (1) (a) and (d) may be carried out by different operators.
- (5) In this section:

operator means a person approved to use a traffic offence detection device under section 107 (Approved people—use).

105B Use of certain radar speed measuring devices

- (1) This section applies to a radar speed measuring device, other than a device that is a component of—
 - (a) a digital camera detection device; or
 - (b) a fixed camera detection device.
- (2) The radar speed measuring device must be used by an operator in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for the device.
- (3) The operator must test the device—
 - (a) at the beginning of each shift of the operator against an approved police speedometer; and
 - (b) at the end of each shift of the operator against the speedometer mentioned in paragraph (a); and
 - (c) if the operator's shift is longer than 9 hours—9 hours after the beginning of the shift against the speedometer mentioned in paragraph (a).
- (4) After each test, the device must be found to be accurate within a tolerance of 2 km/h.

- (5) To remove any doubt, if the device is used at more than 1 place during a shift of the operator, the operator is not required to carry out the checks mentioned in subsection (3) (a) each time the device is activated at a different place.
- (6) If the device is used by 2 or more operators who are working together during the shift, the tests mentioned in subsection (3) may be carried out by different operators.
- (7) In this section:

operator means a person approved to use a traffic offence detection device under section 107 (Approved people—use).

106 Approved people—testing and sealing

Each person employed by a testing authority to test and seal traffic offence detection devices is approved to test and seal traffic offence detection devices.

107 Approved people—use

- (1) Each police officer is approved to use any traffic offence detection device (other than a fixed camera detection device).
- (2) The road transport authority may approve a person who is not a police officer to use digital camera detection devices.
- (3) The road transport authority may only approve a person under subsection (2) if the authority is satisfied that the person has appropriate qualifications to operate, or experience in the operation of, digital camera detection devices.

107A Recording of camera detection device image files—Act, s 23 (2) (c) (ii)

- (1) An electronic file created by a camera detection device must be recorded on a storage medium for electronic data (the *recording medium*).

Note **Camera detection device**—see the [Act](#), s 23.

- (2) The recording medium for a camera detection device may be—
- (a) attached directly to, or located with, the device; or
 - (b) at a place other than the place where the device is located.

Example—par (b)

If a motor vehicle goes through a red traffic light and an image of the vehicle is taken by a fixed camera detection device, the electronic file created by the device in relation to the offence is sent along a wire or optical fibre, or across a wireless network, to a recording device in a building in another suburb and is stored at that building on a recording medium.

Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 126 and s 132).

- (3) If the recording medium for a camera detection device is at a place other than the place where the device is located—
- (a) the device must produce a security checksum for each electronic file created by the device; and
 - (b) the device must encrypt the security checksum and the file; and
 - (c) the security checksum and the encrypted file must be recorded as soon as practicable on a recording medium.
- (4) However, subsection (3) does not prevent other security measures being taken in relation to a security checksum or an electronic file before it is recorded on the recording medium.

107B Verification of camera detection device image files—Act, s 23 (2) (c) (iii)

- (1) This section applies if an electronic file that contains an image of a vehicle taken by a camera detection device is recorded on a recording medium that is at a place other than the place where the device is located.
- (2) Before the image of the vehicle is produced from the file, the accuracy of the file must be verified by using a computer to—
 - (a) recalculate the security checksum for the file; and
 - (b) confirm that the security checksum produced by the recalculation is identical to the checksum produced by the device for the file.

108 Meaning of codes etc on image taken by approved camera detection device or approved average speed detection system—Act, s 24 (2) (a)

- (1) This section defines the meaning of codes and other information indicated on an image of a vehicle taken by an approved camera detection device or approved average speed detection system.

Note Information etc that is indicated on an image includes information etc accompanying or reasonably associated with the image (see [Act](#), dict, def of *indicated on*).

- (2) It is not necessary that all the codes and other information mentioned in this section be indicated on an image but if they do appear they have the meaning given in this section.
- (3) The characters (whether numbers, letters or both) in the field immediately after ‘Device’ is the code for—
 - (a) the laser speed measuring device component of the digital camera detection device that took the image; or

- (b) the radar speed measuring device component of the digital camera detection device, or fixed camera detection device, that took the image; or
- (c) the piezo strip speed measuring device component of the fixed camera detection device that took the image; or
- (d) the loop detector speed measuring device component of the fixed camera detection device that took the image; or
- (e) the automatic number plate recognition camera component of the average speed detection system that took the image.

Example

‘Device: 012409’ indicates that the code for the laser speed measuring device component of the digital detection device, or piezo strip speed measuring device component of the fixed camera detection device, that took the image, is 012409.

- (4) The characters in the field immediately after ‘Date’ is the date when the image was taken, with the first 2 numbers indicating the day of the month, followed by an abbreviation for the month and the year.

Example

‘Date: 15/11/00’ indicates that the image was taken on 15 November 2000.

- (5) The numbers in the field immediately after ‘Time’ is the time when the image was taken, stated in the 24-hour clock system.

Examples

- 1 ‘Time: 11.07.00.23’ indicates that the image was taken at 0.23 seconds after 11.07 am.
- 2 ‘Time: 13:53:10:07’ indicates that the image was taken at 10.07 seconds after 1.53 pm.

- (6) The letter in the field immediately after ‘Direction’ or ‘Dir’ indicates—
- (a) for an image taken by a digital camera detection device—whether the general direction in which the vehicle was travelling was away from or towards the device, with ‘A’ indicating away from the device and ‘T’ indicating towards the device; or
 - (b) for an image taken by a fixed camera detection device—the general direction in which the vehicle was travelling when the image was taken, with ‘N’ indicating north, ‘s’ indicating south, ‘E’ indicating east and ‘W’ indicating west.

Example for par (a)

‘Direction: A’ indicates that when the image was taken the vehicle was generally travelling away from the digital camera detection device that took the image.

Example for par (b)

‘Direction: N’ indicates that when the image was taken the vehicle was travelling in the general direction of north.

- (7) The characters in the field immediately after ‘Lane’ is the code for the lane in which the vehicle was travelling when the image was taken, with the following codes having the stated meaning:

‘L1’ or ‘1’: means the lane next to the centre of the road

‘L2’ or ‘2’: means the lane immediately to the left of L1 (or 1)

‘L3’ or ‘3’: means the lane immediately to the left of L2 (or 2)

‘L4’ or ‘4’: means the lane immediately to the left of L3 (or 3).

Example

‘Lane: L1’ indicates that the vehicle was travelling in the lane next to the centre of the road when the image was taken.

- (8) The number in the field immediately after ‘Red time’ is the time in seconds and part seconds (stated as a fraction) that a red traffic light or red traffic arrow facing the driver of the vehicle had been showing before the driver entered the intersection concerned.

Example

‘Red time: 1.50’ indicates that the red traffic light or red traffic arrow facing the driver of the vehicle had been showing for 1.5 seconds before the driver entered the intersection concerned.

- (9) The number in the field immediately after ‘Speed li’, which may be described as ‘Speed limit’, is the speed limit applying to the driver of the vehicle for the length of road where the driver was driving when the image was taken.

Example

‘Speed li: 60’ or ‘Speed limit 60’ indicates that the speed limit applying to the driver of the vehicle for the length of road where the driver was driving when the image was taken is 60 km/h.

- (10) The number in the field immediately after ‘Speed’ is the speed in kilometres per hour at which the driver of the vehicle was driving when the image was taken.

Example

‘Speed: 82’ indicates that the driver of the vehicle was driving at 82 km/h when the image was taken.

- (11) The characters (whether numbers, letters or both) in the field immediately after ‘Operator’ is the code for the person responsible for the use of the device when the image was taken.

Example

‘Operator: op002’ indicates that the code for the person responsible for the device when the image was taken is operator 002.

- (12) The characters (whether numbers, letters or both) in the field immediately after ‘Disk’ is the code for the recording medium used to record the image of the vehicle.

Example

‘Disk: WD0022’ indicates that the code for the device used to record the image was WD0022.

Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 126 and s 132).

Chapter 5 Miscellaneous

109 **Additional police powers—removing parked cars**

A police officer may, during a temporary obstruction or danger to traffic or in an emergency, direct the responsible person for or driver of a vehicle parked in any part of a pay parking area to remove the vehicle or, if no-one appears to be in charge of the vehicle, remove the vehicle.

110 **Prohibition on car minding**

- (1) The chief police officer may, by written notice given to a person, prohibit the person from—
 - (a) parking, minding, caring for, or taking charge of any motor vehicle or trailer (other than a motor vehicle or trailer of which the person is the driver) on a road; or
 - (b) offering his or her services for any such purpose.
- (2) A person who is given a notice under subsection (1) must comply with the notice.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) This section does not authorise the chief police officer to prohibit the proprietor of a parking station or parking area—
 - (a) from parking, minding, caring for, or taking charge of a motor vehicle or trailer in or on the parking station or parking area; or
 - (b) from offering the proprietor's services for that purpose—
 - (i) whether by the display or publication of an advertisement in relation to the parking station or parking area or otherwise; and

- (ii) whether the services are performed or offered to be performed by the proprietor or by an employee or agent of the proprietor.

111 Removal of unattended vehicles—Act, s 32 (1) (c)

A police officer or authorised person may move an unattended vehicle from a road or road related area to a retention area if the vehicle is in—

- (a) a bus lane; or
- (b) a length of road to which a *clearway sign* applies; or
- (c) a transit lane.

112 Disposal of impounded vehicles—Act, s 10K

- (1) This section applies to a vehicle impounded under the following provisions of the [Act](#):
 - (a) section 10A (Impounding of vehicles used for menacing driving on court order before conviction etc);
 - (b) section 10B (Impounding or forfeiture of vehicles on conviction etc for certain offences);
 - (c) section 10C (Powers of police officers to seize and impound vehicles used in committing certain offences).
- (2) If a person has not applied to the chief police officer for the release of the vehicle at the end of the period of impoundment, the chief police officer must, by notice served on the registered operator of the vehicle and every person who has a registered interest in the vehicle, warn them that the vehicle may be offered for sale if the vehicle is not removed from the place of impoundment within 28 days after the day of service of the notice.

- (3) The vehicle may be offered for sale, by public auction or public tender, if the vehicle is not removed within 28 days after service of the notice or, if more than 1 notice is served under subsection (2), the later of the notices.
- (4) A person may apply to the chief police officer for payment to the person of the balance of the proceeds of sale of a vehicle within 1 year after the vehicle is sold in accordance with subsection (3).
- (5) The balance of the proceeds of sale may be paid to the person if the person satisfies the chief police officer that—
- (a) the person was lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle immediately before its sale; and
 - (b) there was a reasonable excuse for the person's failure to obtain release of the vehicle before it was sold.
- (6) In this section:
- balance of the proceeds of sale***, of a vehicle, means the proceeds of the sale of the vehicle less—
- (a) any fee or other amount payable under the *Road Transport (General) Act 1999* for the seizure, impounding and storage of the vehicle; and
 - (b) the reasonable costs of or incidental to the sale.
- (7) An interest mentioned in subsection (6), definition of ***balance of proceeds of sale*** paragraph (a) or (b) is a statutory interest of a kind to which the *Personal Property Securities Act 2009* (Cwlth), section 73 (2) applies.

112A Disposal of forfeited vehicles—Act, s 10K

A vehicle that has been forfeited to the Territory under the [Act](#), section 10B (Impounding or forfeiture of vehicles on conviction etc for certain offences) may be offered for sale by public auction or public tender.

113 Responsible person to inspect driver licence

- (1) Before permitting someone else to drive a motor vehicle, the responsible person for, or the person in charge of, the vehicle must require the person to produce his or her Australian driver licence or external driver licence and must inspect the licence.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution of a person for an offence against subsection (1) if the person proves that the person had taken reasonable steps (other than those mentioned in the subsection) to ensure the person permitted to drive the motor vehicle was the holder of a current Australian driver licence or external driver licence.

114 Responsible person's consent

The person in charge of a motor vehicle or trailer on a road must not, without reasonable excuse, permit anyone to use the vehicle without the consent of the responsible person for the vehicle.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

115 Standards for safe carriage of loads—Act, s 14 (2)

The prescribed standards are the performance standards in the *Load Restraint Guide—Guidelines and Performance Standards for the Safe Carriage of Loads on Road Vehicles*, 2nd ed (2004) published by the National Transport Commission.

Dictionary

(see s 3)

Note 1 The [Legislation Act](#) contains definitions and other provisions relevant to this regulation.

Note 2 For example, the [Legislation Act](#), dict, pt 1, defines the following terms:

- ambulance service
- chief police officer
- contravene
- exercise
- fire and rescue service
- police officer
- rural fire service
- SES
- territory plan
- the Territory.

Note 3 Terms used in this regulation have the same meaning that they have in the [Road Transport \(Safety and Traffic Management\) Act 1999](#) (see [Legislation Act](#), s 148.) For example, the following terms are defined in the [Road Transport \(Safety and Traffic Management\) Act 1999](#), dict:

- authorised person
- camera detection device (see s 23)
- indicated on
- registered interest
- road related area
- speed measuring device
- traffic offence detection device.

Note 4 The [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#) contains definitions relevant to this Regulation. For example, the following terms are defined in the [Road Transport \(General\) Act 1999](#), dictionary:

- another jurisdiction
- bicycle
- combination

- driver
- jurisdiction
- light rail vehicle
- motor vehicle
- National Transport Commission
- ride
- road transport authority (or authority) (see s 16)
- road transport legislation (see s 6)
- personal mobility device
- taxi
- trailer
- use (in relation to a vehicle).

approved child restraint means a child restraint approved by the road transport authority under section 66 (1) (c).

approved e-payment method—see section 76AA.

approved police speedometer, for chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see section 102.

area—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

area of operations, for a parking authority, means the area of operations declared for the parking authority under section 75A.

ARR means [Australian Road Rules](#).

Australian driver licence—see the [Road Transport \(Driver Licensing\) Act 1999](#), dictionary.

Australian Road Rules—see section 5.

axle group—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), dictionary.

B-double—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), dictionary.

built-up area, in relation to a length of road—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

bus—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

bus lane—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 154.

camera detection device—see the [Act](#), section 23 (1) (Use of camera detection devices).

centre of the road—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

children’s crossing—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 80 (6).

clearway sign—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), schedule 2, rule 314, rule 315 and rule 316.

controlled parking hours, in relation to a pay parking space, means the periods (as indicated by information on or with traffic signs applying to the space) when a vehicle may not be parked in the space unless the relevant parking fee has been paid.

converter dolly—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), dictionary.

crash—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

demand responsive service vehicle—see the [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Act 2001](#), section 81.

digital camera detection device, for chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see section 102.

dog trailer—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), dictionary.

do not overtake turning vehicle sign—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), schedule 4, rule 319 and rule 320.

drawbar—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), dictionary.

driver's vehicle, for a driver—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

emergency stopping lane—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 95.

emergency vehicle means any vehicle driven by a person who is—

- (a) an emergency worker; and
- (b) driving the vehicle in the course of his or her duties as an emergency worker.

emergency worker—see section 33 (1).

external driver licence—see the [Road Transport \(Driver Licensing\) Act 1999](#), dictionary.

fixed camera detection device, for chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see section 102.

footpath, for division 2.3.1B (People using personal mobility devices)—see section 38E.

give way—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

GVM—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Act 1999](#), dictionary.

heavy vehicle, for division 3.1.3 (Heavy vehicle parking)—see section 82.

hire car—see the [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Act 2001](#), section 67.

implement—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), dictionary.

land adjoining residential land, for division 3.1.3 (Heavy vehicle parking)—see section 82.

laser speed measuring device, for chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see section 102.

length, of road—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

lift and tow trailer means a trailer consisting of an axle group and a drawbar designed to support 1 axle group of a vehicle under tow.

loading zone—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 179.

marked foot crossing—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

metered parking area means a length of road or area that is set aside as a metered parking area in accordance with section 73.

metered parking scheme means a metered parking scheme under division 3.1.1.

metered parking sign means a *permissive parking sign* with the word ‘meter’ on or with the sign.

metered parking space means an area that is a metered parking space mentioned in section 75.

mobility parking scheme authority means an authority issued under section 101.

motorbike—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary, definition of *motor bike*.

multi-space parking meter means a parking meter that applies to 2 or more metered parking spaces.

nature strip—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

night—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

no parking sign—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), schedule 2, schedule 3, rule 314, rule 315 and rule 316.

no trucks sign—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), schedule 2, rule 314, rule 315 and rule 316.

oncoming vehicle, for a driver—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

park—see section 3B.

parking authority means a person declared to be a parking authority under section 75A.

parking authority guidelines—see section 75B (1).

parking bay—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

parking control sign—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

parking meter means a device designed to indicate, or capable of indicating, whether the relevant parking fee for the parking of a vehicle in a metered parking space has been paid, and includes the stand on which the device is erected.

parking meter hood means a hood or other cover designed to be fitted to a parking meter and to cover the part of the meter that would normally display a sign with the word ‘expired’ when the meter is not in operation.

parking permit means a parking permit issued under section 100.

parking ticket means a ticket issued by the road transport authority or a parking authority (by means of a parking ticket machine) for display in or on a vehicle as evidence of the prepayment of a parking fee.

parking ticket machine means a device designed to issue parking tickets, and includes the stand on which the device is erected.

pay parking area means a metered parking area or ticket parking area.

pay parking device means a parking meter or parking ticket machine.

pay parking scheme means a metered parking scheme or ticket parking scheme.

pay parking sign means a metered parking sign or ticket parking sign.

pay parking space means a metered parking space or ticket parking space.

pedestrian—see section 8A.

pedestrian crossing—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 81 (3).

permissive parking sign—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), schedule 2, schedule 3, rule 314, rule 315 and rule 316.

person with a disability means a person—

- (a) who cannot walk because of permanent or temporary loss of the use of 1 or both legs or another permanent medical or physical condition; or
- (b) whose physical condition is detrimentally affected by walking 100m; or
- (c) who needs to use a walking frame, crutches, callipers, a scooter, a wheelchair or a similar mobility aid.

piezo strip speed measuring device, for chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see section 102.

police vehicle means any vehicle driven by a person who is—

- (a) a police officer; and
- (b) driving the vehicle in the course of his or her duties as a police officer.

postal vehicle—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

premises includes land.

prime mover—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), dictionary.

public bus—see the [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Act 2001](#), dictionary.

radar speed measuring device, for chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see section 102.

recording medium, for chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see section 107B (1).

red traffic arrow—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

red traffic light—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

registered operator—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Act 1999](#), dictionary.

relevant parking fee, for parking a vehicle in a pay parking space, means the fee for parking the vehicle in the space, for the day and time when the vehicle is parked in the space, as indicated on or with the parking meter or parking ticket machine applying to the space.

residential land, for division 3.1.3 (Heavy vehicle parking)—see section 82.

rider—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 17.

rideshare vehicle—see the [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) Act 2001](#), section 60A.

road—see section 3A.

road marking—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

road train—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), dictionary.

road user—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 14.

security checksum, for chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see section 102.

semitrailer—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), dictionary.

shared path, for division 2.3.1B (People using personal mobility devices)—see section 38E.

stock truck, for division 3.1.3 (Heavy vehicle parking)—see section 82.

stop—see section 3B.

testing authority, for chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see section 102.

ticket parking area—

- (a) means a length of road or area that is set aside as a ticket parking area under section 76 (2) (a) or section 76A (2) (a); but
- (b) does not include a length of road or area that, under section 77 (2), is not taken to be included in the length of road or area set aside.

ticket parking scheme means a ticket parking scheme under division 3.1.2.

ticket parking sign means a *permissive parking sign* with the word ‘ticket’ on or with the sign.

ticket parking space means a ticket parking space under section 78.

tow truck—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), dictionary.

towing attachment means a device fitted to a vehicle to which the drawbar of a trailer may be attached.

tractor—see the [Road Transport \(Vehicle Registration\) Regulation 2000](#), dictionary.

traffic control device—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

traffic-related item—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

traffic sign—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

traffic signals—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

transit lane—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 156.

truck lane—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 157.

use, of a personal mobility device, for division 2.3.1B (People using personal mobility devices)—see section 38E.

vehicle—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), rule 15.

wheeled recreational device—see section 33 (1).

wheeled toy—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

with, for information about the application of a traffic control device—see the [Australian Road Rules](#), dictionary.

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Amending and modifying laws are annotated in the legislation history and the amendment history. Current modifications are not included in the republished law but are set out in the endnotes.

Not all editorial amendments made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 are annotated in the amendment history. Full details of any amendments can be obtained from the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

Uncommenced amending laws are not included in the republished law. The details of these laws are underlined in the legislation history. Uncommenced expiries are underlined in the legislation history and amendment history.

If all the provisions of the law have been renumbered, a table of renumbered provisions gives details of previous and current numbering.

The endnotes also include a table of earlier republications.

2 Abbreviation key

A = Act	NI = Notifiable instrument
AF = Approved form	o = order
am = amended	om = omitted/repealed
amdt = amendment	ord = ordinance
AR = Assembly resolution	orig = original
ch = chapter	par = paragraph/subparagraph
CN = Commencement notice	pres = present
def = definition	prev = previous
DI = Disallowable instrument	(prev...) = previously
dict = dictionary	pt = part
disallowed = disallowed by the Legislative Assembly	r = rule/subrule
div = division	reloc = relocated
exp = expires/expired	renum = renumbered
Gaz = gazette	R[X] = Republication No
hdg = heading	RI = reissue
IA = Interpretation Act 1967	s = section/subsection
ins = inserted/added	sch = schedule
LA = Legislation Act 2001	sdiv = subdivision
LR = legislation register	SL = Subordinate law
LRA = Legislation (Republication) Act 1996	sub = substituted
mod = modified/modification	<u>underlining</u> = whole or part not commenced or to be expired

Endnotes

3 Legislation history

3 Legislation history

This regulation was originally the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulations 2000*. It was renamed under the [Legislation Act 2001](#).

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulation 2000 SL2000-10

notified 29 February 2000 ([Gaz 2000 No S6](#))
s 1, s 2 commenced 29 February 2000 (IA 10B)
remainder commenced 1 March 2000 (s 2 and [Gaz 2000 No S5](#))

as amended by

Legislative Assembly AR2000-2

notified 18 May 2000 ([Gaz 2000 No 20](#) p 505)
commenced 18 May 2000 (SLA s 6 (13))

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulations Amendment SL2000-21 pt 2

notified 18 May 2000 ([Gaz 2000 No 20](#))
commenced 18 May 2000 (s 1)

Road Transport Legislation Regulations Amendment SL2000-33 pt 2

notified 2 August 2000 ([Gaz 2000 No S41](#))
commenced 2 August 2000 (s 1)

Road Transport Legislation Regulations Amendment SL2000-52 pt 2

notified 14 December 2000 ([Gaz 2000 No 50](#))
commenced 14 December 2000 (s 1)

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2001 A2001-27 sch 4

notified 24 May 2001 ([Gaz 2001 No 21](#))
s 1, s 2 commenced 24 May 2001 (IA s 10B)
sch 4 commenced 24 May 2001 (s 2)

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Act 2001 A2001-29 pt 3

notified 24 May 2001 ([Gaz 2001 No 21](#))
commenced 24 May 2001 (s 2)

Legislation (Consequential Amendments) Act 2001 A2001-44 pt 348

notified 26 July 2001 ([Gaz 2001 No 30](#))
s 1, s 2 commenced 26 July 2001 (IA s 10B)
pt 348 commenced 12 September 2001 (s 2 and see [Gaz 2001 No S65](#))

Statute Law Amendment Act 2001 A2001-11 pt 3.46

notified 5 September 2001 ([Gaz 2001 No S 65](#))
s 1, s 2 commenced 5 September 2001 (IA s 10B)
pt 3.46 commenced 12 September 2001 (amdt 3.475)

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulations Amendment 2001 SL2001-32

notified 11 September 2001 ([Gaz 2001 No S69](#))
commenced 11 September 2001 (s 1)

Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001 A2001-62 pt 1.12

notified 10 September 2001 ([Gaz 2001 No S66](#))
s 1, s 2 commenced 10 September 2001 (IA s 10B)
pt 1.12 commenced 1 December 2001 (s 2 and [CN2001-2](#))

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulations 2002 SL2002-2 pt 5

notified LR 27 February 2002
s 1, s 2 commenced 27 February 2002 (LA s 75)
pt 5 commenced 1 March 2002 (s 2 and see [CN2002-2](#))

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulations 2002 SL2002-7

notified LR 15 April 2002
commenced 16 April 2002 (s 2)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2002 A2002-30 pt 3.73

notified LR 16 September 2002
s 1, s 2 taken to have commenced 19 May 1997 (LA s 75 (2))
pt 3.73 commenced 17 September 2002 (s 2 (1))

Endnotes

3 Legislation history

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulations 2002 (No 2) SL2002-31 pt 5

notified LR 31 October 2002
s 1, s 2 commenced 31 October 2002 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 5 commenced 1 November 2002 (s 2 (1))

Criminal Code 2002 A2002-51 pt 1.20

notified LR 20 December 2002
s 1, s 2 commenced 20 December 2002 (LA s 75)
pt 1.20 commenced 1 January 2003 (s 2 (1))

Urban Services (Application of Criminal Code) Amendment Regulations 2002 SL2003-1 pt 4

notified LR 9 January 2003
s 1, s 2 commenced 9 January 2003 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 4 commenced 10 January 2003 (s 2 (3) and see LA s 73 (3) (b))

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulations 2003 (No 1) SL2003-12

notified LR 22 May 2003
s 1, s 2 commenced 22 May 2003 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 1 June 2003 (s 2 and [CN2003-3](#))

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulations 2003 (No 2) SL2003-14

notified LR 10 June 2003
s 1, s 2 commenced 10 June 2003 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 11 June 2003 (s 2)

Dangerous Substances Act 2004 A2004-7 sch 1 pt 1.8

notified LR 19 March 2004
s 1, s 2 commenced 19 March 2004 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 1 pt 1.8 commenced 5 April 2004 (s 2 and [CN2004-6](#))

Road Transport Legislation (Australian Road Rules) Amendment Regulations 2004 (No 1) SL2004-16 pt 3

notified LR 24 May 2004
s 1, s 2 commenced 24 May 2004 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 3 commenced 19 July 2004 (s 2 and [CN2004-10](#))

Emergencies Act 2004 A2004-28 sch 3 pt 3.20

notified LR 29 June 2004
s 1, s 2 commenced 29 June 2004 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.20 commenced 1 July 2004 (s 2 (1) and [CN2004-11](#))

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulations 2004 (No 1) SL2004-47 pt 5

notified LR 9 September 2004
s 1, s 2 commenced 9 September 2004 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 5 commenced 10 September 2004 (s 2)

Road Transport Legislation (Hire Cars) Amendment Regulation 2005 (No 1) SL2005-4 sch 2 pt 2.4

notified LR 7 March 2005
s 1, s 2 commenced 7 March 2005 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 2 pt 2.4 commenced 9 March 2005 (s 2 and see [Road Transport \(Public Passenger Services\) \(Hire Cars\) Amendment Act 2004 A2004-69](#), s 2 and LA s 79)

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulation 2005 (No 1) SL2005-7

notified LR 8 April 2005
s 1, s 2 commenced 8 April 2005 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 9 April 2005 (s 2)

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulation 2005 (No 2) SL2005-22

notified LR 15 September 2005
s 1, s 2 commenced 15 September 2005 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 16 September 2005 (s 2)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2005 (No 2) A2005-62 sch 1 pt 1.4

notified LR 21 December 2005
s 1, s 2 commenced 21 December 2005 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 1 pt 1.4 commenced 11 January 2006 (s 2 (1))

Endnotes

3 Legislation history

**Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment
Regulation 2006 (No 1) SL2006-4**

notified LR 16 January 2006
s 1, s 2 commenced 16 January 2006 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 17 January 2006 (s 2)

**Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Amendment
Regulation 2006 (No 1) SL2006-32 sch 1 pt 1.5**

notified LR 26 June 2006
s 1, s 2 commenced 26 June 2006 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 1 pt 1.5 commenced 3 July 2006 (s 2 (2))

**Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment
Regulation 2006 (No 2) SL2006-51**

notified LR 4 December 2006
s 1, s 2 commenced 4 December 2006 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 5 December 2006 (s 2)

**Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment
Regulation 2007 (No 1) SL2007-20**

notified LR 30 July 2007
s 1, s 2 commenced 30 July 2007 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 31 July 2007 (s 2)

**Planning and Development (Consequential Amendments) Act 2007
A2007-25 sch 1 pt 1.29**

notified LR 13 September 2007
s 1, s 2 commenced 13 September 2007 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 1 pt 1.29 commenced 31 March 2008 (s 2 and see [Planning and Development Act 2007 A2007-24](#), s 2 and [CN2008-1](#))

**Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment
Regulation 2008 (No 1) SL2008-40**

notified LR 11 September 2008
s 1, s 2 commenced 11 September 2008 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 11 March 2009 (s 2 and LA s 79)

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2008 (No 2)**SL2008-47 sch 1 pt 1.3**

notified LR 1 December 2008

s 1, s 2 commenced 1 December 2008 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 1 pt 1.3 commenced 2 December 2008 (s 2)

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2009 (No 1)**SL2009-6 pt 4**

notified LR 11 March 2009

s 1, s 2 commenced 11 March 2009 (LA s 75 (1))

pt 4 commenced 16 March 2009 (s 2 and [CN2009-7](#))

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulation 2009 (No 1) SL2009-7

notified LR 12 March 2009

s 1, s 2 commenced 12 March 2009 (LA s 75 (1))

remainder commenced 13 March 2009 (s 2)

Road Transport (Mass, Dimensions and Loading) Act 2009 A2009-22 sch 1 pt 1.10

notified LR 3 September 2009

s 1, s 2 commenced 3 September 2009 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 1 pt 1.10 commenced 3 March 2010 (s 2 and LA s 79)

Dangerous Goods (Road Transport) Act 2009 A2009-34 sch 1 pt 1.3

notified LR 28 September 2009

s 1, s 2 commenced 28 September 2009 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 1 pt 1.3 commenced 2 April 2010 (s 2, [CN2010-5](#) and LA s 77 (3))

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2010 (No 1)**SL2010-5 pt 4**

notified LR 1 March 2010

s 1, s 2 commenced 1 March 2010 (LA s 75 (1))

s 55, ss 58-62 commenced 15 March 2011 (s 2 (2))

pt 4 remainder commenced 15 March 2010 (s 2 (1))

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2010 (No 2)**SL2010-7 pt 5**

notified LR 16 March 2010

s 1, s 2 commenced 16 March 2010 (LA s 75 (1))

pt 5 commenced 17 March 2010 (s 2 (1))

Endnotes

3 Legislation history

Personal Property Securities Act 2010 A2010-15 sch 2 pt 2.5

notified LR 1 April 2010
s 1, s 2 commenced 1 April 2010 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 2 pt 2.5 commenced 30 January 2012 (s 2 (2) (b))

Statute Law Amendment Act 2010 A2010-18 sch 3 pt 3.21

notified LR 13 May 2010
s 1, s 2 commenced 13 May 2010 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.21 commenced 3 June 2010 (s 2)

**Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2010 (No 4)
SL2010-33 pt 3**

notified LR 5 August 2010
s 1, s 2 commenced 5 August 2010 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 3 commenced 6 August 2010 (s 2)

**Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment
Regulation 2010 (No 1) SL2010-38**

notified LR 16 September 2010
s 1, s 2 commenced 16 September 2010 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 17 September 2010 (s 2)

**Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2011 (No 1)
SL2011-2 pt 3**

notified LR 27 January 2011
s 1, s 2 commenced 27 January 2011 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 3 commenced 28 January 2011 (s 2)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2011 (No 3) A2011-52 sch 3 pt 3.49

notified LR 28 November 2011
s 1, s 2 commenced 28 November 2011 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.49 commenced 12 December 2011 (s 2)

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulation 2011 (No 1) SL2011-35

notified LR 19 December 2011
s 1, s 2 commenced 19 December 2011 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 15 January 2012 (s 2 and see [Road Transport \(Safety and Traffic Management\) Amendment Act 2011](#) A2011-38, s 2 and [CN2011-15](#))

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2012 (No 1) SL2012-44 pt 6

notified LR 19 December 2012
s 1, s 2 commenced 19 December 2012 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 6 commenced 20 December 2012 (s 2)

Road Transport (Police Driver and Rider Exemptions) Amendment Regulation 2013 (No 1) SL2013-9 pt 3

notified LR 6 May 2013
s 1, s 2 commenced 6 May 2013 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 3 commenced 7 May 2013 (s 2)

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2013 (No 3) SL2013-20 pt 3

notified LR 29 July 2013
s 1, s 2 commenced 29 July 2013 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 3 commenced 1 August 2013 (s 2)

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulation 2013 (No 1) SL2013-25

notified LR 5 September 2013
s 1, s 2 commenced 5 September 2013 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 6 September 2013 (s 2)

Heavy Vehicle National Law (Consequential Amendments) Act 2013 A2013-52 pt 13

notified LR 9 December 2013
s 1, s 2 commenced 9 December 2013 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 13 commenced 10 February 2014 (s 2 and see [Heavy Vehicle National Law \(ACT\) Act 2013](#) A2013-51, s 2 (1) and [CN2014-2](#))

Endnotes

3 Legislation history

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulation 2014 (No 1) SL2014-5

notified LR 27 March 2014
s 1, s 2 commenced 27 March 2014 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 28 March 2014 (s 2)

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulation 2014 (No 2) SL2014-11

notified LR 26 June 2014
s 1, s 2 commenced 26 June 2014 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 27 June 2014 (s 2)

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2015 A2015-30 pt 8

notified LR 21 August 2015
s 1, s 2 commenced 21 August 2015 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 8 commenced 22 August 2015 (s 2)

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulation 2015 (No 1) SL2015-29

notified LR 28 August 2015
s 1, s 2 commenced 28 August 2015 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 29 August 2015 (s 2)

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2015 (No 1) SL2015-33 pt 3

notified LR 29 October 2015
s 1, s 2 commenced 29 October 2015 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 3 commenced 1 November 2015 (s 2)

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulation 2015 (No 2) SL2015-35

notified LR 18 November 2015
s 1, s 2 commenced 18 November 2015 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 19 November 2015 (s 2)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2015 (No 2) A2015-50 sch 3 pt 3.30

notified LR 25 November 2015
s 1, s 2 commenced 25 November 2015 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.30 commenced 9 December 2015 (s 2)

**Road Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2016 (No 2) A2016-14
pt 5**

notified LR 17 March 2016
s 1, s 2 commenced 17 March 2016 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 5 commenced 18 March 2016 (s 2)

Emergencies Amendment Act 2016 A2016-33 sch 1 pt 1.17

notified LR 20 June 2016
s 1, s 2 commenced 20 June 2016 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 1 pt 1.17 commenced 21 June 2016 (s 2)

**Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment
Regulation 2016 (No 1) SL2016-15**

notified LR 29 June 2016
s 1, s 2 commenced 29 June 2016 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 1 July 2016 (s 2)

**Road Transport (Taxi Industry Innovation) Legislation Amendment
Regulation 2016 (No 1) SL2016-20 sch 1 pt 1.4**

notified LR 26 July 2016
s 1, s 2 commenced 26 July 2016 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 1 pt 1.4 commenced 1 August 2016 (s 2 (1))

**Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment
Regulation 2016 (No 2) SL2016-21**

notified LR 18 August 2016
s 1, s 2 commenced 18 August 2016 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 1 September 2016 (s 2)

**Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment
Regulation 2016 (No 3) SL2016-35**

notified LR 22 December 2016
s 1, s 2 commenced 22 December 2016 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 23 December 2016 (s 2)

Endnotes

3 Legislation history

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2017 (No 1) SL2017-14 pt 3

notified LR 13 June 2017
s 1, s 2 commenced 13 June 2017 (LA s 75 (1))
s 11, s 15 commenced 15 August 2017 (s 2 (2) and see [Road Transport Reform \(Light Rail\) Legislation Amendment Act 2017 A2017-21, s 2](#))
pt 3 remainder commenced 1 July 2017 (s 2 (1))

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulation 2017 (No 1) SL2017-16

notified LR 26 June 2017
s 1, s 2 commenced 26 June 2017 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 27 June 2017 (s 2)

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2017 (No 2) SL2017-23 pt 3

notified LR 7 August 2017
s 1, s 2 commenced 7 August 2017 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 3 commenced 15 August 2017 (s 2 and see [Road Transport Reform \(Light Rail\) Legislation Amendment Act 2017 A2017-21, s 2](#))

Road Transport Reform (Light Rail) Legislation Amendment Act 2017 A2017-21 pt 8

notified LR 8 August 2017
s 1, s 2 commenced 8 August 2017 (LA s 75 (1))
pt 8 commenced 15 August 2017 (s 2)

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment Regulation 2018 (No 1) SL2018-3 s 4, s 5

notified LR 12 April 2018
s 1, s 2 commenced 12 April 2018 (LA s 75 (1))
s 4, s 5 commenced 14 April 2018 (s 2 (2))

4 Amendment history

Name of regulation

s 1 am R18 LA

Dictionary

s 2 om [A2001-27](#) amdt 4.24
ins [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.1

Dictionary—application to Australian Road Rules

s 3 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 3 am [A2001-44](#) amdt 1.3793
sub [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.1

Road includes road related area

s 3A ins [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.1

Meaning of *park and stop*

s 3B ins [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.1

Notes

s 4 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 4 am [A2001-44](#) amdt 1.3794; [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.769
(2), (3) exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Offences against regulation—application of Criminal Code etc

s 4A ins [SL2003-1](#) s 16

Offences against regulation are strict liability offences

s 4B ins [SL2003-1](#) s 16

General defence of accident or reasonable effort

s 4C ins [SL2003-1](#) s 16

Meaning of *Australian Road Rules*

s 5 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 5 sub [SL2004-16](#) s 25
am [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.2
sub [SL2010-5](#) s 51
am [SL2013-20](#) s 24

Incorporation of Australian Road Rules into ACT law

s 6 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Transitional—ARR r 266 and r 267

s 6A ins [SL2010-5](#) s 52
exp 14 March 2011 (s 6A (2))

Substitution—ARR r 300

s 6B ins [SL2010-38](#) s 4
om [SL2013-20](#) s 25

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

General

div 2.2.1 hdg
note 2

am [SL2000-52](#) s 3; [SL2001-32](#) s 3; [SL2002-31](#) s 22;
[SL2003-12](#) s 4; [SL2004-16](#) ss 26-30
sub [SL2005-22](#) s 4
am [SL2006-32](#) amdt 1.92; items renum R24 LA; [SL2010-5](#)
s 53, s 54; items renum R34 LA; [SL2010-5](#) s 55; [SL2013-20](#)
ss 26-28; items renum R47 LA; [SL2015-35](#) s 4; items renum
R55 LA
sub [SL2017-14](#) s 5
am [A2017-21](#) s 59; items renum R65 LA

div 2.2.1 hdg
note 3

sub [SL2005-22](#) s 4
am [A2009-22](#) amdt 1.25; [SL2010-33](#) s 5; items renum R38 LA;
[A2013-52](#) s 65; [A2015-30](#) s 42; [SL2015-33](#) s 5, s 6; items
renum R54 LA

References to another law of this jurisdiction etc

s 7 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 7 am [A2001-44](#) amdt 1.3795, amdt 1.3796

ARR r 10 (2)—penalties for offences

s 8 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

ARR r 18—who is a pedestrian

s 8A ins [SL2003-12](#) s 5
om [SL2004-16](#) s 31
ins [SL2017-14](#) s 6
am [SL2017-23](#) s 5

ARR r 95—emergency stopping lane only signs

s 9 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 9 am [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.3

ARR r 104—no truck signs

s 10 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 10 am [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.4

ARR r 158 (2) (c)—other vehicles permitted to travel in bicycle lanes

s 11A ins [SL2016-20](#) amdt 1.39

ARR r 158 (2) (c)—other vehicles permitted to travel in bus lanes

s 12 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 12 sub [SL2002-31](#) s 23; [SL2005-4](#) amdt 2.38
am [SL2006-32](#) amdt 1.93

ARR r 176—stopping on a clearway

s 12A ins [SL2004-16](#) s 32
om [SL2010-5](#) s 56
ins [SL2016-20](#) amdt 1.40

- ARR r 179 (1) (c)—stopping in a loading zone—goods and permit vehicles**
s 13 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 13 sub [SL2005-22](#) s 5
- ARR r 179 (1) (c) and (2) (c)—stopping in loading zone—bookable vehicles**
s 13A ins [SL2005-22](#) s 5
sub [SL2016-20](#) amdt 1.41
- ARR r 183—stopping in a bus zone**
s 13B ins [SL2006-32](#) amdt 1.94
- ARR r 189—double parking—motorbikes**
s 13BA ins [SL2016-15](#) s 4
- ARR r 195—stopping at or near a bus stop**
s 13C ins [SL2006-32](#) amdt 1.94
- ARR r 199 (2)—stopping near postbox**
s 14 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
- ARR r 206 (2) (b), (c)—time extension for people with disabilities permit**
s 15 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
sub [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.5
- ARR r 207 (2) (a)—fees for parking in pay parking spaces**
s 16 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
- ARR r 213 (5)—making a motor vehicle secure—exception**
s 16A ins Legislative Assembly [AR2000-2](#) (see Gaz [SL2000-20](#))
am [SL2004-16](#) s 33
sub [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.6
- ARR r 216 (3)—towing a vehicle at night or in hazardous weather conditions**
s 18 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 18 sub [A2009-34](#) amdt 1.6
- ARR r 225—use of radar detectors**
s 22 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
- ARR r 236 (6)—hitchhiking, roadside commerce etc permitted**
s 22A ins [SL2004-16](#) s 34
am [SL2017-14](#) s 7; [SL2017-23](#) s 5
- ARR r 238—pedestrians travelling along a road (except in or on a wheeled recreational device or toy)**
s 22B ins [SL2017-14](#) s 8
am [SL2017-23](#) s 5
- ARR r 244C—motorised scooters not to be used**
s 23 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 23 sub [SL2010-5](#) s 57

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ARR r 266—children travelling in interstate registered vehicles

s 23A ins [SL2000-21](#) s 3
om [SL2004-16](#) s 35
ins [SL2010-5](#) s 58
om [SL2013-20](#) s 29

ARR r 266 (2B)—children travelling in goods compartments

s 23B ins [SL2001-32](#) s 4
am [SL2002-2](#) s 28; [A2002-51](#) amdt 1.38; [SL2005-4](#) amdt 2.39,
amdt 2.40; [SL2006-32](#) amdt 1.95
sub [SL2010-5](#) s 58
om [SL2013-20](#) s 29

ARR r 266 (7)—wearing of seatbelts by passengers under 16 years old

s 24 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 24 am [SL2010-5](#) s 59

ARR r 267 (3)—certificates of exemption from wearing seatbelts

s 25 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 25 om [SL2010-5](#) s 60

ARR r 270 (3)—wearing motorbike helmets

s 26 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

ARR r 271 (6)—riding on motorbikes

s 27 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

ARR r 280 (2) (a)—other vehicles to which B light rules apply

s 27A ins [SL2002-31](#) s 24
sub [SL2005-4](#) amdt 2.41; [SL2006-32](#) amdt 1.96

ARR r 287 (3), (4)—duties of participants in crashes

s 28 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 28 sub [SL2008-40](#) s 4

ARR r 289 (1) (g)—driving on nature strip

s 29 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 29 am [SL2004-16](#) s 36; pars renum R16 LA (see [SL2004-16](#)
s 37); [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.7

ARR r 298—driving with a person in or on trailer

s 30 am [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.8

ARR r 299—television receivers and visual display units in motor vehicles

s 30A ins [SL2015-35](#) s 5

ARR r 300 (1) (c)—use of mobile phone

s 30B ins [SL2015-35](#) s 5
am [SL2016-21](#) s 4, s 5

ARR r 313—postal workers

s 32 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

ARR dict—definitions for dictionary

s 33 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 33 am [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.9; [SL2013-20](#) s 31
 def **approved seatbelt** ins [SL2013-20](#) s 30
 def **authorised person** am [SL2010-33](#) s 6
 def **bus** ins [A2017-21](#) s 60
 def **emergency worker** am [A2004-28](#) amdt 3.61; [A2015-50](#)
 amdt 3.144; [A2016-33](#) amdt 1.40
 def **hire car** ins [SL2005-4](#) amdt 2.43
 def **oversize vehicle** sub [A2009-22](#) amdt 1.26
 am [A2013-52](#) s 66
 def **police officer** sub [A2001-56](#) amdt 3.475
 def **private hire car** om [SL2005-4](#) amdt 2.44
 def **public bus** sub [A2001-62](#) amdt 1.38
 def **restricted hire vehicle** om [SL2005-4](#) amdt 2.44
 def **taxi** sub [SL2002-2](#) s 29
 am [SL2005-4](#) amdt 2.42
 def **wheeled recreational device** ins [SL2017-14](#) s 9
 am [SL2017-23](#) s 5

Offences against the Australian Road Rules

div 2.2.3 hdg om [SL2003-1](#) s 17

Application of Criminal Code

s 34 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 34 sub [A2002-51](#) amdt 1.39
 om [SL2003-1](#) s 17

Offences are strict liability offences

s 35 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 35 am [A2002-51](#) amdt 1.40
 om [SL2003-1](#) s 17

General defence of accident or reasonable effort

s 36 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 36 am [A2002-51](#) amdt 1.41
 om [SL2003-1](#) s 17

Making unnecessary engine noise

s 37 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Emission of waste oil or grease

s 38 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Bicycle riders

div 2.3.1A hdg ins [SL2015-33](#) s 7

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Keeping safe lateral distance when passing bicycle rider

s 38A ins [SL2015-33](#) s 7
am [A2017-21](#) s 61; ss renum R65 LA

Exceptions for passing bicycle rider

s 38B ins [SL2015-33](#) s 7

Riding across road on crossing

s 38C ins [SL2015-33](#) s 7

Application of ARRs to riders crossing road on crossing

s 38D ins [SL2015-33](#) s 7

People using personal mobility devices

div 2.3.1B hdg ins [SL2017-14](#) s 10
sub [SL2017-23](#) s 6

Definitions—div 2.3.1B

s 38E ins [SL2017-14](#) s 10
def *footpath* ins [SL2017-14](#) s 10
def *shared path* ins [SL2017-14](#) s 10
def *use* ins [SL2017-14](#) s 10
am [SL2017-23](#) s 7

Person using personal mobility device must wear bicycle helmet

s 38F hdg am [SL2017-23](#) s 7
s 38F ins [SL2017-14](#) s 10
am [SL2017-23](#) s 7

Warning device on personal mobility device

s 38G hdg am [SL2017-23](#) s 7
s 38G ins [SL2017-14](#) s 10
am [SL2017-23](#) s 7

Personal mobility device use at night

s 38H hdg am [SL2017-23](#) s 7
s 38H ins [SL2017-14](#) s 10
am [SL2017-23](#) s 7

Personal mobility device use on footpaths or shared paths

s 38I hdg am [SL2017-23](#) s 7
s 38I ins [SL2017-14](#) s 10
am [SL2017-23](#) s 7

Personal mobility device not to be used in bicycle lane on a road

s 38K hdg am [SL2017-23](#) s 7
s 38K ins [SL2017-14](#) s 10
am [SL2017-23](#) s 7

Personal mobility device used to cross road on crossing

s 38L hdg am [SL2017-23](#) s 7
s 38L ins [SL2017-14](#) s 10
am [SL2017-23](#) s 7

Personal mobility device use alongside more than 1 other person using personal mobility device

s 38M ins [SL2017-14](#) s 10
sub [SL2017-23](#) s 8

Safety of persons on trailers

s 39 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 39 am [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.10, amdt 1.11

Passengers in sidecars to be seated

s 40 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Number of vehicles that may be drawn

s 41 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 41 am [A2017-21](#) s 62, s 63

Towing by vehicles under 4.5t

s 42 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Lights on motor vehicles generally

s 43 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Metered parking

div 2.3.5 hdg sub [SL2005-22](#) s 6

Metered parking—parking in spaces

s 44 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 44 sub [SL2005-22](#) s 7
am [SL2016-15](#) s 5; ss renum R59 LA

Metered parking—parking in spaces—motorbikes

s 44AA ins [SL2016-15](#) s 6

Metered parking—parking fees

s 44A ins [SL2005-22](#) s 7

Metered parking—maximum length of stay

s 44B ins [SL2005-22](#) s 7

Metered parking—exceptions to s 44A and s 44B

s 45 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 45 sub [SL2005-22](#) s 7

Temporary closure of metered parking spaces

s 46 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

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Misuse of parking meters

s 47 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Interfering with parking meters etc

s 48 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Ticket parking

div 2.3.6 hdg orig div 2.3.6 hdg renum as div 2.3.8 hdg
ins by [SL2005-22](#) s 8

Ticket parking—parking in spaces

s 49 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 49 sub [SL2005-22](#) s 8
am [SL2016-15](#) s 7; ss renum R59 LA

Ticket parking—parking in spaces—motorbikes

s 49AAA ins [SL2016-15](#) s 8

Ticket parking—display of tickets

s 49A ins [SL2005-22](#) s 8
am [SL2010-7](#) s 42; [SL2014-11](#) s 4

Ticket parking—e-payment

s 49AA ins [SL2014-11](#) s 5

Ticket parking—maximum length of stay

s 49B ins [SL2005-22](#) s 8
am [SL2014-11](#) s 6, s 7; ss renum R51 LA

Ticket parking—exceptions to s 49A and s 49B

s 50 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 50 sub [SL2005-22](#) s 8

Temporary closure of ticket parking spaces and areas

s 51 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
sub [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.12
s 51 am [SL2002-7](#) s 4, s 5; regs renum R6 LA (see [SL2002-7](#) s 6)

Use of false or damaged parking tickets etc

s 52 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 52 sub [SL2005-22](#) s 9

Misuse of parking ticket machines

s 53 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 53 sub [SL2005-22](#) s 9

Interfering with parking ticket machines etc

s 54 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Interfering with parking tickets

s 55 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 55 sub [SL2005-22](#) s 10

Other ACT road rules about stopping and parking

div 2.3.7 hdg ins [SL2005-22](#) s 10

Unauthorised use of parking permits and mobility parking scheme authorities

s 56 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 56 am [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.770
 sub [SL2005-22](#) s 10

Interfering with parking permits and mobility parking scheme authorities

s 56A ins [SL2005-22](#) s 10

No stopping on a road with a red kerb

s 57 am [SL2001-32](#) s 5
 exp 1 December 2002 (s 57 (2))

Stopping public buses in bus zones and at bus stops

s 57A hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 57A ins [SL2000-33](#) s 3
 am 2001 Act No 62 amdts 1.39-1.41

Stopping in an emergency etc or to comply with another law

s 58 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 58 am [SL2005-22](#) s 11, s 12

Other ACT road rules

div 2.3.8 hdg (prev div 2.3.6 hdg) ins [SL2005-22](#) s 13

Approaching and passing stationary or slow moving emergency vehicle etc

s 59 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 sub [A2004-7](#) amdt 1.14
 s 59 am [A2004-7](#) amdt 1.15, amdt 1.16
 om [A2009-34](#) amdt 1.7
 ins [SL2018-3](#) s 4

Interrupting funeral processions etc

s 60 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Driving on roads closed to traffic

s 61 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Use of wheeled recreational devices and wheeled toys on roads

s 62 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Devices that are prescribed traffic control devices—Act, dict, def *prescribed traffic control device*

s 63 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 63 sub [SL2005-22](#) s 14

Preventing prescribed traffic control devices being clearly visible

s 64 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

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Use of *do not overtake turning vehicle sign*

s 65 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Approvals etc by road transport authority

s 66 am [A2001-44](#) amdt 1.3797, amdt 1.3798; [SL2010-5](#) s 61, s 62;
pars renum R41 LA; [A2011-52](#) amdt 3.184; [SL2018-3](#) s 5

Defence of complying with direction of police officer or authorised person

s 68 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Exemption for driver of police vehicle—generally—Act, s 35

s 69 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 69 sub [SL2013-9](#) s 8

Exemption for driver of police vehicle—training and assessment

s 69A ins [SL2013-9](#) s 9
am [A2015-30](#) s 43

Exemption for driver of emergency vehicles

s 70 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Stopping and parking exemption for police and emergency vehicles and authorised people

s 71 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 71 sub [SL2002-7](#) s 7; [SL2005-22](#) s 15

Parking

ch 3 hdg ins [SL2001-32](#) s 6

Metered parking schemes

s 72 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Metered parking areas

s 73 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 73 am [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.13

Parking meters

s 74 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Metered parking spaces

s 75 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 74 am [SL2005-22](#) s 16

Parking authorities

s 75A ins [SL2002-7](#) s 8
am [A2011-52](#) amdt 3.185

Parking authority guidelines

s 75B hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 75B ins [SL2002-7](#) s 8
am [A2011-52](#) amdt 3.186

Ticket parking schemes—road transport authority

s 76 hdg sub [SL2002-7](#) s 9
bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

s 76 am [SL2005-22](#) s 17

Approval of e-payment method

s 76AA ins [SL2014-11](#) s 8

Ticket parking schemes—parking authorities

s 76A hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
sub [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.14

s 76A ins [SL2002-7](#) s 10

Ticket parking areas

s 77 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 77 am [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.15, amdt 1.16

(3), (4) exp 1 December 2006 (s 77 (4))

Ticket parking spaces

s 78 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Ticket machines

s 79 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Parking tickets

s 80 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

s 80 am [SL2002-7](#) s 11; [SL2005-22](#) ss 18-20; [SL2010-7](#) ss 43-46

Duration of parking tickets and e-payment parking period

s 81 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

s 81 sub [SL2014-11](#) s 9

Definitions—div 3.1.3

s 82 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

s 82 def *code of practice* om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.4

def *exemption* om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.4

def *existing operator* om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.4

def *existing operator's certificate* om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.4

def *heavy vehicle* sub [A2017-21](#) s 64

References in div 3.1.3 to land adjoining residential land

s 83 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Vehicle parked partly on residential land

s 84 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Parking of certain vehicles on residential land prohibited

s 85 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

s 85 am [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.17; [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.5

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No more than 1 heavy vehicle on residential land

s 85A ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.6

Heavy vehicles to be parked away from residential land boundaries

s 85B ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.6

Parking of certain vehicles on land adjoining residential land prohibited

s 86 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 86 am [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.17; [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.7, amdt 1.8;
ss renum R29 LA

Parking of certain commercial vehicles on land with multi-unit housing

s 87 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
sub [A2007-25](#) amdt 1.165
s 87 am [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.771; [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.17; [A2007-25](#)
amdt 1.166, amdt 1.167; [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.9; ss renum R29
LA

No offence if reasonable necessity etc

s 87A ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.10

Heavy vehicle refrigeration units not to be operated on residential land

s 87B ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.10

Prohibition on night operation of heavy vehicle

s 87C ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.10

Daily infringement

s 88 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 88 am [A2007-25](#) amdt 1.168
sub [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.11

Heavy vehicle parking—enforcement

div 3.1.3A hdg ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.13

Meaning of occupier—div 3.1.3A

s 89 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 89 am [A2001-44](#) amdt 1.3799, amdt 1.3800
om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.12
ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.13

Power to enter premises

s 90 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 90 am [A2001-44](#) amdt 1.3801-1.3803
def **the code of practice** om [A2001-44](#) amdt 1.3803
om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.12
ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.13

Production of identity card

s 91 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 91 om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.12
ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.13

Consent to entry

s 92 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 92 am [SL2005-22](#) s 21
om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.12
ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.13
am [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.93

General powers on entry to premises

s 93 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 93 om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.12
ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.13

Damage etc to be minimised

s 94 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 94 om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.12
ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.13

Compensation for exercise of enforcement powers

s 95 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 95 om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.12
ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.13

Loss etc of existing operator's certificate

s 96 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 96 om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.12

Cancellation of existing operator's certificate etc

s 97 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 97 am [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.772
om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.12

Other powers to provide pay parking

s 97A hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 97A ins [SL2002-7](#) s 12

Overlapping schemes

s 98 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 98 am [SL2002-7](#) s 13

Income from ticket parking scheme

s 98A hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 98A ins [SL2002-7](#) s 14

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Costs of ticket parking scheme

s 98B hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 98B ins [SL2002-7](#) s 14

Trailers not separately chargeable

s 99 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Parking permits

s 100 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 100 sub [SL2005-22](#) s 22

Mobility parking scheme authorities

s 101 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 101 sub [SL2005-22](#) s 22

Parking permits and mobility parking scheme authorities—cancellation

s 101A ins [SL2005-22](#) s 22

Parking permits and mobility parking scheme authorities—return when cancelled

s 101B ins [SL2005-22](#) s 22

Parking—other provisions

pt 3.3 hdg ins [SL2006-51](#) s 4

Marking tyres by parking inspectors

s 101C ins [SL2006-51](#) s 4

Definitions—ch 4

s 102 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 102 am [SL2000-33](#) s 4; [SL2000-52](#) s 4
def **approved police speedometer** ins [SL2001-32](#) s 7
def **digital camera detection device** sub [SL2001-32](#) s 8;
[SL2007-20](#) s 4
am [SL2014-11](#) s 10; [SL2016-35](#) s 4
def **fixed camera detection device** ins [SL2007-20](#) s 5
am [SL2014-11](#) s 11; pars renum R51 LA; [SL2017-16](#) s 4
def **laser speed measuring device** sub [SL2004-47](#) s 40
am [SL2009-7](#) s 4; [SL2014-11](#) s 12; [SL2016-35](#) s 5
def **loop detector speed measuring device** ins [SL2006-51](#)
s 5
def **piezo strip speed measuring device** sub [SL2006-51](#) s 6
def **radar speed measuring device** sub [SL2004-47](#) s 41;
[SL2007-20](#) s 6
am [SL2009-7](#) s 5; [SL2014-11](#) s 13; pars renum R51 LA;
[SL2017-16](#) s 5; pars renum R63 LA
def **security checksum** ins [SL2001-32](#) s 9
def **testing authority** am [SL2001-32](#) s 10; [SL2004-47](#) s 42;
[SL2009-6](#) s 33

def **traffic lights camera detection device** am [SL2006-51](#) s 7
om [SL2007-20](#) s 7
def **WORM disk** ins [SL2004-47](#) s 43
om [SL2014-11](#) s 14

Approved traffic offence detection devices

s 103 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 103 sub [SL2000-52](#) s 5
am [SL2001-32](#) s 11; [SL2006-51](#) s 8; [SL2007-20](#) s 8;
[SL2011-35](#) s 4

Approval of police vehicle speedometers

s 103A ins [SL2001-32](#) s 12
am [A2011-52](#) amdt 3.187

Average speed detection systems—Act, s 22AA, s 23B and s 24 (2)

s 103B ins [SL2011-35](#) s 5
table am [SL2013-25](#) s 4

Major testing of laser speed measuring devices

s 104 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 104 am [SL2000-33](#) s 5
sub [SL2000-52](#) s 5
am [SL2001-32](#) regs 13-17
sub [SL2004-47](#) s 44

Major testing of other traffic offence detection devices

s 104A ins [SL2004-47](#) s 44
am [SL2006-51](#) ss 9-11; ss renum R26 LA
sub [SL2007-20](#) s 9
am [SL2011-35](#) s 6, s 7; [SL2014-11](#) s 15

Certification and sealing of traffic offence detection devices

s 104B ins [SL2004-47](#) s 44
am [SL2011-35](#) s 8

Use of certain digital camera detection devices

s 105 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 105 sub [SL2001-32](#) s 18; [SL2007-20](#) s 10
am [SL2014-11](#) s 16; ss renum R51 LA; [SL2016-35](#) s 6

Use of certain laser speed measuring devices

s 105A hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
sub [SL2007-20](#) s 11
s 105A ins [SL2001-32](#) s 18
am [SL2007-20](#) s 11; ss renum R27 LA

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Use of certain radar speed measuring devices

- s 105B hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
sub [SL2007-20](#) s 12
s 105B ins [SL2001-32](#) s 18
am [SL2007-20](#) s 12; ss renum R27 LA

Approved people—testing and sealing

- s 106 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Approved people—use

- s 107 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 107 am [SL2000-52](#) s 6; [SL2007-20](#) s 13

Recording of camera detection device image files—Act, s 23 (2) (c) (ii)

- s 107A ins [SL2001-32](#) s 19
am [SL2004-47](#) s 45
sub [SL2007-20](#) s 14
am [SL2014-11](#) s 17

Verification of camera detection device image files—Act, s 23 (2) (c) (iii)

- s 107B ins [SL2001-32](#) s 19
sub [SL2007-20](#) s 14

Verification of traffic lights camera detection device image files—Act, s 23 (2) (c) (iii)

- s 107C ins [SL2001-32](#) s 19
om [SL2007-20](#) s 14

Meaning of codes etc on image taken by approved camera detection device or approved average speed detection system—Act, s 24 (2) (a)

- s 108 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
sub [SL2011-35](#) s 9
s 108 sub [SL2000-33](#) s 6; [SL2000-52](#) s 7
am [SL2001-32](#) regs 20-22; [SL2005-7](#) ss 4-6; [SL2006-51](#) s 12;
[SL2007-20](#) s 15, s 16; [SL2011-35](#) s 10, s 11; [SL2014-11](#)
ss 18-21; [A2015-29](#) s 4; ss renum R53 LA

Additional police powers—removing parked cars

- s 109 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
sub [A2016-14](#) s 36
s 109 am [A2016-14](#) s 37

Prohibition on car minding

- s 110 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Removal of unattended vehicles—Act, s 32 (1) (c)

- s 111 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
s 111 sub [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.18

Disposal of impounded or forfeited vehicles

s 112 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 112 am [A2001-29](#) s 14
 sub [SL2001-32](#) s 23
 am [A2010-15](#) amdt 2.5

Disposal of forfeited vehicles—Act, s 10J

s 112A hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 112A ins [SL2001-32](#) s 23

Responsible person to inspect driver licence

s 113 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Responsible person's consent

s 114 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))

Standards for safe carriage of loads—Act, s 14 (2)

s 115 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 115 sub [A2002-51](#) amdt 1.42
 om [SL2003-1](#) s 18
 ins [A2005-62](#) amdt 1.6

Tracked vehicle—Act, dict, def *vehicle*, par (b)

s 116 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 116 am [A2002-51](#) amdt 1.43
 om [SL2003-1](#) s 18
 ins [SL2012-44](#) s 8
 om [A2017-21](#) s 65

Review of div 2.3.1A

s 117 hdg bracketed note exp 17 September 2002 (s 4 (3))
 s 117 am [A2002-51](#) amdt 1.44
 om [SL2003-1](#) s 18
 ins [SL2015-33](#) s 8
 exp 1 November 2017 (s 117 (3))

Transitional

ch 6 hdg exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Parking

pt 6.1 hdg exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Existing Class A and Class B parking spaces

s 118 exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Existing parking labels

s 119 exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Existing disability labels

s 120 exp 1 June 2000 (s 120)

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Existing codes of practice

s 121 exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Existing exemptions

s 122 exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Existing applications for exemptions and variation of conditions

s 123 exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Existing notices to show cause

s 124 exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Traffic offence detection devices

pt 6.2 hdg exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Existing tests and certificates

s 125 am [SL2001-32](#) s 24
exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Existing approved people—use

s 126 exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Other transitional provisions

pt 6.3 hdg exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Existing medical certificate about seatbelts

s 127 exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Expiry of ch 6

s 128 am [A2001-27](#) amdt 4.25
am [A2001-44](#) amdt 1.3804
exp 1 March 2002 (s 128)

Meaning of location codes on images

sch 1 sub [SL2000-33](#) s 8
om [A2015-29](#) s 5

Digital camera detection devices

sch 1 pt 1.1 hdg (prev sch 1 pt 1 hdg) ins [SL2000-52](#) s 8
renum R4 LA
sch 1 pt 1.1 am [SL2000-52](#) s 8; [SL2005-7](#) s 7; [SL2006-4](#) s 4; [SL2006-51](#)
ss 13-15; [SL2011-2](#) ss 6-10; [SL2014-5](#) s 4
om [A2015-29](#) s 5

Fixed camera detection devices

- sch 1 pt 1.2 hdg (prev sch 1 pt 2 hdg) ins [SL2000-52](#) s 8
renum R4 LA
sub [SL2007-20](#) s 17
- sch 1 pt 1.2 ins [SL2000-52](#) s 8
am [SL2003-14](#) s 4; items renum [SL2005-7](#) s 8; [SL2006-51](#)
s 16; [SL2007-20](#) s 18
om [A2015-29](#) s 5

Average speed detection system

- sch 1 pt 1.3 ins [SL2011-35](#) s 12
am [SL2013-25](#) s 5
om [A2015-29](#) s 5

Dictionary

- dict am [A2004-28](#) amdt 3.62; [SL2007-20](#) s 19; [A2007-25](#)
amdt 1.169; [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.14; [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.94;
[SL2013-9](#) s 10; [A2015-50](#) amdt 3.145; [A2016-33](#) amdt 1.41;
[SL2017-14](#) s 11; [SL2017-23](#) s 9; [A2017-21](#) s 66
- def **approved e-payment method** ins [SL2014-11](#) s 22
- def **approved police speedometer** ins [SL2001-32](#) s 26
- def **area of operations** ins [SL2002-7](#) s 15
- def **ARR** ins [SL2003-12](#) s 6
- def **articulated vehicle** om [A2017-21](#) s 67
- def **bicycle** om [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.95
- def **camera detection device** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
sub [SL2001-32](#) s 25
- def **centre of the road** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
- def **children's crossing** ins [SL2017-14](#) s 12
- def **code of practice** om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.15
- def **combination** om [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.96
- def **demand responsive service vehicle** ins [SL2006-32](#)
amdt 1.97
- def **digital camera detection device** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
- def **emergency worker** om [SL2004-16](#) s 38
ins [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.19
- def **exemption** om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.15
- def **existing operator's certificate** om [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.15
- def **fixed camera detection device** ins [SL2007-20](#) s 20
- def **footpath** sub [SL2017-14](#) s 12
am [SL2017-23](#) s 10
- def **give way** ins [SL2000-21](#) s 4
- def **hire car** ins [SL2005-4](#) amdt 2.43
- def **indicated on** ins [SL2001-32](#) s 26
om R18 LA
- def **laser speed measuring device** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
- def **length** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9

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def **length of road** om [SL2000-52](#) s 9
def **loading zone permit** om [SL2005-22](#) s 23
def **marked foot crossing** ins [SL2000-21](#) s 4
def **motor vehicle** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
om [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.97
def **park** sub [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.10
def **parking authority** ins [SL2002-7](#) s 15
def **parking authority guidelines** ins [SL2002-7](#) s 15
def **parking meter** am [SL2005-22](#) s 24
def **parking permit** sub [SL2005-22](#) s 25
def **parking ticket** am [SL2002-7](#) s 16
def **pay parking device** sub [SL2005-22](#) s 25
def **pay parking sign** ins [SL2005-22](#) s 26
def **pedestrian** ins [SL2000-21](#) s 4;
sub [SL2017-14](#) s 13
def **pedestrian crossing** ins [SL2017-14](#) s 14
def **piezo strip speed measuring device** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
def **postal vehicle** am [SL2004-16](#) s 39
def **premises** ins [SL2008-47](#) amdt 1.16
def **private hire car** om [SL2005-4](#) amdt 2.44
def **public bus** sub [A2001-62](#) amdt 1.42
def **radar speed measuring device** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
def **recording medium** ins [SL2001-32](#) s 26
def **red traffic arrow** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
def **red traffic light** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
def **registered interest** om R18 LA
def **relevant parking fee** sub [SL2005-22](#) s 27
def **restricted hire vehicle** om [SL2005-4](#) amdt 2.44
def **restricted taxi** om [SL2002-2](#) s 30
def **ride** ins [SL2000-21](#) s 4
om [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.97
def **rider** ins [SL2000-21](#) s 4
def **rideshare vehicle** ins [SL2016-20](#) amdt 1.42
def **road** sub [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.773; [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.20
def **road related area** ins [A2002-30](#) amdt 3.774
om R18 LA
def **security checksum** ins [SL2001-32](#) s 26
def **segway** ins [SL2017-14](#) s 14
om [SL2017-14](#) s 15
def **shared path** ins [SL2017-14](#) s 16
am [SL2017-23](#) s 10
def **speed measuring device** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
om R18 LA
def **stop** sub [SL2005-22](#) amdt 1.20
def **taxi** sub [SL2002-2](#) s 31
om [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.97

- def **testing authority** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
- def **the Act** om [A2001-44](#) amdt 1.3805
- def **ticket parking area** sub [SL2005-22](#) s 27
- def **ticket parking space** sub [SL2005-22](#) s 27
- def **traffic lights camera detection device** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
om [SL2007-20](#) s 21
- def **trailer** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
om [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.97
- def **use** om [A2010-18](#) amdt 3.97
ins [SL2017-14](#) s 16
sub [SL2017-23](#) s 11
- def **vehicle** ins [SL2000-52](#) s 9
- def **wheeled recreational device** sub [SL2017-14](#) s 17
- def **WORM disk** ins [SL2001-32](#) s 26
sub [SL2004-47](#) s 46
om [SL2014-11](#) s 23

Endnotes

5 Earlier republications

5 Earlier republications

Some earlier republications were not numbered. The number in column 1 refers to the publication order.

Since 12 September 2001 every authorised republication has been published in electronic pdf format on the ACT legislation register. A selection of authorised republications have also been published in printed format. These republications are marked with an asterisk (*) in column 1. Electronic and printed versions of an authorised republication are identical.

Republication No	Amendments to	Republication date
1	not amended	1 March 2000
2	A2001-56	12 September 2001
3	A2001-62	3 December 2001
4	SL2002-2	1 March 2002
5*	SL2002-2	2 March 2002
6	SL2002-7	16 April 2002
7	A2002-30	10 October 2002
8	SL2002-31	1 November 2002
9	SL2002-31	2 December 2002
10	A2002-51	1 January 2003
11	SL2003-1	10 January 2003
12*	SL2003-12	1 June 2003
13	SL2003-14	11 June 2003
14	A2004-7	5 April 2004
15	A2004-28	1 July 2004
16	A2004-28	19 July 2004
17	SL2004-47	10 September 2004
18	SL2004-47	2 November 2004
19	SL2005-4	9 March 2005
20	SL2005-7	9 April 2005
21*	SL2005-22	16 September 2005

Republication No	Amendments to	Republication date
22	A2005-62	11 January 2006
23	SL2006-4	17 January 2006
24	SL2006-32	3 July 2006
25	SL2006-32	2 December 2006
26	SL2006-51	5 December 2006
27	SL2007-20	31 July 2007
28	A2007-25	31 March 2008
29	SL2008-47	2 December 2008
30	SL2008-47	11 March 2009
31	SL2009-7	13 March 2009
32	SL2009-7	16 March 2009
33	SL2010-5	3 March 2010
34	SL2010-5	15 March 2010
35	SL2010-7	17 March 2010
36 (RI)	A2010-15	6 April 2010
37	A2010-18	3 June 2010
38	SL2010-33	6 August 2010
39	SL2010-38	17 September 2010
40	SL2011-2	28 January 2011
41	SL2011-2	15 March 2011
42	A2011-52	12 December 2011
43	SL2011-35	15 January 2012
44*	SL2011-35	30 January 2012
45	SL2012-44	20 December 2012
46	SL2013-9	7 May 2013
47	SL2013-20	1 August 2013
48	SL2013-25	6 September 2013

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Republication No	Amendments to	Republication date
49	A2013-52	10 February 2014
50	SL2014-5	28 March 2014
51	SL2014-11	27 June 2014
52	A2015-30	22 August 2015
53	SL2015-29	29 August 2015
54	SL2015-33	1 November 2015
55	SL2015-35	19 November 2015
56	A2015-50	9 December 2015
57	A2016-14	18 March 2016
58	A2016-33	21 June 2016
59	SL2016-15	1 July 2016
60	SL2016-20	1 August 2016
61	SL2016-21	1 September 2016
62	SL2016-35	23 December 2016
63	SL2017-16	27 June 2017
64	SL2017-16	1 July 2017
65	A2017-21	15 August 2017
66	A2017-21	2 November 2017

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