

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT

As in force at 28 November 2001

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NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

As in force at 28 November 2001

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT

An Act relating to Motor Vehicles

Part I Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Motor Vehicles Act*.

2 Commencement

This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the *Gazette*.

3 Repeal

- (1) The *Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1930*, the *Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1938*, the *Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1940* and the *Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1946* are repealed.
- (2) The officers appointed under or by virtue of any repealed Ordinance, and holding office immediately prior to the commencement of this Act, shall remain in office as if this Act had been in force at the time they were appointed, and they had been appointed thereunder, and this Act shall apply to them accordingly.
- (3) Any licence, copy of entries in the Register, or general identification number issued, furnished or assigned under any repealed Ordinance and held immediately prior to the commencement of this Act, and any person and motor vehicle licensed or registered under such Ordinance shall, during the subsistence of such licence or registration be under and subject to this Act as if such licence or registration had been granted under this Act:

Provided that any such general identification number shall be deemed to be a motor vehicle trader's licence for the purposes of this Act and this Act shall apply accordingly.

5 Interpretation

(1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:

approved means approved by the Registrar.

articulated vehicle means a motor vehicle the portion immediately following the prime mover of which is pivoted to, and a part of which (not being a pole, drawbar or an accessory thereof) is superimposed on, the prime mover.

attached, in relation to the connection between a motor vehicle and a trailer, includes connected indirectly through another trailer.

Australian Design Rule means a design rule issued by the department for the time being principally responsible under the Minister of the Commonwealth for the administration of land transport and indorsed by the Australian Transport Advisory Council.

Australian Motor Vehicle Certification Board means the body:

- (a) known by that name;
- (b) consisting of representatives of the Commonwealth, the States, the Australian Capital Territory and the Territory; and
- (c) having, as one of its objectives, to ensure that vehicles supplied for use in, manufactured in, or imported into, Australia are designed and manufactured to:
 - (i) comply with the requirements of the Australian Design Rules; or
 - (ii) provide a level of safety that is equivalent to that provided by the Australian Design Rules.

certification plate means a plate approved in writing by the Australian Motor Vehicle Certification Board:

- (a) affixed to a motor vehicle;
- (b) displaying particulars in respect of the motor vehicle; and
- (c) conforming to the layout and specification,
as specified in the approval of the Board.

compensation contributions means contributions payable in respect of the motor accident compensation scheme established by the *Motor Accidents (Compensation) Act*.

configuration, in relation to a vehicle of a kind to which the Road Transport Charges Laws apply, or to which, if the vehicle were required to be registered under this Act, those Laws would apply, means a description, of a vehicle or vehicle combination, in the Schedule to the *Road Transport Charges (Australian Capital Territory) Act 1993* of the Commonwealth, by reference to the:

- (a) motor vehicle type;
- (b) types and maximum number of trailers, if any, attached to the motor vehicle;
- (c) MRC within the meaning of that Act; and/or
- (d) number of axles of the motor vehicle and trailers, if any, attached to the motor vehicle,

comprising the vehicle, being a description in relation to which separate provision is made in Part 2 of that Schedule for the amount of the registration charge.

Deputy Registrar means any Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles appointed in pursuance of this Act.

diameter, in relation to a wheel, means the diameter measured in a horizontal plane across the axis of the wheel and, in relation to a wheel to which the pneumatic tyre is attached, means the diameter of the tyre when that tyre is inflated.

drive, in relation to a vehicle, means to drive, or be in control of, in a public place or in a public street and includes to ride and to haul.

driver means a person driving a vehicle.

fire management operation means any act done for the prevention or suppression of a fire or the mitigation of a fire hazard and includes fuel reduction, controlled burning and the construction of a fire break.

former owner, in relation to a motor vehicle which is sold or disposed of, means the owner who sold or disposed of the vehicle.

goods vehicle means a motor vehicle constructed primarily for the carriage of goods or animals.

gross vehicle mass means the mass recorded by the Registrar, whether by reference to the particulars recorded or kept by an officer having duties in connection with the registration of vehicles in a State or in another Territory of the Commonwealth or otherwise, as the maximum laden mass at which a vehicle should be operated.

heavy vehicle means a vehicle that has a gross vehicle mass of more than 4.5 tonnes.

inspector means an inspector appointed in pursuance of this Act.

laden mass, in relation to a vehicle, means:

- (a) the tare mass of the vehicle; and
- (b) the mass of the load on that vehicle,

borne by the surface on which that vehicle is standing or running.

length, in relation to a vehicle, means:

- (a) in the case of a motor vehicle to which a trailer is attached, the distance from the foremost end of the motor vehicle, a projecting part of the motor vehicle or its load, to the hindmost part of the hindmost trailer, a projecting part of that trailer or its load, whichever is the greatest; and
- (b) in any other case, the distance from the foremost end of the vehicle, a projecting part of the vehicle or its load, to the hindmost end of the vehicle, a projecting part of the vehicle or its load, whichever is the greatest,

but:

- (c) other than for the purpose of determining the overall length of a motor vehicle to which a trailer is attached, a towbar which is detachable shall not be included in the measurement of the overall length of the trailer; and
- (d) for the purpose of determining the overall length of a trailer, a portion of the trailer not exceeding the full width of that trailer and contained within a radius of 1.9 metres forward of the point of articulation of that trailer shall not be included in the measurement of the overall length of that trailer.

licence means a licence under this Act.

licensed means licensed under this Act.

licensee means any person to whom a licence has been granted.

medical testing officer means a medical testing officer appointed in pursuance of this Act.

minibus has the same meaning as in section 3(1) of the *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act*.

motor car means any motor vehicle constructed to be used principally for the carriage of persons, but does not include a motor cycle or a powered cycle.

motor cycle does not include a powered cycle.

motor omnibus means an approved motor vehicle fitted, equipped and constructed in accordance with the Australian Design Rules to carry more than 8 passengers and used to carry passengers for hire or reward.

motor tractor means any motor vehicle constructed principally for the purpose of supplying motive power for machinery, or for hauling any vehicle.

motor vehicle means any motor car, motor carriage, motor cycle, goods vehicle, motor omnibus, motor tractor, or other vehicle propelled upon public streets wholly or partly by any volatile spirit or by steam, gas, oil, or electricity, or by any means other than human or animal power, and includes a trailer at any time attached to a motor vehicle but does not include any vehicle used on a railway or a powered cycle.

multi-purpose passenger car means a motor vehicle for use wholly or principally for the carriage of persons, being a motor vehicle that:

- (a) is fitted, equipped or constructed so as to seat not more than 8 adult persons;
- (b) is constructed:
 - (i) on a chassis of a kind usually used in the construction of a goods vehicle; or
 - (ii) otherwise in the manner of a motor vehicle for use wholly or principally for the carriage of goods; and
- (c) is fitted, or is capable of being fitted, with pneumatic tyres.

new owner, in relation to a motor vehicle which is sold or disposed of means the person to whom the vehicle is sold or disposed of.

Office means the Territory Insurance Office established by the *Territory Insurance Office Act*.

officer means:

- (a) a person appointed in pursuance of this Act; or
- (b) a member of the Police Force.

operator, in relation to a vehicle, means:

- (a) a person nominated under section 92A by the owner of the vehicle to be the operator of the vehicle; or
- (b) if no person has been nominated as the operator of the vehicle – the owner of the vehicle.

owner means the person described in a certificate of registration as owner or new owner and includes the legal personal representative of that person, and, in relation to an application for registration or transfer or renewal of registration, a person who owns a motor vehicle or is purchasing a motor vehicle in pursuance of a hire purchase agreement.

passenger car means a motor vehicle for use wholly or principally for the carriage of persons, other than a multi-purpose passenger car, motor omnibus or motor cycle.

passenger car derivative means a motor vehicle for use wholly or principally for the carriage of goods, being a motor vehicle:

- (a) that is of a kind known as a panel van or utility or is a similar kind of motor vehicle; and
- (b) the front part of the body and the mechanical equipment of which are substantially the same as in passenger cars manufactured by the manufacturer of the motor vehicle.

pastoral vehicle permit means a pastoral vehicle permit granted or renewed under section 137B(1).

pneumatic tyre means a tyre consisting of a flexible elastic shell inflated with, and supported by, no other substance other than:

- (a) air;
- (b) a gas other than air;
- (c) a combination of air and another gas; or

(d) a prescribed substance,
whether with or without an inner tube.

Police Force means Police Force of the Territory.

powered cycle means a bicycle, tricycle or any contrivance of a similar nature which is equipped:

- (a) with pedals which may be used as a means of propulsion; and
- (b) with an engine, motor or other device which is capable of producing a power output not exceeding 200 watts.

prime mover means a motor vehicle constructed so as to provide the motive power for an articulated vehicle.

private hire car has the same meaning as in section 3(1) of the *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act*.

public place means any part (other than a public street) of a park, reserve, parking area, recreational or sporting ground, racecourse, drive-in theatre, beach or any other open place, that is open to or used by the public, whether with or without payment for admission, but does not include the track within an enclosed ground used for vehicle or animal speed races or trials.

public street means any street, road, lane, thoroughfare, footpath or place open to, or used by, the public and includes a road on land leased under the *Special Purposes Leases Act* for use as a road, but does not include:

- (b) a road, or part of a road, that is closed under the *Control of Roads Act* or under the *Local Government Act*; or
- (c) a street, road, lane, thoroughfare, foot-path, or other place, under construction,

and not open to or used by the public.

reconfiguration period means, in relation to an amendment to the registration of a vehicle under section 107A, or a temporary permit under 107B, the period in respect of which the amendment or permit, as the case may be, is in force.

registered means registered under this Act.

Registrar means the Registrar of Motor Vehicles appointed in pursuance of this Act.

Regulations means regulations made under this Act.

repealed Ordinance means any Ordinance repealed by section 3 and includes any such Ordinance as subsequently amended.

resident of the Territory means a person who has resided in the Territory for a continuous period of not less than 3 months.

rigid, in relation to a vehicle, means that the longitudinal axis of the vehicle cannot deviate from a straight line in the horizontal plane.

Road Transport Charges Laws means the Road Transport Charges Laws of the Territory as defined in the *Road Transport Charges (Northern Territory) Act*.

self-tracking, in relation to a trailer, means equipped with a device which causes the distances between wheels on the same side of the trailer to vary as the trailer is hauled round a curve in a road in such manner that the trailer follows approximately round the curve the track of the motor vehicle to which it is attached.

special passenger vehicle has the same meaning as in section 3(1) of the *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act*.

Standards means the *Motor Vehicles (Standards) Regulations*.

tare mass, in relation to a vehicle, means the unladen mass of the vehicle together with the equipment prescribed to be carried upon or fitted to the vehicle and, in the case of a vehicle which uses fuel, approximately 10 litres of fuel.

taxi has the same meaning as in section 3(1) of the *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act*.

Territory of the Commonwealth means any Territory under the authority of the Commonwealth (including a Territory governed by the Commonwealth under a Mandate).

Territory motor vehicle means a motor vehicle owned by the Territory.

the public, in relation to land that is included in a reserve within the meaning of the *Social Welfare Act*, means those persons who are not prohibited by or under section 17 or 18 of that Act from entering or remaining on such land.

tourist vehicle has the same meaning as in section 3(1) of the *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act*.

trader means a person to whom a motor vehicle trader's licence has been granted or transferred and, in the case of a trader being a company, firm or partnership, includes any director, manager or other officer of the company or any member of the firm or any partner of the partnership.

trailer means any vehicle without motive power constructed or adapted for being drawn by a motor vehicle.

vehicle means any means of conveyance which runs on wheels but does not include any vehicle used on a railway.

vehicle identification number means a number marked on a motor vehicle in accordance with section 101.

visiting motor vehicle means a motor vehicle which:

- (a) is registered in a State, in another Territory or in another country;
- (b) has affixed to it the current registration label required to be so affixed by the law of the State, Territory or country in which it is registered;
- (c) is temporarily in the Northern Territory; and
- (d) has affixed to it the number plate or plates required to be so affixed by the law of the State, Territory or country in which it is registered.

weighing device means a device approved by the Minister for the purposes of this Act and the Standards.

weighing machine means:

- (a) a weighbridge; or
- (b) a weighing device.

weighing station means a place on or near a public street or public place at which there is a weighing device.

width means:

- (a) in relation to a vehicle, the distance from one side of the vehicle, a projecting part of that vehicle or its load, to the other side of that vehicle, a projecting part of that vehicle or its load, whichever is the greatest, but excluding rear vision mirrors and signalling devices on that vehicle;

- (b) in relation to a tyre, the width of the surface of the tyre which ordinarily comes into contact with the surface of the road; and
 - (c) in relation to tyres on a group of co-axial wheels on one side of the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle, the sum of the widths of the surfaces of those tyres which ordinarily come into contact with the surface of the road.
- (3) For the purposes of this Act:
- (b) a reference to an Australian Design Rule shall be read as a reference to the design rule read in conjunction with the document known as "Australian Design Rules – Definitions"; and
 - (c) where an Australian Design Rule refers to another document, that document shall be deemed to be incorporated with, and form part of, that Australian Design Rule.

6 Application of Act to Crown

Except where otherwise expressly prescribed, this Act shall bind the Crown and all persons in the service of the Crown:

Provided that the provisions of this Act in relation to the registration of motor vehicles and trailers and the provision of labels shall not apply to motor vehicles or trailers the property of the Commonwealth or of any authority under the Commonwealth.

7 Registrar, Deputy Registrar and other officers

- (1) The Minister may appoint a person to be the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.
- (2) Subject to the directions of the Minister, the Registrar may appoint such Deputy Registrars, medical testing officers, inspectors and other officers as he considers necessary for carrying out this Act.
- (3) Appointments made by the Registrar under subsection (2) shall be revocable only by the Minister.
- (4) Subject to the directions of the Minister, a Deputy Registrar shall have and may exercise such powers and functions of the Registrar as the Registrar determines.

7A Delegation

- (1) The Minister may, by instrument in writing, delegate to a person any of his powers and functions under this Act, other than this power of delegation.

- (2) A power or function delegated under this section, when exercised or performed by the delegate, shall for the purpose of this Act, be deemed to have been exercised or performed by the Minister.
- (3) A delegation under this section does not prevent the exercise of a power or the performance of a function by the Minister.

Part II Registration of, and licences to drive, motor vehicles

8 Registration of motor vehicles

Subject to this Act, the Registrar:

- (a) shall register, and from time to time renew the registration of, a motor vehicle in respect of which the requirements of Part VIA and Schedule 4 are complied with; and
- (b) may register, and from time to time renew the registration of, a motor vehicle on such conditions as the Registrar thinks fit.

8A Registrar may grant exemption

- (1) The Registrar may, in his discretion, if he is satisfied that he would register a visiting motor vehicle if it was presented for registration, exempt it from the requirement for registration for a period.
- (2) The Registrar shall not grant an exemption under subsection (1):
 - (a) for a period that exceeds the remainder of the period for which the vehicle is then currently registered in the place in which it is registered; or
 - (b) unless satisfied that:
 - (i) there has been paid the relevant amount of compensation contribution in respect of the vehicle as specified in a notice made in pursuance of section 47; or
 - (ii) there is in force in respect of the vehicle a policy of insurance complying with the provisions of a law in force in a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth requiring the owner or driver of the vehicle to be insured against liability in respect of the death of or bodily injury to a person caused by or arising out of the use of the vehicle.
- (3) Subject to this Act, the Registrar may, in his discretion, if he is satisfied that a person is temporarily in the Territory,

notwithstanding that he is a resident of the Territory within the meaning, and for the purposes, of the Act, exempt that person from the requirement to be licensed for a period.

- (4) The Registrar shall not grant an exemption under subsection (3):
- (a) unless the person is the holder of a licence to drive a motor vehicle granted in the place in which he normally resides; or
 - (b) for a period that exceeds the remainder of the period for which the person is licensed to drive a motor vehicle under that licence.

9 Provisions for persons learning to drive

- (1) The Registrar may grant a permit licence for a period not exceeding the prescribed period to a person who has attained the age of:
- (a) 16 years permitting that person to learn to drive a motor vehicle (other than a motor cycle); or
 - (b) 16 years and 3 months permitting that person to learn to drive a motor cycle,
- of a class specified in the permit licence.
- (2) Prior to the grant of a permit licence, payment shall be made of the prescribed fee.

10 Granting of licences

- (1) The Registrar may grant a licence to drive a motor vehicle (other than a motor omnibus, taxi or private hire car, tourist vehicle, special passenger vehicle, minibus or heavy vehicle) of the class specified in the licence to a person who satisfies him that he has attained the age of 16 years and 6 months (or that he has attained the age of 16 years and has undertaken and passed an approved training course), is capable of driving a motor vehicle of that class with safety to the public, understands the laws in force relating to the regulation of road traffic and is able to read or understand the meaning of notices, signs or devices, in use from time to time, for the purpose of regulating road traffic, and the Registrar may renew that licence from time to time.
- (2) The Registrar may grant a licence to drive a motor omnibus of the class specified in the licence to any person who satisfies him that he is not less than 18 years of age, is capable of driving a motor omnibus of that class with safety to the public and, except where the Registrar otherwise approves, is able to read and write the English language, and the Registrar may renew that licence from

time to time.

- (2A) The Registrar may grant a licence to drive a heavy vehicle of the class specified in the licence to a person who satisfies him that he has attained the age of 17 years and 6 months, is capable of driving a motor vehicle of that class with safety to the public and has held a licence to drive a motor vehicle, not being a motor cycle, for not less than 12 months.
- (3) The Registrar may grant a licence to drive a taxi, tourist vehicle, special passenger vehicle, minibus or private hire car to any person who satisfies him that the person is not less than 18 years of age, is capable of driving a taxi, tourist vehicle, special passenger vehicle, minibus or private hire car with safety to the public and, except where the Registrar otherwise approves, is able to read and write the English language; and the Registrar may renew that licence from time to time.
- (4) The Registrar shall not grant a licence or a renewal of a licence to drive a motor vehicle of a class specified in subsection (2) or (3) to a person who is the holder of a licence to drive that is provisional under section 10A or to a person who has not held for a period of, or for periods totalling, not less than 12 months, a licence or other authority (not being a permit licence) to drive a motor vehicle other than a motor cycle, issued under this Act or under the law of a State or Territory or of another country.
- (5) A licence granted under this section shall not be transferable.
- (7) The Registrar may, before granting a licence to drive a motor vehicle to a person:
- (a) test; or
 - (b) arrange for an approved person to test,

whether the person is capable of driving a motor vehicle of the particular class in relation to which the licence is sought.

10AA Requirement to have photograph

- (1) The Registrar may require an applicant for a licence or a renewal of a licence under section 10 to:
- (a) provide a recent photograph of himself of an approved type and size; or
 - (b) be photographed by an officer.

- (2) Notwithstanding that an applicant for a licence or a renewal of a licence provides a photograph of himself in accordance with subsection (1)(a), the Registrar may, if he considers the photograph to be unsuitable or the appearance of the applicant has substantially changed to that in the photograph, require the applicant to provide another photograph of an approved type and size or to be photographed by an officer.
- (3) The Registrar may exempt a person from complying with this section.

10AB Power of Registrar

Where an applicant for a licence or the renewal of a licence provides a photograph of himself or is photographed, in accordance with section 10AA, the Registrar shall, if he grants the applicant a licence or renews the licence, attach to or include in the licence the photograph of the applicant.

10AC Offence in respect of photograph

A person shall not:

- (a) refuse to comply with a direction given by the Registrar; or
- (b) provide a photograph other than of himself,

under section 10AA.

10A Provisional licence

- (1) Where an applicant for a licence under section 10 has not, for a continuous period of 12 months, held, in the Territory or elsewhere, a licence to drive a motor vehicle, a licence granted by the Registrar under that section shall be provisional only with effect as provided by this section.
- (2) A provisional licence granted to a person remains provisional for a period of one year from and including the date of the grant.

11 Physical or mental incapacity or unfitness to hold licence or permit

- (1) In this section:
 - (a) **registered person** means a person who is registered as:
 - (i) a medical practitioner under the *Medical Act*;
 - (ii) an optometrist under the *Optometrists Act*; or

- (iii) an occupational therapist or a physiotherapist under the *Health Practitioners and Allied Professionals Act*; and
 - (b) a reference to a person who is licensed to drive a motor vehicle includes a reference to a person who is licensed to drive a motor vehicle under a law of another country, a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth.
- (2) If it appears to the Registrar that:
 - (a) a person applying for a licence or the renewal of a licence under section 10;
 - (b) a person applying for a permit licence under section 9; or
 - (c) a person who is licensed to drive a motor vehicle,

is physically or mentally incapable of driving a motor vehicle with safety to the public or is physically or mentally unfit to be licensed, the Registrar may require the person to be medically examined by a medical testing officer.
- (3) If a person who is licensed to drive a motor vehicle is suffering from a physical or mental incapacity that may affect his or her ability to drive a motor vehicle with safety to the public, the person, or his or her personal representative, must notify the Registrar of the nature of the incapacity or unfitness.
- (4) If a registered person reasonably believes that a person he or she has examined:
 - (a) is licensed to drive a motor vehicle; and
 - (b) is physically or mentally incapable of driving a motor vehicle with safety to the public or is physically or mentally unfit to be licensed,

the registered person must notify the Registrar in writing of the person's name and address and the nature of the incapacity or unfitness.

11A Licence for handicapped person

- (1) Where the applicant for a licence or for the renewal of a licence is a person suffering from any bodily defect or incapacity, the Registrar may issue the licence to the applicant, notwithstanding that the applicant is under age, on such conditions as the Registrar thinks fit including, where appropriate, a condition that the licence shall relate only to a specified kind of motor vehicle, or to a motor vehicle specially constructed or adapted for the use of the applicant.

(2) Where the Registrar issues a licence in pursuance of subsection (1) he may, by endorsement on the licence, exempt, conditionally or otherwise:

- (a) the person so licensed; or
- (b) a motor vehicle or a kind or class of motor vehicle, while it is being driven by the applicant under and in accordance with the licence,

or both, from compliance with the whole or specified provisions of this Act or the *Traffic Act* or both.

12 Temporary Budget Improvement Levy

(1) This section applies to a motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle that is:

- (a) a heavy vehicle;
- (b) a motor omnibus, or a goods vehicle, of greater than 3.5 tonne gross vehicle mass;
- (c) a motor tractor;
- (d) a trailer, including a caravan;
- (e) a motorised wheelchair, motorised golf buggy or ride-on lawnmower; or
- (f) a motor vehicle of a prescribed class of motor vehicles.

(2) Subject to subsections (6) and (7), the Registrar must not register a motor vehicle to which this section applies unless the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy in relation to the motor vehicle has been paid for the period of the registration.

(3) Subject to subsections (6) and (7), the Registrar must not renew the registration of a motor vehicle to which this section applies that on 28 November 2001 is due to expire on or after 4 January 2002, unless the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy in relation to the motor vehicle has been paid for the period of the renewal.

(4) The Temporary Budget Improvement Levy, in relation to a motor vehicle to which this section applies, is:

- (a) an amount equal to 1/12 of \$90 for each part or whole month for which the motor vehicle is to be registered; or

- (b) if Regulations are made in accordance with subsection (5) – an amount equal to 1/12 of the amount of the levy, for a 12 month period, specified in or calculated in accordance with the Regulations, for each part or whole month for which the motor vehicle is to be registered.
- (5) The Regulations may prescribe the amount of the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy or prescribe a method for calculating the amount of the Temporary Budget Improvement levy.
 - (6) The Registrar must reduce by 50% the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy payable in relation to the registration of, or the renewal of the registration of, a motor vehicle by a person:
 - (a) who is a pensioner or a member of a prescribed class of persons; and
 - (b) who has not already received in relation to another motor vehicle a reduction in accordance with this subsection or subsection (7) of the amount of the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy payable for all or part of the period for which the vehicle is to be registered.
 - (7) If:
 - (a) a pensioner or a member of a prescribed class of persons intends to register a motor vehicle (***the new motor vehicle***);
 - (b) he or she has received a reduction, for all or part of the period for which the new motor vehicle is to be registered, of the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy payable in relation to another motor vehicle (***the previous motor vehicle***); and
 - (c) the previous motor vehicle has ceased to be registered in his or her name before he or she seeks to register the new motor vehicle,

the Registrar must reduce the amount of the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy payable in relation to the new motor vehicle by 50%, for each part or whole month of the period for which the new motor vehicle is to be registered that is not a month for part or all of which the previous motor vehicle was registered in the person's name.
 - (8) An agency of the Territory may recover from a government car user who is, was or is to be provided with a motor vehicle for his or her private use under a contract of employment or other arrangement, an amount equivalent to the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy paid in relation to the vehicle by the agency of the Territory for each period during which the person is, was or is to be provided with the

vehicle.

(9) In this section:

agency of the Territory means the Territory, an Agency, a statutory authority or a Government Business Division within the meaning of the *Financial Management Act*.

government car user means a member of the Legislative Assembly or a person employed by, or engaged to provide services to, an agency of the Territory.

pensioner means the holder of any of the following:

- (a) a Northern Territory Pensioner Concession Card;
- (b) a Health Care Card, or a Pensioner Concession Card, issued under the *Social Security Act 1991* of the Commonwealth;
- (c) a prescribed card.

12A Refund of registration levy in certain circumstances

- (1) If the Registrar refuses to register, or to renew the registration of, a motor vehicle for which an amount for the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy has been paid in anticipation of the registration or renewal, the Registrar must refund the amount to the person who paid it.
- (2) If all or part of the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy is paid to the Registrar in error, the Registrar may refund to the person in whose name the motor vehicle is registered the amount paid in error.
- (3) Subject to subsection (5), if the registration of a motor vehicle is cancelled, the Registrar must refund to the person in whose name the motor vehicle was registered, or a person who the Registrar is satisfied is the new owner of the motor vehicle, all or part of the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy paid in relation to the vehicle.
- (4) The amount that may be refunded under subsection (3) is 1/12 of the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy for each whole month in the unexpired period of the period for which the motor vehicle was registered.

- (5) The Registrar must not refund an amount under subsection (3) until:
- (a) the certificate of registration of the motor vehicle after 27 November 2001, or other evidence of the payment of the Temporary Budget Improvement levy as is, in the opinion of the Registrar, sufficient, is produced to the Registrar; and
 - (b) the 2 number plates issued in connection with the registration of the motor vehicle are produced to the Registrar or a member of the Police Force or a person holding, or acting on behalf of, a corresponding office in a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth.
- (6) Despite subsection (5), if the number plates of the motor vehicle have been lost or destroyed, the Registrar must refund an amount under subsection (3) unless the Registrar has reason to believe that improper use has been made or is being made of the plates.
- (7) A refund under subsection (3) in relation to the registration of a motor vehicle is to be calculated:
- (a) from the day on which the number plates of the motor vehicle are produced to the Registrar or a member of the Police Force or a person holding, or acting on behalf of, a corresponding office in a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth; or
 - (b) if the number plates are lost or destroyed and the Registrar does not believe that improper use has or is being made of the plates – from the day on which the certificate of registration or other evidence of the payment of the Temporary Budget Improvement Levy as is, in the opinion of the Registrar, sufficient, is produced to the Registrar.

13 Fees

- (1) Prior to the registration or the renewal of registration of any motor vehicle, or the grant or renewal of a licence under section 10 payment shall be made of the prescribed fees.
- (1A) For the purposes of subsection (1), **prescribed fees** means, in relation to a vehicle of a kind to which the Road Transport Charges Laws apply:
- (a) the maximum charge payable by virtue of those Laws for the registration of the vehicle, determined by reference to its configuration from time to time; and

- (b) any administrative fee, or fee or charge other than a charge for the registration or renewal of registration of the vehicle, payable under this Act in respect of the application for registration or renewal.
- (1B) Prior to a test being conducted for the purposes of section 10(7), payment shall be made of the prescribed fee.
- (1C) Where a test is conducted by a person who is not an officer or employee of the Public Service of Australia or an employee as defined in the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*, the person may charge the prescribed fee for conducting the test.
- (2) Where a motor vehicle is inspected prior to registration or renewal of registration by an inspector who is not an officer or employee of the Public Service of Australia or an employee as defined in the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*, the inspector may charge the prescribed fee for such an inspection.

13A Motor vehicle, &c., deemed to be registered, &c.

- (1) Where:
 - (a) a person applies, in accordance with this Act, to a Deputy Registrar or other officer appointed for the purpose by the Registrar for the registration or renewal of the registration of a motor vehicle;
 - (b) that person pays to the Deputy Registrar or other officer the amount of the compensation contributions in respect of that motor vehicle; and
 - (c) that person pays to the Deputy Registrar or other officer:
 - (i) in the case of a vehicle of a kind to which the Road Transport Charges Laws apply – the prescribed fees within the meaning of section 13(1A); or
 - (ii) in any other case – such fees as are payable under this Act in respect of the application,

the Deputy Registrar or other officer shall, if he is satisfied that the application will be or is likely to be granted by the Registrar, issue to that person a certificate stating that the application has been made.

(1A) Where a person:

- (a) applies, in accordance with this Act, to a Deputy Registrar or other officer appointed for the purpose by the Registrar for a licence or renewal of a licence to drive a motor vehicle; and
- (b) pays to the Deputy Registrar or other officer such fees as are payable under this Act in respect of that application,

the Deputy Registrar or other officer shall, if he is satisfied that the application will be or is likely to be granted by the Registrar, issue to that person a certificate stating that the application has been made.

- (2) Where a certificate is issued under this section, the motor vehicle in respect of which or the person in respect of whom the application is made is deemed to be registered or licensed, as the case may be, in accordance with the terms of the application, until the Registrar, by notice served on the applicant, otherwise determines.
- (3) The provisions of this Act, the Regulations, the *Traffic Act* and the Traffic Regulations that relate to affixing or attaching registration labels or number plates do not apply to a motor vehicle in respect of which a certificate has been issued under this section until the day after the day on which the owner of the motor vehicle receives the registration label or number plates, as the case may be, issued by the Registrar in respect of the motor vehicle.

14 Form of registration certificate or licence

- (1) Upon the first registration of a motor vehicle under this Act, the Registrar shall grant to the owner of the motor vehicle a certificate of registration in accordance with the approved form.
- (2) Upon the renewal of the registration or upon any registration of a motor vehicle subsequent to the first registration thereof, the Registrar shall grant to the owner of the motor vehicle a certificate of registration in accordance with the approved form, with the word "Renewal" endorsed thereon in the case of a renewal of the registration.
- (3) A permit licence shall be in accordance with the approved form.
- (4) A licence to drive a motor vehicle shall be in accordance with the approved form, but with the word "Renewal" endorsed thereon in the case of a renewal of the licence.
- (5) A person to whom a licence to drive a motor vehicle has been granted shall sign his name in the place set apart on the licence for the signature of the licensee.

15 Production of vehicle upon application for registration, &c.

Where application is made for registration or the renewal of registration of a motor vehicle, the vehicle shall be produced if directed by the Registrar for examination or inspection by an inspector.

16 Affixing of number plates

- (1) Subject to subsection (3), the owner of a registered motor vehicle, other than a registered motor cycle or trailer, shall, upon the issue to him of 2 number plates of a design, type and material determined by instrument by the Registrar for such a motor vehicle, cause them to be affixed, one to the front and the other to the rear of the motor vehicle, in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 4.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), the owner of a registered motor cycle or trailer shall, upon the issue to him of a number plate of a design, type and material determined by instrument by the Registrar, cause it to be securely affixed to the rear of the motor cycle or trailer.
- (3) The Registrar may, in his discretion, upon such conditions as he deems fit, by instrument exempt a person from the requirements of subsection (1) or (2).

17 Defaced or damaged number plates

- (1) Where the figures upon any number plate become so defaced or damaged that the number is not easily legible, the owner of the motor vehicle to which it is affixed shall, within 14 days of such defacement or damage, notify the Registrar.
- (2) The Registrar shall, upon payment by the owner of the prescribed fee in respect of the defaced or damaged number plate, issue 2 other number plates to the owner.
- (3) Upon receipt of such other number plates, the owner shall forthwith affix them to the motor vehicle in the prescribed manner and shall return to the Registrar the number plates originally issued.

18 Loss or destruction of number plates

- (1) Where a number plate has been lost or destroyed, the owner of the motor vehicle to which it was affixed shall, within 14 days after the loss or destruction, forward to the Registrar a statutory declaration of the loss or destruction.

- (2) The Registrar shall, if the motor vehicle has not also been lost or destroyed, and if he has no reason to believe that improper use has been or is being made of the number plate, and on payment by the owner of the prescribed fee, issue 2 other number plates.
- (3) Upon receipt of such other number plates, the owner shall forthwith affix them to the motor vehicle in the prescribed manner, and shall return to the Registrar the number plate which was not so lost or destroyed.

19 Use of number plates restricted

Except as provided by section 22 or by the *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act* in relation to number plates issued for taxis, supplementary taxis and substitute taxis:

- (a) the owner of a motor vehicle shall not transfer, or suffer to be transferred, a number plate issued for that vehicle, to another motor vehicle; and
- (b) a person shall not drive a motor vehicle having upon it a number plate other than that which was issued for that motor vehicle.

19A Destruction of registered motor vehicle

- (1) If a registered motor vehicle is destroyed, whether by accident or otherwise, the owner must deliver to the Registrar a notice of destruction not later than 14 days after:
 - (a) the date on which the motor vehicle is declared to be a total loss under a contract of insurance; or
 - (b) if the owner is not making a claim under a contract of insurance in respect of the destruction – the date on which the motor vehicle was destroyed.
- (2) The notice is to be in the approved form and signed by the owner.

20 Sale or disposal of registered motor vehicle

- (1) Where a registered motor vehicle is sold or disposed of, the former owner must, within 14 days after the sale or disposal:
 - (a) deliver to the Registrar a notice of disposal, in the approved form, signed by both the former owner and the new owner, if any, and showing:
 - (i) the full name, address and date of birth of the new owner, if any;

- (ii) the date of the sale or disposal of the vehicle; and
 - (iii) the price paid for the vehicle;
 - (b) where the former owner was not the true owner of the vehicle, provide the Registrar with the written authority of the true owner or of his or her duly authorised agent for the sale and disposal of the vehicle; and
 - (c) provide the new owner of the vehicle with a transfer application form signed by the former owner in the place for the former owner's signature.
- (2) Subject to section 21A, the new owner must, within 14 days of the sale or disposal, apply, in the approved form, to the Registrar to transfer the registration of the motor vehicle to the new owner.
- (3) If the Registrar approves the transfer, the Registrar is, on payment of the prescribed fee, to issue to the new owner a certificate of registration in respect of the vehicle.
- (4) The registration of a motor vehicle must not be transferred in any case where the Registrar is in receipt of a notice in writing from the true owner notifying that he or she does not authorise the sale or disposal.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, a registered motor vehicle is deemed to be disposed of by the owner if it is repossessed in pursuance of a hire-purchase agreement or any other agreement entered into for the purpose of providing finance in respect of the vehicle, and the person repossessing the vehicle must comply with this section as if the person was the person to whom the vehicle was disposed of.

21 Liability of new owner

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, where a record of the details of a notice of disposal delivered to the Registrar is made at the office of the Registrar, the new owner of the motor vehicle to which the notice of disposal relates is, on the making of the record, liable as if the owner of the motor vehicle for any breach of this Act, the *Traffic Act*, of the *Traffic Regulations*.

21A Refund where new owner registers vehicle outside Territory

- (1) Where a registered motor vehicle is sold or disposed of and the new owner wishes to register the vehicle in a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth, the new owner is not required to apply to the Registrar to transfer the registration of the motor vehicle to him or her under section 20, but if the new owner does

not do so he or she, within 14 days after the sale or disposal of the vehicle, or such longer period approved by the Registrar:

- (a) must surrender each number plate issued in connection with the registration of the motor vehicle in the Territory to the person or body responsible for the registration of motor vehicles in the State or other Territory; and
 - (b) may apply to the Registrar for a refund in respect of the unexpired registration of the vehicle.
- (2) Where the Registrar receives an application for a refund under subsection (1), the Registrar is, on confirming the surrender of the number plates, to refund to the new owner the portion of the fee paid in respect of the registration of the vehicle that relates to the remainder of the period for which the vehicle is registered in the Territory.

22 Transfer of number plates

- (1) Where the owner of a registered motor vehicle, who sells or disposes of the motor vehicle before the expiry of the registration thereof, is desirous of transferring the number plates to another motor vehicle of the same class to be registered by him in lieu of that motor vehicle, he shall, after the sale or disposal of the first-mentioned motor vehicle within such time as the Registrar allows, apply for registration of the other motor vehicle.
- (2) Where a number plate is transferred from or to a taxi, private hire car, motor omnibus, tourist vehicle, minibus or special passenger vehicle, the Registrar shall advise the Director (within the meaning of the *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act*) of that fact and provide details of the vehicles affected.

23 Sales of motor vehicles on behalf of other persons

- (1) Any person who, not being a trader, sells or otherwise disposes of any motor vehicle on behalf of any other person shall forthwith forward to the Registrar a notice, in writing, of the sale or disposal setting out:
- (a) particulars of the type of body, make, engine number and chassis number of the vehicle;
 - (b) the full names and addresses of the owner of the vehicle, the person on whose behalf the vehicle was sold or disposed of and the person to whom the vehicle was sold or disposed;
 - (c) the date of the sale or disposal; and

- (d) the number appearing on the number plates, if any, issued in respect of the vehicle.
- (2) This section shall not impair any obligation or liability imposed on any person by any other provision of this Act.

24 Alteration in description of motor vehicle or trailer

- (1) Subject to subsection (3), where any alteration, affecting the accuracy of any particulars of the description in the certificate of registration of a motor vehicle or trailer, is made to that vehicle or trailer, the owner shall, within 14 days after the completion of the alteration, produce the motor vehicle or trailer, as the case may be, for inspection at the office of the Registrar and return to the Registrar for amendment the certificate of registration.
- (2) Subject to section 25, the Registrar shall, without fee, note the alterations on the certificate and return it to the owner.
- (3) Where it is intended to make an alteration to a vehicle that shall alter the configuration in which it is registered or which is specified on a permit issued under section 107B in relation to the vehicle:
 - (a) subsection (1) does not apply; and
 - (b) the owner or driver of the vehicle shall, at the time of applying for an amendment to the registration under section 107A or the issue of a permit under section 107B or such other time as the Registrar approves, present the vehicle for inspection and return the certificate of registration and permit, if any, to the Registrar for amendment or replacement.

25 Registration of altered motor vehicle or trailer

- (1) Subject to subsection (3), where any alteration is made in the construction, equipment or use of a motor vehicle or trailer by reason of which it is adapted for a purpose other than that for which it is registered, the owner shall, within 14 days after the completion of the alteration, produce the motor vehicle or trailer, as the case may be, for inspection at the office of the Registrar.
- (2) If the Registrar is of the opinion that by reason of the alteration the motor vehicle or trailer is adapted for such other purpose, he may require the owner to register the altered motor vehicle or trailer, as the case may be, forthwith, and, until it is registered as required, it shall be deemed to be an unregistered motor vehicle or trailer.
- (3) Where it is intended to make an alteration to the construction, equipment or use of a vehicle by reason of which it is adapted for a purpose other than that for which it is registered and that shall alter

the configuration in which it is registered or which is specified on a permit issued under section 107B in relation to the vehicle:

- (a) subsections (1) and (2) do not apply; and
- (b) the owner or driver of the vehicle shall, at the time of applying for an amendment to the registration under section 107A or the issue of a permit under section 107B or such other time as the Registrar approves, present the vehicle for inspection and return the certificate of registration and permit, if any, to the Registrar for amendment or replacement.

25A Person who teaches for fee, &c., to be approved

A person shall not, except as provided in the Regulations, for fee, reward, salary, wages or other remuneration or consideration, teach another person to drive a motor vehicle unless that person is approved under section 25B as a driving instructor in respect of that class of motor vehicle.

25B Driving instructors

- (1) A person who is the holder of a licence to drive a motor vehicle may apply to the Registrar, in an approved form, to become a driving instructor in respect of a class of motor vehicle or classes of motor vehicles.
- (2) The Registrar, on receiving an application under subsection (1), may approve or refuse to approve the application.
- (3) The Registrar shall not approve an application under subsection (2) unless satisfied that the applicant:
 - (a) is of good character;
 - (b) is proficient as a driving instructor in respect of the class of motor vehicle or classes of motor vehicles to which the application relates;
 - (c) is the holder of a licence to drive a motor vehicle of the class of motor vehicle or classes of motor vehicles to which the application relates; and
 - (d) has held a licence to drive a motor vehicle, whether in the Territory or elsewhere, for a continuous period of not less than 3 years immediately preceding the date of the application or has experience in driving a motor vehicle, which, in the opinion of the Registrar, is equivalent to that which the applicant would have gained had the applicant held a licence for that continuous period.

- (4) On approving an application under subsection (2) the Registrar shall endorse the applicant's licence to drive a motor vehicle in the approved manner in respect of the class of motor vehicle or classes of motor vehicles to which the approval relates.

25C Approval may be subject to conditions, &c.

- (1) An approval under section 25B may be subject to such conditions, restrictions or limitations as the Registrar thinks fit.
- (2) Where an approval under section 25B is, in accordance with subsection (1), subject to a condition, restriction or limitation, the Registrar shall:
- (a) notify the applicant of the condition, restriction or limitation; and
 - (b) endorse, in the approved manner, the applicant's licence to drive a motor vehicle.
- (3) A person approved under section 25B shall not contravene or fail to comply with a condition, restriction or limitation to which the person's approval is subject.

25D Duration of approval

An approval of a person under section 25B shall remain in force, unless revoked or suspended in accordance with this Act, while the person's licence to drive a motor vehicle, and any renewal of that licence, remains in force.

25E Examination to determine fitness

- (1) The Registrar may require:
- (a) an applicant under section 25B(1); or
 - (b) at such times as may be prescribed, a person approved under section 25B(2),
- to undergo:
- (c) an approved test or examination, or both, to determine the proficiency of the applicant or person as a driving instructor; or
 - (d) a medical examination by a medical practitioner to determine that the applicant or person is in a fit state of health to be a driving instructor.

- (2) A person required to undergo a test or examination under subsection (1)(c) shall, before undergoing the test or examination, pay to the Registrar the prescribed fee.

25F Revocation or suspension of approval

- (1) The Registrar may revoke, or suspend for such period as the Registrar thinks fit, the approval of a person under section 25B where the Registrar is satisfied that the person:
- (a) is no longer proficient as a driving instructor;
 - (b) has been guilty of conduct making the person unfit to be a driving instructor; or
 - (c) has failed, when required by the Registrar under section 25E, to undergo a test or examination at a time prescribed for the purposes of that section.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) and without limiting the generality of that subsection, a person is no longer proficient as a driving instructor if the person fails a test or examination referred to in section 25E.

25G Appeals against refusals, revocations, suspensions, &c.

- (1) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Registrar under section 25B or 25F, or under section 25C imposing a condition, restriction or limitation on an approval, may, on giving to the Registrar not less than 14 days notice, appeal to the Local Court against the decision.
- (2) The decision of the Local Court hearing an appeal under subsection (1) shall be final and conclusive and shall be given effect to by the Registrar.

25H Nature of appeal

A Local Court hearing an appeal under section 25G shall:

- (a) re-determine the matter;
- (b) hear relevant evidence tendered, whether by the appellant or the Registrar; and
- (c) without limiting the generality of its discretion, take into consideration all matters which the Registrar ought to have taken into consideration in determining the matter.

Part IV Traders' plates

34 Licensing of motor vehicle traders

- (1) The Registrar may grant a licence (in this Act referred to as a **motor vehicle trader's licence**) to any person bona fide engaged in manufacturing, dealing in or repairing motor vehicles, or in such other related pursuit as is approved by the Registrar, and having suitable premises for that person to use one or more number plates (in this Act referred to as **trader's plates**) in the circumstances specified in section 35, and may renew that licence from time to time.
- (2) A motor vehicle trader's licence and every renewal thereof shall be in accordance with the approved form, but with the word "Renewal" endorsed thereon in the case of a renewal of a licence.
- (3) Prior to the grant or renewal of a motor vehicle trader's licence such fees shall be payable by such person as are prescribed.

35 Conditions of use of trader's plates

- (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (4), a trader's plate may be used on a motor vehicle which is standing or being driven upon a public street only where:
 - (a) the vehicle is in the possession or custody of the trader to whom the plate has been issued or transferred or his employee for manufacture, repair, painting, sale or exchange or delivery to another trader, purchaser or owner;
 - (b) the vehicle is being used bona fide for a purpose connected with the manufacture, repair, painting, testing, demonstration, sale or exchange of the vehicle or its delivery to another trader, purchaser or owner;
 - (c) any person in or upon the vehicle is being carried otherwise than for hire or any consideration and is bona fide interested in, or employed for, a purpose mentioned in paragraph (b);
 - (d) any loading in or upon the vehicle is being conveyed solely for the purpose of demonstrating the mass-carrying capacity of the vehicle to a bona fide prospective purchaser;
 - (e) in the case of a towing vehicle owned by the trader, the vehicle is being used by the trader or his employee for the purpose of proceeding to and towing any disabled motor vehicle; and

- (f) the driver or person in charge of the vehicle is:
 - (i) the trader or an employee of the trader;
 - (ii) a prospective purchaser of the vehicle or his employee or agent who is accompanied by the trader or an employee of the trader; or
 - (iii) a prospective purchaser of the vehicle or his employee or agent where the trader is licensed as a motor vehicle dealer under the *Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading Act*.
- (2) A trader referred to in subsection (1)(f)(iii) shall not permit a prospective purchaser of a vehicle referred to in that subsection to drive the vehicle except where, in addition to any other information required to be kept by any other law in force in the Territory, the name, the driver's licence number, address and signature of the prospective purchaser has been recorded in a register kept by the trader for that purpose.
- (3) A trader referred to in subsection (1)(f)(iii) shall, on demand at any reasonable time, produce the register required to be kept under subsection (2) for inspection by the Registrar, an inspector or member of the Police Force.
- (4) The Registrar may, in his discretion, upon such conditions as he deems fit, by instrument exempt a person from the requirements of subsection (1).
- (5) Where a motor vehicle bears a trader's plate in any of the circumstances specified in this section, the person driving the vehicle shall be deemed not to contravene section 33, 33A or 34 of the *Traffic Act*.

36 Use of trader's plate

A trader shall not use any trader's plate, or permit it to be used, otherwise than in the circumstances specified in section 35.

37 Persons who may drive vehicle with trader's plate

- (1) Subject to this section, a person shall not, upon any public street, drive a motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle having a trader's plate attached unless that person:
 - (a) is the holder of a licence to drive a motor vehicle; and

(b) is:

- (i) the trader to whom the plate was issued or transferred or an employee of such trader;
 - (ii) a prospective purchaser of the vehicle or his employee or agent who is accompanied by the trader or an employee of the trader; or
 - (iii) a prospective purchaser of the vehicle or his employee or agent where the trader to whom the plate was issued or transferred is licensed as a motor vehicle dealer under the *Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading Act*.
- (2) A prospective purchaser of a motor cycle or his employee or agent may drive a motor cycle having a trader's plate attached if he produces to the trader his licence to drive a motor cycle.
- (3) The Registrar may, in his discretion, upon such conditions as he deems fit, by instrument exempt a person from the requirements of subsection (1).

38 Sale, &c., of business and transfer of plates

- (1) Where a trader sells or disposes of or ceases to carry on the business in respect of which he is licensed, he shall, within 14 days after the sale or disposal, notify the Registrar in writing of the sale or disposal and return to the Registrar the licence and trader's plates issued to him.
- (2) Upon application by the person to whom the business has been sold or disposed of and upon payment by him of the prescribed fee, the Registrar may transfer the licence in respect of the business to that person for the unexpired period of the licence.
- (3) If the Registrar approves of the transfer, he shall sign the licence in the space set apart therefor for his signature and return the licence and the trader's plates to the person to whom the business has been sold or disposed of and such person shall then be deemed to be the licensee for the purposes of this Act.

39 Revocation or suspension of right to use trader's plates

The Court before which any trader is found guilty for a breach of any of the conditions relative to the use of a trader's plate may, in addition to imposing a penalty, revoke or suspend, for such period as the Court thinks fit, the motor vehicle trader's licence of that person.

40 Return of trader's plates to the Registrar

Where the Registrar is satisfied that a trader has ceased, by reason of the sale or disposal of his business or otherwise, to be entitled to be licensed, the Registrar may request that person to return to the Registrar any trader's plates issued to him and that person shall comply with the request forthwith.

42 Affixing of trader's plates

A person shall not drive upon a public street a motor vehicle having on it a trader's plate:

- (a) unless the trader's plate is properly affixed at the rear of the vehicle in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 4; and
- (b) unless all provisions of this Act relating to the trader's plates are complied with.

43 Record of use of trader's plate

A trader shall:

- (a) keep a record, in accordance with the approved form, and record the particulars required to be inserted in that form within 24 hours after the time any vehicle to which a trader's plate is attached leaves his premises; and
- (b) on demand at any reasonable time, produce the record for the preceding 6 months for inspection by the Registrar, an inspector or a member of the Police Force.

Part V Compensation contributions**44 Reference to Minister**

In this Part, a reference to **Minister** is a reference to the Minister given responsibility under the Administrative Arrangements Order for the Office.

45 Compensation contributions to be paid

- (1) The Registrar shall not grant or renew the registration of a motor vehicle unless there has been paid to him the relevant amount of compensation contributions specified in a notice made in pursuance of section 47.

- (2) The Registrar shall not issue a trader's plate unless there has been paid to him the relevant amount of compensation contributions specified in a notice made in pursuance of section 47.
- (3) The owner of a motor vehicle or trailer who applies under subsection 9(1) of the *Interstate Road Transport Act 1985* of the Commonwealth to the Registrar to have that motor vehicle or trailer registered or re-registered under that Act shall, at the time of making the application, pay to the Registrar the relevant amount of compensation contributions specified in a notice made in pursuance of section 47.

46 Moneys received

- (1) Subject to section 48, the Registrar shall pay to the Office all amounts received by him under section 45 and as compensation contributions under section 137, less such amounts to cover administrative costs as are determined by the Minister, or as are calculated in accordance with a determination of the Minister.
- (2) Where the Minister makes a determination for the purposes of subsection (1), he shall cause a copy of that determination to be published in the *Gazette*.

47 Minister may vary rates of contribution

- (1) The Minister may, upon the recommendation of the Office, by instrument in writing, specify the rates of compensation contributions to be paid in respect of the grant or renewal of the registration of a motor vehicle, the grant or renewal of a pastoral vehicle permit, the grant of an exemption from registration of a visiting motor vehicle under section 8A or the grant of a licence under section 137, or the issuing of a trader's plate, or at the time of applying for the registration or re-registration under the *Interstate Road Transport Act 1985* of the Commonwealth of a motor vehicle or a trailer, on and after a date, being not earlier than 1 July 1980, specified in the notice, and on and after that date those rates so specified shall be the respective compensation contributions payable in respect of the registration or renewal of registration of the particular classes of motor vehicles specified in that notice, the grant or renewal of those permits, the grant of an exemption under section 8A or the grant of a licence under section 137, or the issuing of those plates, or at the time of applying for that registration or re-registration, as the case may be.
- (2) Where the Minister makes an instrument under subsection (1), he shall cause a copy of the instrument to be published in the *Gazette*.

- (2) On and from 1 January 1992, Division 2, other than section 52(h), shall not apply to nonconforming vehicles which are motor omnibuses.

51 Interpretation

- (1) In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears:

bogie axle means a group of 2 or more axles fitted to a nonconforming vehicle and which are:

- (a) not more than 3 metres apart;
- (b) on a vehicle with 3 or more axles; and
- (c) not less than 3 metres from any other axle of the vehicle or a vehicle attached to the vehicle.

nonconforming vehicle means a vehicle:

- (a) which was registered in the Territory on or before 1 January 1983 and which registration was in force on that date;
- (b) in respect of which the person who was the owner on 1 January 1983 has, on and from that date, remained the owner; and
- (c) which is subject to compliance with the requirements of this Part that are applicable to it but which does not comply with the like requirements of the Standards that would, but for this definition, be applicable to it.

- (2) A reference in Division 2 to:

- (a) a vehicle;
- (b) a motor vehicle;
- (c) an articulated vehicle;
- (d) a prime mover; or
- (e) a trailer,

shall be read as a reference to:

- (f) a vehicle;
- (g) a motor vehicle;

- (h) an articulated vehicle;
 - (j) a prime mover; or
 - (k) a trailer,
- respectively, which is a nonconforming vehicle.

Division 2 Length, width, height and mass of nonconforming vehicles

52 Maximum length, &c., of vehicles

A person shall not drive, or cause or permit to be driven:

- (a) a motor vehicle, without a trailer, (other than an articulated vehicle) the length of which exceeds 12.2 metres;
- (b) an articulated vehicle, the length of which exceeds 16.5 metres;
- (c) an articulated vehicle, the length of a component portion of which exceeds 12.2 metres;
- (d) a trailer, the length of which:
 - (i) where it is self-tracking, exceeds 16.8 metres;
 - (ii) where it is not self-tracking, exceeds 12.2 metres;
 - (iii) where it is one of 2 or 3 trailers attached to the same motor vehicle, exceeds 13.8 metres; or
 - (iv) where it is hauled behind an articulated vehicle, exceeds 12.2 metres;
- (e) a motor vehicle to which one trailer is attached where the total length of the motor vehicle and trailer exceeds 30.5 metres;
- (f) a motor vehicle to which 2 or 3 trailers are attached where the total length of the motor vehicle and trailers exceeds 4 metres;
- (g) a vehicle where its width exceeds 2.5 metres; or
- (h) a vehicle where the distance from the surface of the road to the highest part of the vehicle or the load on that vehicle exceeds 4.4 metres.

Penalty: \$1,000.

53 Vehicle with pneumatic tyres

- (1) Subject to section 57, a person shall not drive, or cause or permit to be driven, a vehicle to all of the wheels of which pneumatic tyres are fitted:
- (a) if the load on an axle of the vehicle exceeds 9 tonnes;
 - (b) if the load on a wheel of the vehicle exceeds 4.5 tonnes;
 - (c) if the load on a tyre of the vehicle exceeds 2.7 tonnes;
 - (d) if the load on a bogie axle of the vehicle exceeds 16 tonnes;
or
 - (e) if the aggregate of the load on each of any 2 axles, and of each intervening axle, if any, of the vehicle or the vehicle combination exceeds:
 - (i) where the distance between the centres of those first-mentioned axles is not less than one metre but does not exceed 3 metres – 16 tonnes;
 - (ii) where the distance between the centres of those first-mentioned axles exceeds 3 metres but does not exceed 3.5 metres – 19.4 tonnes;
 - (iii) where the distance between the centres of those first-mentioned axles exceeds 3.5 metres but does not exceed 4 metres – 21 tonnes;
 - (iv) where the distance between the centres of those first-mentioned axles exceeds 4 metres but does not exceed 4.5 metres – 22.3 tonnes; or
 - (v) where the distance between the centres of those first-mentioned axles exceeds 4.5 metres – 22.3 tonnes plus 1.15 tonnes for each half metre or part of a half metre by which that distance exceeds 4.5 metres.

Penalty: \$1,000 or imprisonment for 6 months.

- (2) In this section, **vehicle combination** means a combination of a motor vehicle or prime mover and a trailer or trailers attached to the motor vehicle or prime mover, as the case may be.
- (3) It shall be a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (1) if the person charged with the offence proves to the satisfaction of the court hearing the charge that he made or caused to be made reasonable efforts to comply with the requirements of

that subsection and that the respective load limits specified in that subsection have not been exceeded by more than 10% of such limits.

Division 3 Use of trailers

54 Maximum number of trailers to be drawn by rigid motor vehicle

A person shall not drive, or cause or permit to be driven, a rigid motor vehicle to which there are attached more than 3 trailers.

Penalty: \$1,000.

55 Maximum number of trailers to be drawn by articulated vehicle

A person shall not drive, or cause or permit to be driven, an articulated vehicle to which there are attached more than 2 trailers.

Penalty: \$1,000.

Division 4 Axle and wheel loads

56 Axle loads on axles not more than one metre apart and wheel loads on co-axial wheels

- (1) For the purposes of sections 53 and 57, axles the centres of which may be included between 2 parallel transverse vertical planes not more than one metre apart shall be deemed to be one axle.
- (2) For the purposes of sections 53, 57 and 62(2), a group of co-axial wheels on one side of the centre line of a vehicle shall be deemed to be one wheel.

Part VB Alteration of maximum loads, granting of exemptions, and prohibition against certain vehicles

57 Alteration of maximum loads, &c.

- (1) The Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, specify maximum mass, maximum axle, wheel or tyre loads, maximum tyre pressures, maximum speeds or maximum numbers of trailers, in place of those fixed under Part VA or the Standards for vehicles, classes of vehicles or vehicles having tyres of a particular kind, travelling on a public street or in a public place, specified in that notice, during periods specified in that notice.

- (2) A maximum mass, load, tyre pressure, speed or number of trailers specified in a notice under subsection (1) by the Minister shall be deemed to be substituted for that fixed by or under the appropriate provision of Part VA or the Standards in respect of:
- (a) vehicles of the class;
 - (b) vehicles having the kind of tyres;
 - (c) vehicles travelling on the public street or in the public place; and
 - (d) the period,
- specified in the notice.

58 Prohibition against certain vehicles travelling on specified public streets or in specified public places

- (1) The Registrar, in his discretion and subject to such conditions and for such period as he thinks fit, may, by notice in the *Gazette*, prohibit vehicles, classes of vehicles or vehicles having tyres of a particular kind, from travelling on a public street or in a public place specified in that notice.
- (2) A person shall not drive, or cause or permit to be driven, a vehicle the subject of a notice referred to in subsection (1) in contravention of the requirements of the notice.

Penalty: \$1,000.

59 Exemption of vehicles

- (1) A person, on payment of the prescribed fee, may apply to the Registrar for an exemption under this section and the Registrar, on receipt of such an application, in his discretion and subject to such conditions and for such period as he thinks fit, may, by instrument in writing, exempt a particular vehicle or vehicles included in a particular class of vehicles from the operation of one or more of the provisions of Part VA, the Standards or Schedule 4.
- (2) The Registrar may, by notice in the *Gazette*, exempt a class of vehicles from Part VA, the Standards or Schedule 4 on such conditions as the Registrar thinks fit and specifies in the notice, including the condition that the exemption only applies to vehicles in relation to which an application in the approved form, accompanied by the prescribed fee, has been made by the vehicle's owner and accepted by the Registrar.

60 Proof of exemption defence in certain cases

It shall be a defence to a prosecution for an offence against Part VA, the Standards or Schedule 4 to show that the vehicle in respect of which the offence is alleged to have been committed was, at the time of the alleged offence, exempted from the operation of Part VA, the Standards or Schedule 4, as the case may be, and was being used in pursuance of, and in accordance with, the conditions of an exemption granted under section 59 by the Registrar in respect of that vehicle.

Part VC Weighing of vehicles**61 Determination of mass of vehicle**

Subject to section 62, for the purposes of Part VA and the Standards:

- (a) the mass supported on a part of a vehicle;
- (b) the tare mass of a vehicle; or
- (c) the laden mass of a vehicle,

shall be deemed to be that mass determined by weighing the vehicle, or part of the vehicle, as the case may be:

- (d) on a weighbridge which has been verified within the meaning of the *Trade Measurement Act*; or
- (e) by the use of a weighing device which has been tested, found accurate and sealed in accordance with section 63.

62 Determination of laden mass of vehicle, wheel load and load on tyre

- (1) The laden mass of a vehicle shall be deemed to be:
 - (a) where all the wheels of the vehicle are weighed simultaneously on a weighing machine or weighing machines, the mass shown by the weighing machine or the total of the masses shown by the weighing machines, as the case may be; or
 - (b) in any other case, the aggregate of the axle loads on the axles or group of axles of the vehicle.

- (2) The wheel load on a wheel of a vehicle shall be deemed to be the load on the axle to which the wheel is attached, divided by the number of wheels attached to the axle.
- (3) The load on a tyre of a vehicle shall be deemed to be the axle load on the axle to which the wheel with the tyre is attached, divided by the number of tyres on the wheels attached to that axle.

63 Testing weighing machines

- (1) For the purposes of section 61, an officer shall not use a weighing machine other than a weighing machine which has been tested, found accurate and sealed, and in respect of which a certificate has been issued and kept, in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- (2) The requirements of this section with respect to testing, finding accurate and sealing a weighing machine, and issuing and keeping a certificate in respect of the weighing machine, shall be as follows:
 - (a) in respect of a weighing machine which is a weighbridge – the weighbridge shall be tested by an Inspector within the meaning of the *Trade Measurement Administration Act*;
 - (b) in respect of a weighing machine which is a weighing device – the weighing device shall be tested by an officer appointed for that purpose by the Registrar;
 - (c) the weighing machine shall be tested at intervals of not more than 12 months;
 - (d) if the weighing machine has been tested and found accurate, it shall be sealed with a seal which prevents the mechanism of that weighing machine from being tampered or interfered with while the seal is unbroken; and
 - (e) a certificate shall be issued in respect of each test carried out on the weighing machine and, in respect of each such test, the certificate shall include particulars of:
 - (i) the identifying number of that weighing machine;
 - (ii) the date on which the test was made;
 - (iii) the result of the test; and
 - (iv) the signature of the person conducting the test.

- (3) A copy of a certificate referred to in subsection (2)(e) shall be admissible as evidence as a record of the particulars referred to in that subsection without proof of the signature of the person by whom it purports to have been signed or of the fact that that person:
- (a) where the certificate relates to a weighing machine which is a weighbridge – is an Inspector within the meaning of the *Trade Measurement Administration Act*; and
 - (b) where the certificate relates to a weighing machine which is a weighing device – is a person appointed under subsection (2)(b).

Part VD Officers

64 Powers of officers for purposes of Part VA and Standards

For the purposes of Part VA and the Standards, an officer may require the driver of a vehicle:

- (a) to stop the vehicle;
- (b) to give information concerning the mass of the vehicle and the load, if any, on that vehicle;
- (c) to state his name and place of abode;
- (d) to drive or cause that vehicle to be driven to, and weighed at, a weighbridge or weighing station situated:
 - (i) within 30 kilometres of the place where the officer makes that requirement; or
 - (ii) within 30 kilometres of any place on the forward journey planned for that vehicle;
- (e) to permit the officer to measure and examine the vehicle, its wheels, tyres and load;
- (f) to permit the officer to weigh:
 - (i) the load on a tyre;
 - (ii) the wheel load on a wheel;
 - (iii) the axle load on an axle; and
 - (iv) the laden mass,

of the vehicle;

- (g) to produce to the officer such books, records, licences, exemptions under section 59 and other documents, relating to the registration or operation of the vehicle or the licensing of the driver, as are in that driver's possession or within his control, and to permit that officer to record any particulars set out in such books, records, licences, exemptions under section 59, and other documents; or
- (h) whom the officer, after the vehicle and its load have been weighed in pursuance of paragraph (d) or (f), considers to have committed an offence against Part VA or the Standards, to take measures to prevent the further commission of that offence and, after taking such measures, to have that vehicle and its load weighed at a weighbridge or weighing station nominated by that officer and within the period specified by that officer at the time of making that requirement.

65 Person to comply with requirements, &c., of officers

- (1) A person shall not fail or neglect to comply with a requirement made under section 64(a), (d), (e), (f) or (h) by an officer.

Penalty: \$10,000 or imprisonment for 2 years.

- (2) A person shall not:
 - (a) fail or neglect to comply with a requirement made under section 64(b), (c) or (g) by an officer;
 - (b) when lawfully required to state his name and place of abode by an officer, state a false name or place of abode to the officer;
 - (c) when lawfully required by an officer to give information, give false or misleading information to the officer;
 - (d) use obscene language to an officer;
 - (e) assault, resist or obstruct an officer in the exercise of his powers under this Act; or
 - (f) impersonate an officer.

Part VE Evidence

Division 1 Evidence

66 Evidence

(1) In a prosecution for an offence against Part VA or the Standards, an averment in the information or the complaint:

(a) that a specified mass was, at the time the mass was determined:

- (i) the load on a tyre of a vehicle;
- (ii) the wheel load on a wheel of a vehicle;
- (iii) the axle load on an axle of a vehicle; or
- (iv) the laden mass of a vehicle;

(b) that the mass was determined as specified in Part VC; and

(c) if a weighing machine was used to determine a mass, that the weighing machine had, not more than 12 months before the date when the mass was determined, been tested, found accurate and sealed in accordance with section 63,

shall be evidence of the matter averred.

(2) In a prosecution for an offence against Part VA or the Standards, an averment in the information or the complaint that a specified measurement was, at the time the measurement was determined:

- (a) the height of a vehicle;
- (b) the width of a vehicle; or
- (c) the length of a vehicle,

shall be evidence of the matter averred.

(3) In a prosecution for an offence against Part VA or the Standards, an averment in the information or the complaint that a tyre was a pneumatic tyre shall be evidence of the matter averred.

67 Liability of owner, operator and actual offender

(1) Subject to subsection (2), where a vehicle is driven in contravention of Part VA or the Standards, the owner, the operator and the driver of the vehicle at the time it was so driven shall each be guilty of the

offence in respect of that contravention and liable on being found guilty to the penalty provided for the offence.

- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution against the owner of a vehicle for an offence referred to in subsection (1) if the owner of the vehicle satisfies the court that the vehicle was being driven or operated at the time of the alleged offence without his or her express or implied authority.
- (3) It is a defence to a prosecution against the operator of a vehicle for an offence referred to subsection (1) if the operator of the vehicle satisfies the court that the vehicle was being driven at the time of the alleged offence without his or her express or implied authority.

Part VI General provisions relating to motor vehicles

92 Application for registration and licences

- (1) An application for the registration of a motor vehicle, or the renewal or transfer of the registration of a motor vehicle, or for a permit under section 107B, or for a licence or the renewal of a licence, shall be lodged with the Registrar, and shall set out the full name and address of the applicant and any other particulars required by the Registrar including, in relation to any motor vehicle referred to in the application, the type, make, engine number, vehicle identification number, description of the body, and, in relation to a vehicle to which the Road Transport Charges Laws apply, each configuration in which the vehicle is to be used during the registration period.
- (2) Upon receipt of the application, the Registrar may:
 - (aa) require the applicant to provide further information to support the application;
 - (a) by notice to the applicant, require him to attend at his office on the date specified in the notice; or
 - (b) require the applicant to furnish to him a statutory declaration setting forth:
 - (i) the full name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle and of the person from whom the motor vehicle was purchased or acquired; and
 - (ii) particulars of the type, make, and date of purchase or acquisition of the vehicle and such other particulars as the Registrar requires.

- (3) The Registrar may require an applicant for a licence or the renewal of a licence under section 10, to furnish a statutory declaration in relation to the particulars set out in his application under subsection (1).

92A Nomination of operator of vehicle

The owner of a vehicle may nominate a person to be the operator of the vehicle:

- (a) when applying for the registration or the renewal or transfer of the registration of the vehicle – by setting out in the application the full name and address of the operator and any other particulars required by the Registrar; or
- (b) at any time during a period of registration of the vehicle – by completing the approved form and lodging it with the Registrar.

93 Registration and issue of permits in case of joint owners and companies

Registration of a motor vehicle, a transfer of the registration of a motor vehicle, an amendment to the registration of a motor vehicle under section 107A or the issue of a permit in relation to a motor vehicle under section 107B, on behalf of a co-partnership or company may be applied for by, or granted to any partner of the co-partnership, or the secretary or manager of the company, as the case may be.

95 Change of address

- (1) A person to whom a certificate of registration, a licence or a permit has been granted shall, within 14 days after any change of his address during the currency of the certificate of registration, licence or permit, as the case may be, give written notice thereof and bring or forward his certificate of registration, licence or permit, as the case may be, to the Registrar.
- (2) The Registrar shall cause the new address to be endorsed on the certificate of registration, licence or permit, as the case may be, which shall then be returned to the owner thereof.

96 Lost certificate, licence or permit

- (1) Whenever a certificate of registration, a licence or a permit has been lost or destroyed, the owner, the licensee or the holder of the permit shall forward to the Registrar a statutory declaration of the loss or destruction.

- (2) The Registrar shall, if he has no reason to believe that improper use has been or is being made of the certificate, licence or permit, and upon payment by the owner, licensee or holder of the permit, of the prescribed fee, issue to him a certified copy of such certificate, licence or permit which shall be of the same force and effect as the original certificate, licence or permit.

97 Production of certificate, licence or permit

Despite any other provision of this Act, a person who has been granted a certificate of registration, licence or permit must, on demand by the Registrar:

- (a) within 7 days – produce the certificate, licence or permit at the office of the Registrar for inspection or endorsement; and
- (b) provide the Registrar with the particulars in relation to the certificate, licence or permit that the Registrar requires.

98 Return of certificate, licence or permit upon cancellation

- (1) A person to whom a certificate of registration or a licence has been granted shall, forthwith upon receipt of a notification of the suspension or cancellation of the registration or licence:
- (a) return to the Registrar:
- (i) the certificate of registration or the licence, as the case may be; and
- (ii) every number plate issued by the Registrar in connection with the registration or licence, but not including any number plate which has already been returned to the Registrar; or
- (b) furnish to the Registrar a satisfactory reason for his failure to do so.
- (2) A person to whom a permit has been issued under section 107B shall, upon cancellation or suspension of the permit, return it to the Registrar, or furnish to the Registrar a satisfactory reason for his failure to do so.
- (3) A court finding a person guilty for an offence against subsection (1) may make an order directing:
- (a) that the person return to the Registrar within the period specified for that purpose in the order, any number plate in respect of which the offence is proved; and

- (b) that, in case of the person's neglect or refusal to do so, he shall be imprisoned for such time not exceeding 6 months as is specified for that purpose in the order.

100 Defaced certificate, licence or permit

- (1) A person shall not:
 - (a) deface his certificate of registration, licence or permit; or
 - (b) lend or part with any such certificate, licence or permit.
- (2) Any such certificate, licence or permit which becomes defaced shall be void.
- (3) The holder of a certificate, licence or permit which is void by reason only of defacement may obtain a new certificate, licence or permit on returning to the Registrar the defaced certificate, licence or permit and paying the prescribed fee.

101 Vehicle identification number

- (1) The Registrar shall not register or renew the registration of a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle has:
 - (a) a vehicle identification number, as referred to in Australian Design Rule No. 43, marked on the certification plate affixed to the vehicle;
 - (b) a number marked on the vehicle by the manufacturer and approved by the Registrar for the purposes of this section; or
 - (c) a number marked on the vehicle in accordance with this section.
- (2) The Registrar shall allot to a motor vehicle a number where the vehicle does not have a number of a type referred to in subsection (1)(a) or (b) marked on it.
- (3) A number allotted to a motor vehicle under subsection (2) shall be marked on the vehicle in accordance with the directions, if any, of the Registrar.
- (4) A person shall not:
 - (a) except in accordance with the Regulations or an approval in writing by the Registrar, remove from a motor vehicle the vehicle identification number, or alter or interfere with the vehicle identification number, marked on a motor vehicle; or

- (b) mark on a motor vehicle a vehicle identification number referred to in subsection (1)(c) other than in accordance with a direction of the Registrar given under subsection (3).

101A Holders of interstate licences

- (1) The Registrar shall not grant a licence under section 10 to a person if the person holds a licence (or equivalent) to drive a motor vehicle granted under a law of a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth unless the person delivers to the Registrar:
 - (a) the licence (or equivalent) granted under that other law; and
 - (b) a written request for the cancellation of that licence (or equivalent) addressed to the person who or body which granted it.
- (2) Where a person who holds a licence granted under section 10 is granted a licence (or equivalent) to drive a motor vehicle under a law of a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth:
 - (a) the person's licence granted under section 10 shall, by force of this section, be cancelled on and from the date the licence (or equivalent) is granted under that other law; and
 - (b) the person shall:
 - (i) immediately notify the Registrar of the grant of the other licence (or equivalent); and
 - (ii) surrender the licence granted under section 10 to the Registrar.

101B Revocation or suspension of entitlement to drive of holder of interstate licence, &c.

The Registrar may, by a notice in writing, revoke, or suspend for the period that the Registrar thinks fit, the entitlement to drive a motor vehicle of a person who holds:

- (a) a licence or permit to drive a motor vehicle granted under a law of another country, a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth; or
 - (b) a current international driving permit,
- if, in the opinion of the Registrar, having regard to:
- (c) the mental or physical condition, disorder or disability of the person; or

(d) the person's previous conduct,

the public will be, or is likely to be, placed at risk by the person continuing to drive a motor vehicle.

102 Refusal, cancellation or suspension of authorities

- (1) Subject to this Act and to any directions of the Minister, the grant or renewal or transfer of any licence, permit or registration shall be in the discretion of the Registrar.
- (2) Without affecting the generality of subsection (1) the Registrar may, subject to any directions of the Minister:
 - (a) refuse to grant a licence to any person who has been found guilty of driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle while he is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or of negligently or recklessly driving a motor vehicle, or who, in his opinion, is unfit to hold a licence;
 - (aa) refuse to grant a licence to or renew the licence of a person, or may cancel a licence of a person, where the person is not, or does not have a bona fide intention of, residing in the Territory;
 - (ab) refuse to grant a licence to or renew the licence of a company, or may cancel a licence of a company, where the company is not incorporated or taken to be incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 or is not a foreign company within the meaning of that Act;
 - (ac) refuse to register or renew the registration of a motor vehicle, or may cancel the registration of a motor vehicle, where the owner of the vehicle is not able to satisfy the Registrar that the owner is, or has a bona fide intention of, residing in the Territory, or, where the owner of the vehicle is a company, the company is incorporated or taken to be incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 or is a foreign company within the meaning of that Act, and the vehicle is to be used primarily, or there is a bona fide operational base for the vehicle, in the Territory;
 - (b) cancel, or suspend or restrict the use of, for such period as the Registrar thinks fit, a licence granted to a person where, in the opinion of the Registrar, the person is unfit to hold a licence or a licence with unrestricted use, having regard to:
 - (i) the person's finding of guilt for an offence in the Territory or in a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth;

- (ii) the person's age; or
 - (iii) any mental or physical condition, disorder or disability of the person;
- (ba) cancel a licence, a permit or the registration of a motor vehicle where the Registrar is satisfied it was obtained by fraud or deception;
- (c) refuse to register, or cancel or suspend for such period as he thinks fit, the registration of any motor vehicle which does not comply with the requirements of Part VIA and Schedule 4 or which by reason of its condition, design or construction, he considers is or is likely to be a source of danger or annoyance to the public or of damage to public streets;
- (d) cancel or suspend for such period as he thinks fit any motor vehicle trader's licence;
- (da) suspend, for such period as the Registrar thinks fit, a licence granted under section 10(2) to a person to drive a motor omnibus, or granted under section 10(3) to a person to drive a taxi, tourist vehicle, special passenger vehicle, minibus or private hire car, where, in the opinion of the Registrar, having regard to any:
 - (i) mental or physical condition, disorder or disability; or
 - (ii) previous conduct,of the person the public will be, or is likely to be, placed at risk by that person continuing to drive such a vehicle;
- (db) suspend, for such period not exceeding 4 weeks as the Registrar thinks fit, a licence granted under section 10(2) to a person to drive a motor omnibus, or granted under section 10(3) to a person to drive a taxi, tourist vehicle, special passenger vehicle, minibus or private hire car, where the Registrar is satisfied that the person has contravened or failed to comply with this Act or the Regulations in respect of the person driving an omnibus or a taxi, tourist vehicle, special passenger vehicle or private hire car, as the case may be;
- (e) cancel or suspend a permit issued under section 107B, where the vehicle is driven in contravention of section 107, or cancel or suspend a permit issued under section 137B where the vehicle is driven in contravention of section 137B;

- (f) cancel the registration of, or the licence or permit issued in respect of, any motor vehicle which was, in the opinion of the Registrar, registered in error or where the licence or permit was issued in error or in any case where:
 - (i) the motor vehicle is destroyed by accident;
 - (ii) application is made by the person in whose name the vehicle is registered, or the licence or permit is issued, for the cancellation of the registration, licence or permit; or
 - (iii) the vehicle is re-registered on account of an alteration in the construction, equipment or use thereof or an amendment to the registration is made under section 107A.
- (3) Any licence, permit or registration cancelled under this section shall be of no effect, and any licence, permit or registration suspended under this section shall cease to be of any effect during the period of suspension.
- (4) A person shall not, upon the cancellation or suspension of a motor vehicle trader's licence, use or cause or permit to be used any trader's plate referred to in the licence.
- (5) The Registrar may, subject to any direction of the Minister, take such action as he thinks fit:
 - (a) for the purpose of determining whether a licence, permit or the registration of a motor vehicle should be cancelled or suspended; and
 - (b) for preventing the driving upon public streets of any motor vehicle which, in the opinion of the Registrar, is a source of danger or annoyance to the public, or of damage to public streets, or, in the case of a commercial passenger vehicle within the meaning of the *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act*, is not fit to be used as such.
- (5A) The Registrar may, subject to any direction of the Minister, grant or renew a licence under section 10 subject to such conditions as are prescribed or as the Registrar thinks fit.
- (5B) The Registrar may cancel a licence, permit or registration granted or renewed under:
 - (a) this Act; or

- (b) any other Act by or under which the Registrar is empowered to grant or renew a licence to a person or to register a motor vehicle,

where an amount required to be paid under the Act in respect of the grant or renewal is paid by cheque and the cheque is dishonoured when duly presented for payment.

- (6) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Registrar to impose, under subsection (5A), a condition on a licence granted or renewed under section 10 or to refuse to grant transfer or renew any licence, permit or registration or to cancel or suspend any licence, permit or registration may appeal to a Local Court against any such decision.

102AA Applications made by certain offenders

- (1) In this section:

approved course means the relevant course of education and training relating to the problems arising from driving a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol:

- (a) approved by the Registrar in relation to the kind of offence in question; or
- (b) accredited by a person or body approved by the Registrar.

approved treatment means an intervention course:

- (a) approved by the Registrar; or
- (b) accredited by a person or body approved by the Registrar,

the object of which is to promote the responsible consumption of alcohol.

column means a column in the Table.

commercial passenger vehicle has the same meaning as in the *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act*.

heavy vehicle means a motor vehicle having a gross vehicle mass as defined in the *Motor Vehicles (Standards) Regulations*, or any Regulations made in substitution for those Regulations, exceeding 15t.

item means an item in the Table.

order means:

- (a) a conviction or finding of guilt;
- (b) a dismissal of a charge under section 4 of the *Criminal Law (Conditional Release of Prisoners) Act* or an order made under that section; or
- (c) a dismissal of the charge under section 10 of the *Sentencing Act* or an order made under section 11 of that Act.

subsequent offence has the same meaning as in section 49 of the *Traffic Act*.

Table means the Table to this section.

- (2) In items 1 to 4 (inclusive) **motor vehicle** does not include a commercial passenger vehicle or a heavy vehicle.
- (3) In item 5 **motor vehicle** means a commercial passenger vehicle or a heavy vehicle.
- (4) This section is in addition to and not in derogation of the other provisions of this Act.
- (5) Subject to subsections (6) and (7), the Registrar shall refuse to grant a licence or a licence of a class of licence on an application made by a person after an order has been made against that person in relation to an offence punishable under a provision of the *Traffic Act* specified in column 1 and briefly described opposite in column 2 unless the Registrar is satisfied with respect to the matters specified opposite in column 3 in relation to the applicant.
- (6) A person to whom item 4 or 5 applies who desires to obtain the approval of the Local Court for the purposes of making an application for a licence to drive a commercial passenger vehicle or a heavy vehicle shall not apply for that approval earlier than 3 months before the expiration of the period for which his or her licence is cancelled.
- (7) For the purposes of considering an application made under subsection (6), the Court shall:
 - (a) consider the report (if any) made to the Court by the Registrar or the Commissioner of the Police Force with respect to any offence, an element of which includes the consumption of alcohol, committed by the applicant during the period since the order was made cancelling or resulting in the cancellation of the person's licence; and

(b) consider such medical or other evidence as the Court considers relevant as to the applicant's fitness to hold a licence,

and may grant or refuse its approval of the application as it thinks fit.

TABLE

Item	Column 1 <i>Traffic Act</i>	Column 2 Offence	Column 3 Requirements
1.	Section 19(1)	A first offence of driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol	That the applicant has successfully completed an approved course
	Section 19(3) (a)(i)	A first offence of driving a motor vehicle with a concentration of alcohol in the blood that is equal to or more than 80 mg but is less than 150 mg of alcohol per 100 ml of blood	
2.	Section 19(1)	A second or subsequent offence of driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol	That the applicant has successfully completed an approved course or undergone an approved treatment, or both, alcohol at the discretion of the Registrar
	Section 19(3)(b)	A second or subsequent offence of driving a motor vehicle with a concentration of alcohol in the blood that is equal to or more than 80 mg of alcohol per 100 ml of blood	
3.	Section 19(3)(a)(ii)	A first offence of driving a motor vehicle with a concentration of alcohol in the blood that is equal to or more than 150 mg	That the applicant has successfully completed an approved course or undergone an approved treatment,

		per100 ml of blood	or both, at the discretion of the Registrar
	Section 20(1)	A first offence of refusing to submit to a breath analysis in relation to the driving of a motor vehicle	
4.	Section 19(3)(a)(ii) or (b)	A second or subsequent offence of driving a motor vehicle with a concentration of alcohol in the blood that is equal to or more than 150 mg of alcohol per 100 ml of blood committed within 3 years after being convicted of an offence referred to in item 3 or in this item	That the period fixed by the Court under section 39(1) of the <i>Traffic Act</i> has elapsed since the making of the order and the approval of the Local Court to make an application for a licence has been obtained
	Section 20(1)	A second or subsequent offence of refusing to submit to a breath analysis in relation to the driving of a motor vehicle	
5.	Section 19(1)	First or second or subsequent offence of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol	That the period fixed by the Court under section 39(1) of the <i>Traffic Act</i> has elapsed since the making of the order and, if the application for a licence relates to a heavy vehicle, or commercial passenger vehicle, the approval of the Local Court to make the application has been obtained
	Section 19(3)	First or second or subsequent offence of driving a motor vehicle with a concentration of alcohol in the blood that is equal to or more than 80 mg per 100 ml of blood	

Section 20(1)	First or second or subsequent offence of refusing to submit to a breath analysis in relation to the driving of a motor vehicle
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102A Endorsement that registration is for restricted use only

- (1) Subject to this section, the Registrar may endorse on the certificate of registration granted in respect of a motor vehicle a direction that the motor vehicle shall not be driven upon a public street except between such times as are specified in the endorsement.
- (2) The Registrar shall not make such an endorsement unless he is satisfied that there are sufficient reasons related to the motor vehicle or its proposed use:
 - (a) for permitting the driving of the motor vehicle upon a public street between the times so specified; and
 - (b) for not permitting the driving of the motor vehicle upon a public street except between the times so specified.

103 Duration of certificates and licences

- (1) Subject to this section, the registration of every motor vehicle and every renewal thereof and every licence (except a permit licence, a licence under section 10 or a licence under section 137) and every renewal thereof shall, unless cancelled or suspended, be in force for 12 months from and including the date of the registration, grant or renewal, as the case may be.
- (1A) In an application for a licence or renewal of a licence under section 10 the applicant may request that the licence be granted or renewed for the prescribed period or a shorter period (being not less than 12 months).
- (1B) The Registrar, on receiving an application for the grant or renewal of a licence under section 10, shall, where the licence is granted or renewed, endorse the licence to the effect that it is in force for:
 - (a) the prescribed period or such shorter period as specified in the application; or
 - (b) for such other period as the Registrar thinks fit, having regard to:
 - (i) the applicant's age;

- (ii) any mental or physical condition, disorder or disability of the applicant;
 - (iii) the applicant's driving record, including any previous offences relating to the use of a motor vehicle; or
 - (iv) any other matter which, in the opinion of the Registrar, may assist in determining the suitability of the applicant to drive a motor vehicle.
- (1D) A licence endorsed under subsection (1B) or (1C) shall, unless cancelled or suspended, be in force for the period specified in the endorsement.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the day immediately following the day on which the registration or licence, or previous renewal thereof, as the case may be, expired shall, subject to subsection (3), be deemed to be the date of the renewal of any registration or licence renewed under this Act.
- (3) Where the registration of a motor vehicle or a licence is renewed subsequent to the date of expiry of the previous registration or licence, or renewal thereof, as the case may be, the registration or licence shall come into force on the date of such subsequent renewal but shall expire on the date specified in the certificate of registration or licence, as the case may be.
- (4) Subject to this Act and notwithstanding anything contained in this section but without prejudice to any other powers conferred on him by this Act, the Registrar may:
- (a) register any motor vehicle;
 - (b) grant any licence; or
 - (c) renew any such registration or licence,
- for any period less than 12 months, and, where the Registrar does so, the fee or sum payable in respect of the registration or grant of the licence or renewal, including the amount payable under Part V, shall bear the same proportion to the fee or sum prescribed by or under this Act to be payable in respect of the registration of a motor vehicle or the grant of a licence or any renewal of any such registration or licence, for a period of 12 months, as the period for which the registration or licence or renewal is granted bears to the period of 12 months.
- (5) Where, in pursuance of subsection (4) a motor vehicle is registered or a licence (other than a licence to drive a motor vehicle) is granted, or such registration or licence is renewed for any period

less than 12 months, there shall be payable, in addition to the fee prescribed in that subsection, a fee prescribed for the purposes of this subsection.

106 Driver of Defence Force vehicle

The driver of a motor vehicle belonging to the Commonwealth and appropriated to the use of any part of the Defence Force shall, if he is a member of and is wearing a uniform of that part of the Defence Force, and if he is driving the motor vehicle in the performance of his duty and in pursuance of a permit issued to him by the authorities of that part of the Defence Force, be deemed to be licensed under this Act to drive the motor vehicle, and any reference in this Act to a licence shall, unless the contrary intention appears, include a reference to the permit.

Part VIA Seat belts and seat belt anchorage points

106A Interpretation

For the purposes of this Part and Schedule 6:

- (b) a motor vehicle shall be deemed not to be a specially constructed vehicle where:
 - (i) the Registrar has, by notice in the *Gazette*, declared the motor vehicle not to be a specially constructed vehicle; or
 - (ii) the motor vehicle is included in a class of motor vehicles that the Registrar has, by notice in the *Gazette*, declared not to be a class of specially constructed vehicles;
- (c) a reference to an Australian Design Rule shall be read as a reference to such a design rule read in conjunction with the document known as "Australian Design Rules – Definitions";
- (d) where an Australian Design Rule refers to another instrument, that instrument shall be deemed to be incorporated with, and form part of, the design rule; and
- (e) the particulars recorded on a compliance plate shall, in respect of the motor vehicle to which the compliance plate is affixed, unless the contrary is proved, be proof of:
 - (i) the date of manufacture of that motor vehicle;
 - (ii) where applicable, the gross vehicle mass of that motor vehicle;

- (iii) the Australian Design Rules in respect of which that motor vehicle complies; and
- (iv) such other particulars as are prescribed.

106B Seat belts and seat belt anchorage points

Subject to sections 106C and 106D, on and from 1 April 1982, a motor vehicle other than:

- (a) a motor cycle;
- (b) a motor omnibus; or
- (c) a specially constructed vehicle,

shall be equipped with:

- (d) seat belts conforming to the standards and specifications of the Australian Design Rule appropriate to that motor vehicle as set out in Table 1 of Schedule 6 and as in force on 1 January 1982; and
- (e) seat belt anchorage points or seat belt anchorage's conforming to the standards and specifications of the Australian Design Rule appropriate to that motor vehicle as set out in Table 2 of Schedule 6 and as in force on 1 January 1982.

106C Application of Australian Design Rules

- (1) Subject to section 106D, the Registrar may, by notice in the *Gazette*, in respect of a motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles, adopt an Australian Design Rule in respect of the fitting of seat belts and seat belt anchorage points to any such motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles.
- (2) Where a notice under subsection (1) refers to a motor vehicle required by section 106B to be fitted with seat belts and seat belt anchorage points in accordance with that section, the motor vehicle referred to in the notice shall be deemed to comply with that section if it is fitted with seat belts and seat belt anchorage points in accordance with the Australian Design Rule so adopted in that notice.
- (3) Where a notice under subsection (1) refers to a motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles not required by section 106B to be fitted with seat belts and seat belt anchorage points in accordance with that section, the motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles referred to in the notice shall be fitted with seat belts and seat belt anchorage

points in accordance with the Australian Design Rule so adopted in that notice and within the period specified in that notice.

106D Exemptions

- (1) The Registrar may, by notice in the *Gazette*, exempt a motor vehicle, or a motor vehicle included in a class of motor vehicles, in whole or in part, from the application of this Part, and a motor vehicle so exempted shall not, accordingly, be required to comply with this Part.
- (2) The Registrar shall, where he is of the opinion that, in respect of a motor vehicle referred to in section 106B or 106C(1), the requirements of either section would be unduly onerous or impracticable in respect of the motor vehicle, by notice in writing to a person, exempt that motor vehicle from the requirements of that section.

106E Certification of design rules

A certificate in writing under the hand of the Registrar certifying that:

- (a) a document annexed to the certificate is a copy of an Australian Design Rule referred to in Schedule 6 and known by the name specified in the certificate;
- (b) a document annexed to the certificate is a copy of a document referred to in such an Australian Design Rule; and
- (c) the Australian Design Rule was in force on the date specified in the certificate,

is evidence that the document is such a copy and that that Australian Design Rule was in force on that date.

Part VIB Vehicles to which Road Transport Charges Laws apply

107 Vehicles not to be driven in configuration attracting higher charge than that paid

- (1) Where a person drives a vehicle to which the Road Transport Charges Laws apply, or to which, if the vehicle were required to be registered in the Territory, those Laws would apply, and:
 - (a) where no amendment of registration under section 107A or permit under section 107B was in force in relation to the vehicle at the time at which the vehicle was driven in

contravention of this section – the amount paid for the registration of the vehicle under this Act, or a corresponding Act of a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth relating to the registration of motor vehicles (a **corresponding Act**), was less than the amount that would have been payable under the Act under which the vehicle was registered if the configuration in which the vehicle was driven had been nominated in the application for registration under this Act or the corresponding Act;

- (b) where the registration of the vehicle was amended under section 107A and the vehicle was being driven during the reconfiguration period in respect of the amendment – the amount paid for the amendment was less than the amount that would have been payable if the configuration in which the vehicle was driven had been nominated in the application for amendment; or
- (c) where a permit was granted under section 107B in relation to the vehicle and the vehicle was being driven during the reconfiguration period in respect of the permit – the amount paid for the permit was less than the amount that would have been payable if the configuration in which the vehicle was driven had been nominated in the application for the permit,

the owner of the vehicle is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person – \$2,000.

In the case of a body corporate – \$10,000.

- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (1) if:
 - (a) the owner proves that:
 - (i) accurate information as to the configuration in which the vehicle was subsequently driven, allegedly in contravention of subsection (1), was provided in the application for the registration of the vehicle; or
 - (ii) where the vehicle was being driven during a reconfiguration period in respect of:
 - (A) an amendment to the registration under section 107A; or
 - (B) a permit under section 107B in relation to the vehicle,

accurate information as to the configuration in which the vehicle was subsequently driven, allegedly in contravention of subsection (1), was provided in the application for the amendment or permit; or

(b) the owner satisfies the court that the vehicle was, at the time of the alleged offence:

(i) being driven; or

(ii) a vehicle of a particular configuration at the time of being driven,

without the owner's express or implied authority.

(3) In addition to any penalty that a court may impose under subsection (1), the Court shall order a person who is found guilty of an offence against that subsection to pay to the Registrar an amount equal to:

(a) where no amendment of registration under section 107A or permit under section 107B was in force in relation to the vehicle at the time the vehicle was driven in contravention of subsection (1) – the difference between:

(i) the amount paid for the registration of the vehicle:

(A) under this Act; or

(B) under the corresponding Act,

as the case may be, being, where the amount was paid in respect of a period of more than 12 months, the proportion of the amount that was paid for registration for 12 months; and

(ii) the amount that would have been payable at the time of registration of the vehicle under:

(A) where the vehicle was at the time of the offence registered under this Act – this Act; or

(B) where the vehicle was at the time of the offence registered under a corresponding Act – that Act,

being, where the registration was paid in respect of a period of more than 12 months, the amount payable for registration for 12 months, if the configuration in which the vehicle was driven had been nominated in the application for registration; or

- (b) where an amendment of registration under section 107A or permit under section 107B was in force at the time the vehicle was driven in contravention of subsection (1) – the difference between:
 - (i) the amount paid for the amendment or permit; and
 - (ii) the amount that would have been payable, at the time of the amendment or the issue of the permit, for the amendment or permit if the configuration in which the vehicle was driven had been nominated in the application for an amendment or for a permit.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), where a person paid an amount for registration, for an amendment of registration under section 107A or permit under section 107B, calculated by taking into account a reduction or concession under this Act, or the corresponding Act under which the vehicle was registered at the time of the offence, the amount paid and the amount payable shall be deemed to be the amount that would have been paid or payable, respectively, if the reduction or concession were not taken into account.

107A Change in configuration of heavy vehicle registered in Territory

- (1) Where:
 - (a) a vehicle of a kind to which the Road Transport Charges Laws of the Territory apply has been registered;
 - (b) the owner, or a person authorised by the owner, intends to alter the configuration of the vehicle from that in which it is registered;
 - (c) if the vehicle had been, at the time at which the vehicle was registered, registered in the altered configuration, a charge would have been payable under this Act greater than the amount already paid for its registration (including an amount paid in respect of the vehicle in accordance with this section); and
 - (d) it is intended to alter the configuration of the vehicle for a period of more than 3 months or for the balance of the registration of the vehicle,

the owner of the vehicle, or a person authorised by the owner, may apply under this section to the Registrar for an amendment to the registration of the vehicle.

- (2) Where:
- (a) an application is made to the Registrar in the approved form providing such particulars as the Registrar requires; and
 - (b) the relevant fee, determined in accordance with subsection (3) and the prescribed fee, if any, have been paid,

the Registrar may amend the registration of the vehicle to permit the vehicle to be driven in the altered configuration during the reconfiguration period, being the balance of the registration of the vehicle or a period, not less than 3 months, specified by the Registrar on the altered certificate of registration or replacement certificate, as the case may be.

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the relevant fee in relation to a vehicle is, for each week, or part of a week, commencing on the first day of the reconfiguration period, $1/52$ of the difference between:
- (a) the amount that, at the time of the amendment, would be payable for 12 months registration of the vehicle in the configuration in which it has been registered; and
 - (b) the amount that, at the time of the amendment, would be payable for 12 months registration of the vehicle in the altered configuration.
- (4) Where the Registrar amends the registration of a vehicle under subsection (2), the Registrar shall alter accordingly the certificate of registration provided to the owner of the vehicle, or issue a replacement certificate, altered accordingly, in its stead.

107B Temporary permit where configuration of Territory or interstate heavy vehicle altered

- (1) Where:
- (a) a vehicle of a kind to which the Road Transport Charges Laws of the Territory apply or to which, if the vehicle were required to be registered in the Territory, those Laws would apply, has been registered under this Act or a corresponding Act of a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth relating to the registration of motor vehicles (a **corresponding Act**);
 - (b) the owner, or a person authorised by the owner, intends to alter the configuration of the vehicle from that in which it is registered under this Act or the corresponding Act;

- (c) if the vehicle had been, at the time at which the vehicle was registered under this Act or the corresponding Act, registered in the altered configuration, a charge would have been payable under the Act under which the vehicle was registered greater than the amount already paid for its registration (including an amount paid in accordance with this section in respect of the vehicle) under that Act; and
- (d) in the case of a vehicle:
 - (i) registered under this Act – it is intended to alter the configuration of the vehicle for a period of 3 months or less or other than for the balance of the registration of the vehicle; or
 - (ii) registered under a corresponding Act – it is intended to alter the configuration of the vehicle for a period of 3 months or less,

the owner of the vehicle, or a person authorised by the owner, may apply under this section to the Registrar for a temporary permit in relation to the vehicle.

(2) Where:

- (a) an application is made to the Registrar in the approved form providing such particulars as the Registrar requires; and
- (b) the relevant fee, determined in accordance with subsection (3), and the prescribed fee, if any, have been paid,

the Registrar may issue a temporary permit in relation to the vehicle, permitting the vehicle to be driven, in the altered configuration specified in the permit, during the reconfiguration period, being a period less than 3 months, specified by the Registrar on the permit.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the relevant fee in relation to a vehicle is, for each week, or part of a week, commencing on the first day of the reconfiguration period, $\frac{1}{52}$ of the difference between:

- (a) the amount that, at the time of the issue of the permit, is payable under this Act for 12 months registration of the vehicle in the configuration in which it has been registered under this Act or the corresponding Act; and
- (b) the amount that, at the time of the issue of the permit, is payable under this Act for 12 months registration of the vehicle in the altered configuration,

taking into account any applicable reduction or concession under this Act.

Part VII Offences

108 Driving motor vehicle different from description in certificate or permit

A person shall not drive a motor vehicle upon a public street which differs in any material particular from the description appearing in the certificate of registration of the motor vehicle, unless:

- (a) a permit has been issued under section 107B in relation to the vehicle;
- (b) the vehicle is driven during the reconfiguration period in respect of the permit; and
- (c) the vehicle does not differ in any material particular from the description appearing in the permit, except where the vehicle is in a configuration in respect of which a lesser charge would have been payable under this Act for the issue of the permit than was paid for the permit.

108A Driving motor vehicle with trailer attached

A person shall not drive a motor vehicle to which a trailer is attached, being a trailer, the laden mass of which exceeds 1 tonne, unless the trailer is fitted with an independent braking system in accordance with item 7(4) in Schedule 4.

109 Owner to require driver to produce licence

The owner of a motor vehicle shall, before permitting any person to drive that vehicle, require the licence of that person to drive a motor vehicle of the class to which that vehicle belongs to be produced to him or satisfy himself that that person is so licensed.

111 Motor vehicles and trailers to bear registered number plate

The owner of a motor vehicle or trailer shall not cause or permit any number, other than its registered number or vehicle identification number, or any number plate, other than a number plate issued or approved by the Registrar for the purposes of this Act, which is likely to be taken to be the registered number or the number plate of the motor vehicle, to be upon that vehicle or trailer:

Provided that a visiting motor vehicle may bear the number plate allotted or authorized for it under the law of the State or Territory

whence it comes or have affixed thereto the distinguishing mark required to be carried under any convention relating to motor traffic to which the Commonwealth is a party:

Provided further that, on such occasions, under such circumstances and on such conditions as are prescribed, or as the Minister directs, a number, other than the registered number, may be upon the motor vehicle in such a position as not to obscure or be taken to be the registered number or the vehicle identification number of the vehicle.

112 Number plates not to be covered

The owner of a motor vehicle must not use, or cause or permit to be used, the motor vehicle if:

- (a) the number plate allotted or authorised for the vehicle is not securely affixed to the vehicle; or
- (b) a letter or figure on the number plate is:
 - (i) not distinctly legible; or
 - (ii) obscured by an article or thing affixed to or carried on the vehicle (other than a trailer that is attached to and being pulled by the vehicle).

113 Licence to be produced upon demand

- (1) Any driver of a motor vehicle who, when required by the Registrar, any inspector, any officer in the execution of his duty or any member of the Police Force, to produce for inspection or endorsement his licence to drive a motor vehicle, fails to do so shall be guilty of an offence unless he has a reasonable excuse and, within 3 days after being so required, produces his licence at the office of the Registrar or as directed by the Registrar, inspector, officer or member.
- (2) A driver of a motor vehicle shall not, when required by the Registrar, any inspector, any officer in the execution of his duty or any member of the Police Force to state his name and place of abode, refuse to do so or state a false name or place of abode.

115 Obtaining permit, licence, &c., by misrepresentation

- (1) A person shall not:
 - (a) by any false statement or misrepresentation obtain or attempt to obtain a permit, licence, certificate, pass or label under this Act;

- (b) without lawful excuse, have in his or her possession a permit, licence, certificate, pass, label or number plate granted or issued under this Act, or any article resembling, or purporting to be, a permit, licence, certificate, pass, label or number plate and calculated to deceive;
 - (c) forge or fraudulently alter or use, or fraudulently lend or allow to be used by any person, any permit, licence, certificate, pass, label or number plate, or mark for identifying a motor vehicle, granted or issued under this Act; or
 - (d) own or drive upon a public street any unregistered motor vehicle having upon it any numbers or number plate of a description prescribed to be affixed to registered motor vehicles, and calculated to deceive.
- (2) If an inspector or officer:
- (a) inspects a permit, licence, certificate, pass, label, number plate or a thing resembling a permit, licence, certificate, pass, label or number plate; and
 - (b) reasonably believes that it was obtained or is being used or is intended to be used in contravention of subsection (1),

he or she may seize the permit, licence, certificate, pass, label, number plate or thing.

116 Production of licence in Court

Any licensed driver charged with an offence against this Act shall produce his licence to drive a motor vehicle to the Court at the time of hearing, and, if without reasonable cause he fails to do so, he shall be guilty of an offence.

117 Penalties for offences

- (1) A person who commits an offence against, contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Act, may be prosecuted summarily before any court of competent jurisdiction, and that court may, where no other penalty is expressly provided, impose in respect of any such offence, contravention, or failure, a penalty not exceeding, in the case of a natural person, \$2,000 or imprisonment for 6 months or, in the case of a body corporate, \$10,000, and may:
- (a) if the person found guilty holds a licence under this Act, cancel the licence and, in addition, may direct that no licence shall be granted to that person during such time as the court thinks fit; or

- (b) if the person found guilty is not the holder of a licence under this Act, direct that no licence shall be granted to that person during such time as the Court thinks fit.
- (8) A licence cancelled pursuant to this section shall be of no effect.
- (9) The court shall cause particulars of all findings of guilt and orders to be forwarded to the Registrar.
- (10) For the purposes of this section, **licence** means a licence to drive a motor vehicle of any class whatsoever.

117A Regulatory offences

An offence against, or a contravention or failure to comply with, section 14(5), 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 25A, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 65, 67, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101(4), 102A, 107, 108, 108A, 109, 111, 112, 113, 115, 116, 126, 127, 128 or 128A is a regulatory offence.

Part VIII Miscellaneous

118 Record of registration and licences to be kept

- (1) Particulars of:
 - (a) the registration of motor vehicles;
 - (b) the grant of certificates, licences and permits; and
 - (c) notices of disposal received by the Registrar under section 20, are to be recorded at the office of the Registrar.
- (2) An extract from or copy of, any entry contained in the record, certified by the Registrar, shall, in all courts and upon all occasions, be received as evidence and deemed sufficient proof of all particulars contained in that entry without requiring the production of the books, licence, permit requisition, notice or other document upon which the entry was founded.

119 Judicial notice of Registrar's, Deputy Registrar's and certain officers' signatures

All courts shall take judicial notice:

- (a) of the official signature of a person who holds or has held the office of Registrar or Deputy Registrar;

- (b) of the official signature of an officer having duties in connection with the registration of vehicles or the licensing of persons to drive vehicles in a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth;
- (ba) of, in relation to a vehicle of a kind to which the Road Transport Charges Laws apply, a certificate in writing under the hand of the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar or an officer referred to in paragraph (b), that:
 - (i) a copy, attached to the certificate, of an application for registration of, for an amendment to the registration of, or for a permit under section 107B in relation to, a vehicle under the Act was a true copy of such an application made by or on behalf of the person specified in the certificate; or
 - (ii) on the day specified in the certificate, the vehicle specified was registered as being of a specified configuration, or that it was in fact of a specified configuration;
- (c) of a certificate in writing under the hand of the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, or an officer referred to in paragraph (b), that, on any day or during any period:
 - (i) a person was not licensed or has failed to do something which under this Act a person may be licensed or required to do;
 - (ia) a person was disqualified from holding a licence or a person's licence to drive a motor vehicle was cancelled, revoked or suspended;
 - (ib) a permit was or was not issued in relation to a vehicle, and, where it was so issued, the configuration specified in the permit and the name of the person in whose name the permit was issued;
 - (ic) a permit was, on a specified date, cancelled or suspended for a specified period;
 - (ii) a motor vehicle was not registered or licensed in a manner in which a motor vehicle may be registered or licensed under this Act; or
 - (iii) a motor vehicle was registered or licensed and the name of the person in whose name the vehicle was registered or licensed,

and such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the matter contained in the certificate; and

- (d) of a certificate in writing under the hand of the Registrar or a Deputy Registrar that:
- (i) a document annexed to the certificate is a copy of an Australian Design Rule known by the name specified in the certificate;
 - (ii) a document annexed to the certificate is a copy of a document referred to in an Australian Design Rule; and
 - (iii) an Australian Design Rule was in force on a day or during a period specified in the certificate in respect of a motor vehicle specified in the certificate,

and such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the matter contained in the certificate.

119A Defendant deemed to be person named in certificate

Where, in respect of a prosecution for an offence against this Act, the Regulations or any other Act or instrument of a legislative or administrative character in force in the Territory, a certificate is, in accordance with this Act, prima facie evidence of a matter stated in the certificate, it shall be presumed without the need for further proof, unless the contrary is proved, that the person named in the certificate and the person charged with the offence is the same person.

120 Laying of information

- (1) Any information or complaint for an offence against or a contravention of any provision of this Act may be laid or made by any person.
- (2) If any such information or complaint is laid or made by any person other than the Registrar or an officer therefor authorized by the Minister or a member of the Police Force, and the proceedings are dismissed or withdrawn, the court may, if it thinks fit, order that person to pay to the defendant, in addition to any costs, such compensation as it thinks reasonable.

121 Liability at common law and by statute

Nothing in this Act shall affect any liability of any person by virtue of any other law in force in the Territory.

122 Evidence of registration

In any proceedings under this Act, proof that a motor vehicle has not upon it a number plate as prescribed, shall be prima facie evidence that the vehicle is not registered.

123 Evidence of ownership and operation of motor vehicle

- (1) A certificate of registration in respect of a motor vehicle is, in all proceedings, prima facie evidence that:
 - (a) the person specified in the certificate as the registered owner is the owner of the motor vehicle; or
 - (b) the person specified in the certificate as the operator is the operator of the motor vehicle.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the operator of a motor vehicle is not to be taken as the owner of the motor vehicle unless the operator is also specified in the certificate as the owner.

123A Registrar may approve credit arrangement

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a reference in this Act to an action that may only be performed, or an instrument that may only be issued, on the payment of a fee or charge, may be taken or issued where arrangements, approved by the Registrar, have been made for the payment of the fee or charge.

124 Recovery of fees unpaid

- (1) The Registrar may recover in any Local Court from the person liable therefor any fee or other amount payable under this Act.
- (2) In any proceeding under this section for the recovery of any fee or portion of a fee or any other amount, the onus of proof that the fee or portion of a fee or amount has been paid shall be upon the defendant.

125 Duties of Police, inspectors and officers

Each member of the Police Force, each inspector and each officer thereto authorized by the Minister shall do all things in his power to ensure that this Act is duly observed.

126 Power to demand name and address and to arrest without warrant

- (1) A person shall not, when required by a member of the Police Force, or by an inspector, in the execution of his duty under this Act, to state his name or place of abode, refuse to do so, or when so required state a false name or place of abode.
- (2) Any member of the Police Force may arrest without warrant any person committing or reasonably suspected of committing an offence against the provisions of this section, and may keep him in custody until he can be admitted to bail or taken before a court to be tried for an offence committed by him or of which he is suspected.

127 Production of motor vehicles

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Registrar may, by notice in writing, require the owner or any person having the custody of a motor vehicle to produce the vehicle to an inspector, at the time and place stated in the notice, for examination or inspection.
- (2) The owner or any such person shall not refuse or fail, without reasonable cause, to comply with any such notice.

128 Inspection of motor vehicles

The owner or any person having custody of a motor vehicle shall, upon request by an inspector or an officer authorized in that behalf by the Registrar or upon request by any member of the Police Force, permit the inspector, officer or member to examine or inspect the vehicle for any purpose of this Act.

128A Defective motor vehicles

- (1) In this section, unless the contrary intention appears:

defective, in relation to a motor vehicle, means a vehicle which does not comply with the requirements of Part VIA and Schedule 4 or which by reason of its condition, design or construction is considered by a member of the Police Force or an inspector to be or likely to be a source of danger or annoyance to the public or of damage to public streets.

- (2) A member of the Police Force or an inspector may, if he considers that a motor vehicle that is standing or being driven or moved on a public street is defective:
 - (a) examine or inspect the motor vehicle; or

- (b) direct the owner or any person having custody of the motor vehicle to produce the vehicle, at a specified time and place, for examination or inspection.
- (3) The owner or any person having custody of a motor vehicle shall not:
 - (a) prevent or hinder the examination of the motor vehicle by a member of the Police Force or an inspector; or
 - (b) refuse or fail to comply with a direction given under subsection (2)(b).
- (4) A member of the Police Force or an inspector who examines or inspects or causes to be examined or inspected a motor vehicle may, for the purpose of such examination or inspection, drive, move or test the motor vehicle or cause it to be driven, moved or tested.
- (5) A member of the Police Force or an inspector who examines or inspects a motor vehicle or any person who is authorized by a member of the Police Force or an inspector to examine or inspect a motor vehicle shall not be liable for any damage to that vehicle caused by or arising from his reasonable actions in examining or inspecting that vehicle.
- (6) Where, upon examination or inspection, a motor vehicle is found to be defective, a member of the Police Force or an inspector may issue to the owner or any person having custody of the motor vehicle a notice (in this Act called a **defect notice**) in accordance with the approved form:
 - (a) specifying the defects in the vehicle; and
 - (b) directing that the vehicle shall not, except as provided in the defect notice, be driven or moved on a public street after the issue of the defect notice until the vehicle has been produced at a place specified in the defect notice for examination or inspection by a member of the Police Force or an inspector and is found to be no longer defective.
- (7) At the time that a member of the Police Force or an inspector issues a defect notice to a person, he shall affix a label (in this Act called a **defect label**), in accordance with the approved form, to the motor vehicle in a position as near as practicable to the registration label affixed to that vehicle and, if no registration label is affixed, in a position as near as practicable to the place prescribed for the affixing of a registration label.

- (8) A defect notice:
- (a) may provide that the motor vehicle to which it relates may be driven or moved as directed in the defect notice on public streets to a convenient place for the purpose of carrying out work on that vehicle to render it no longer defective; and
 - (b) shall provide that after such work to render the vehicle no longer defective has been completed, the vehicle may be driven or moved on public streets by the shortest practicable route to the place specified in the defect notice for examination or inspection of that vehicle.
- (9) Where a motor vehicle has been produced in accordance with a direction in a defect notice for examination or inspection and it is found that, while the reasons stated in the defect notice for the vehicle being defective have been remedied, there are other reasons why the vehicle is defective, a further defect notice may be issued stating those other reasons.
- (10) A person shall not, where a defect notice has been issued in respect of a motor vehicle, drive that vehicle or cause or permit that vehicle to be driven or moved on a public street contrary to the terms of the defect notice.
- (11) Where a motor vehicle has been produced in accordance with a direction in a defect notice for examination or inspection and the member of the Police Force or the inspector who carries out that examination or inspection or causes that examination or inspection to be carried out is satisfied that the vehicle is no longer defective, he shall remove or shall authorize the removal of the defect label from the vehicle.
- (12) A person, not being a member of the Police Force or an inspector, shall not remove, alter or deface a defect label on a motor vehicle unless he has been authorized to do so.
- (13) Where, within the period of 28 days after a defect notice has been issued in respect of a motor vehicle or such further period as the Registrar may allow, the owner or any person having custody of that vehicle has not:
- (a) produced it for examination or inspection; or
 - (b) applied to the Registrar for the registration of that vehicle to be cancelled,
- the Registrar may, by notice in writing, require the owner or any such person to show cause, within 14 days after the date of the notice, why the registration of that vehicle should not be cancelled.

- (14) The Registrar may cancel the registration of a motor vehicle where a person fails to show reasonable cause under subsection (13) why the registration of the vehicle should not be cancelled.
- (15) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, where the Registrar cancels the registration of a motor vehicle in pursuance of subsection (14), the person in whose name the vehicle is registered shall not be entitled to a refund of any fee or portion of a fee paid for that registration.
- (16) A motor vehicle produced in accordance with a direction in a defect notice for examination or inspection shall not be examined or inspected until the prescribed fee has been paid to the Registrar or an approved person.

129 Service of notice

Any notice under this Act may be served upon any person, personally or by post addressed to the last address specified in or endorsed upon any licence or certificate granted to that person in pursuance of this Act.

130 Offence due to accident

Subject to section 117A, a person shall not be liable to be found guilty of an offence against or a contravention of a provision of this Act if he proves, to the satisfaction of the court hearing the case, that the offence or contravention could not have been avoided by any reasonable efforts on his part.

132 Remission or refund of fees

- (1) The Minister may remit any fee or portion of any fee payable under this Act, or refund to any person any fee under this Act paid by that person or any portion of that fee.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3) the Registrar may refund to any person:
- (a) any excess payment made in respect of any matter under this Act by that person;
 - (b) any fee or other amount paid by that person in respect of the registration or licensing of, or the issue of a permit in relation to, a motor vehicle which was, in the opinion of the Registrar registered or licensed in error or where the permit was issued in error;

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- (c) any fee or other amount paid by that person with respect to the grant of a licence or permit or the registration of a motor vehicle where the licence or permit or the registration is refused;
- (d) being the person in whose name a motor vehicle is registered, or a person who the Registrar is satisfied is the new owner of the motor vehicle – where compensation contributions have been made in the Territory, one month's compensation contributions for each complete calendar month in the unexpired period of such registration or licensing and:
- (i) in the case of a vehicle to which the Road Transport Charges Laws apply:
- (A) where the refund relates to money paid for the registration of the vehicle (other than for an amendment of the registration under section 107A) – a proportionate amount for each day in the unexpired period of such registration of the moneys paid for the registration of the vehicle, equivalent to $1/365$ of the annual registration fee that was, on the date on which the vehicle was registered, paid or which would have been payable on the date on which the vehicle was registered if the vehicle had been registered for 12 months;
- (B) where the refund relates to money paid for the amendment of the registration of the vehicle under section 107A – an amount, for each day in the unexpired part of the reconfiguration period, calculated by dividing the money paid for the amendment by the number of days in the reconfiguration period;
- (C) where the refund relates to money paid for the issue of a permit under section 107B – an amount for each day in the unexpired part of the reconfiguration period, calculated by dividing the money paid for the permit by the number of days in the reconfiguration period, but no such refund is payable in respect of any day within the first 7 days of the reconfiguration period; and/or
- (D) where the refund relates to money paid for the issue of an exemption under section 59 – $1/12$ of the fee payable for 12 months exemption for each complete calendar month in the unexpired period of the exemption;

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- (ii) in any other case – 1/12 of the annual licence fee or the annual registration fee for each complete calendar month in the unexpired period of such licensing or registration,

(less a deduction of a fee prescribed for the purposes of this subsection) in any of the following circumstances:

- (iii) where the motor vehicle is destroyed by accident;
- (iv) where, on the application of that person, the registration, amendment to registration, permit, exemption under section 59 or licence is cancelled; or
- (v) where the motor vehicle is re-registered on account of an alteration in its construction, equipment or use.

- (3) A refund under subsection (2)(b) or (d) shall not be made unless and until:

- (a) the certificate of registration or such other evidence of the payment of the registration fee as is, in the opinion of the Registrar, sufficient, together with the 2 number plates issued in connection with the registration of the motor vehicle; or
- (b) the licence or permit,

as the case may be, is produced to the Registrar:

Provided that, where the number plates are lost or destroyed, the refund may, upon payment of the prescribed fee, be made, unless the Registrar has reason to believe that improper use has been made or is being made of the plates.

- (3A) A refund under subsection 2(b) or 2(d) in relation to the registration of a vehicle (other than an amendment of the registration of a vehicle under section 107A where the vehicle in relation to which the refund is sought is to be re-registered) shall be calculated from the day on which the number plates are produced to:

- (a) the Registrar;
- (b) a member of the Police Force; or
- (c) a person holding, or acting on behalf of, a corresponding office in a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth,

or, where the number plates are lost or destroyed and the Registrar does not believe that improper use has or is being made of the plates, from the date on which the certificate of registration or such

other evidence of the payment of the registration fee as is, in the opinion of the Registrar, sufficient, is produced.

- (4) For the purposes of this section, any reference to a licence or to the registration of a motor vehicle shall be deemed to include a reference to any renewal of the licence or registration.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, a reference to a licence or to the registration of a motor vehicle shall be deemed to include a reference to a pastoral vehicle permit and for the purposes of subsection (3), a reference in that subsection to number plates shall be deemed to include a reference to an identification plate issued under section 137B.

135 Exemptions

- (1) The Registrar may, by notice in the *Gazette*, exempt a motor vehicle of a class specified in the notice, subject to such conditions, if any, as the Registrar thinks fit, from the application of some or all of the provisions of this Act.
- (2) In determining whether to exempt a motor vehicle under subsection (1), the Registrar shall have regard to:
 - (a) the speed capacity;
 - (b) the likelihood of infrequent use on public streets or in public places; and
 - (c) such other special considerations or characteristics of the vehicle as the Registrar thinks fit,

of a vehicle of the relevant class.

137 Temporary licences

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act but without prejudice to any other powers conferred on him by this Act, the Registrar may, upon payment of the prescribed fee and a compensation contribution as specified in a notice made in pursuance of section 47, grant to any person who is desirous of obtaining permission:

- (a) to drive an unregistered vehicle on a public street; or
- (b) to operate, upon the public streets, a registered motor vehicle for any purpose in relation to which a greater compensation contribution would be required under section 47 than that paid as compensation contribution at the time the vehicle was registered,

a licence permitting the vehicle to be so driven or operated for any period not exceeding 7 days on a route specified in the licence.

137B Pastoral vehicle permit

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act but without prejudice to any other powers conferred on him by this Act, the Registrar may, upon payment to him of the prescribed fee and a compensation contribution specified in a notice made in pursuance of section 47, grant or renew a pastoral vehicle permit in respect of a motor vehicle.
- (2) A pastoral vehicle permit shall remain in force for 12 months and shall specify the motor vehicle in respect of which it relates.
- (3) The Registrar may, upon payment to him of the prescribed fee, transfer to another vehicle a pastoral vehicle permit granted or renewed in respect of a vehicle.
- (4) Where the Registrar transfers a pastoral vehicle permit under subsection (3), he shall amend the permit to specify the motor vehicle to which the transferred permit relates.
- (5) A pastoral vehicle permit transferred under subsection (3) remains in force for the remainder of the period for which the permit was granted or renewed, as the case may be, but may be renewed in accordance with this section.
- (6) The Registrar shall not grant or renew a pastoral vehicle permit under subsection (1), or transfer a pastoral vehicle permit under subsection (3), unless he is satisfied that the motor vehicle to which it relates complies with the approved standards.
- (7) A pastoral vehicle permit may be granted or renewed subject to such conditions as the Registrar thinks fit and endorses on the permit.
- (8) The Registrar shall, where he grants a pastoral vehicle permit, issue to the owner of the motor vehicle to which it relates an identification plate of an approved form, and the owner shall affix the plate or cause it to be affixed to the rear of that motor vehicle.
- (9) The owner of a motor vehicle to which a pastoral vehicle permit relates who:
 - (a) fails to affix or fails to cause to be affixed the identification plate to the vehicle as required by subsection (8); or

- (b) drives or permits the vehicle to be driven on a public street without the identification plate issued under subsection (8) affixed to the vehicle,

is guilty of a regulatory offence.

- (10) A person who affixes, or causes to be affixed an identification plate issued under subsection (8) to a motor vehicle other than the motor vehicle to which the identification plate in accordance with that subsection is to be affixed, is guilty of a regulatory offence.

- (11) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, a motor vehicle in respect of which a pastoral vehicle permit is in force may be driven on:

- (a) a public street on the property specified in the permit, or on a public street outside that property while travelling to or from another part of the property for the purpose of being used in or after being used in an activity related to the operation or management of the property; and

- (b) where endorsed on the permit as a permitted use, any public street outside the property specified in the permit, when it is being driven:

- (i) to a place at which the vehicle is to be used in or the occupants of it are to take part in;

- (ii) at a place at which the vehicle is used in or the occupants of it are taking part in; or

- (iii) to the property specified in the permit from a place at which the vehicle was used in or the occupants took part in,

a fire management operation or an operation relating to the control of a bushfire at that place.

- (12) A person who drives a motor vehicle in respect of which a pastoral vehicle permit is in force or who permits it to be driven:

- (a) other than on a public street on which, in pursuance of subsection (11), the vehicle is permitted to be driven; or

- (b) other than in accordance with the conditions, if any, of the permit,

is guilty of a regulatory offence.

- (13) In a prosecution for an offence against subsection 12(a) the onus shall be on the defendant to prove that the vehicle in which the alleged offence was committed was at that time being driven on a public street on which it was permitted to be driven in pursuance of subsection (11).

138 Regulations

- (1) The Administrator may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing all matters which are required or permitted to be prescribed, or which are necessary or convenient to be prescribed, for carrying out or giving effect to this Act, and in particular prescribing matters providing for and in relation to:
- (g) the form, construction and equipment of commercial passenger vehicles (within the meaning of the *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act*);
 - (o) the medical condition and physical and character fitness of an applicant for a driver's licence for a commercial passenger vehicle (within the meaning of the *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act*);
 - (p) the qualifications of drivers of motor vehicles and riders of motor cycles;
 - (s) the width and type of tyres of motor vehicles;
 - (t) the provision of labels relating to the registration of motor vehicles and trailers and to the issue of traders' plates and the affixing and maintaining of those labels on motor vehicles and trailers;
 - (u) the grant of international certificates for motor vehicles or international driving permits in accordance with any convention to which the Commonwealth is a party;
 - (v) visiting motor vehicles;
 - (w) the exemption, subject to such conditions (if any) as are specified, from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act of:
 - (i) motor vehicles or specified classes of motor vehicles which are owned by persons ordinarily resident outside the Territory and which are temporarily in the Territory;
 - (ii) motor vehicles of any other specified class;

- (iii) persons in respect of a specified class or specified classes of motor vehicles (including motor vehicles or specified classes of motor vehicles which are owned by persons ordinarily resident outside the Territory and which are temporarily in the Territory);
- (iv) specified areas in the Territory;
- (y) the circumstances under which and the conditions (which may include the payment of a prescribed fee) subject to which the records kept and documents filed in the Motor Registry for the purposes of this Act may be inspected or the information contained in such records or documents may be made available, or certificates of the Registrar or a prescribed officer may be given;
- (ac) permitting persons in the employment of the Crown to drive any motor vehicle belonging to the Crown and providing that such persons shall be deemed to be licensed for the purposes of this Act;
- (ad) the registration and proof of ownership of motor vehicles belonging to the Crown;
- (ae) the imposition of penalties not exceeding \$2,000 in respect of an individual or \$10,000 in respect of a corporation for breaches of the regulations;
- (af) the fees to be paid for and in relation to the registration, renewal of registration or transfer of registration of motor vehicles, the grant, renewal, transfer or replacement of licences, labels or identification plates, the issue, transfer or replacement of number plates and the inspection of motor vehicles; and
- (ag) prescribing:
 - (i) the standards of, and equipment to be fitted to, vehicles and requiring vehicles or equipment to be maintained in a specified manner;
 - (ii) the manner in which weighing machines may be tested and used;
 - (iii) loading and unloading practices in respect of vehicles;
 - (iv) the dimensions of vehicles;

- (v) the maximum laden mass of particular vehicles, or classes of vehicles, including maximum axle loads or combination of axles loads; and
 - (vi) the manner in which persons driving vehicles shall minimize any danger and annoyance that may thereby be caused to the public.
- (2) Notwithstanding that the Regulations may prescribe a fee for the issue of number plates, the Registrar may offer number plates for sale by tender, auction, or other method approved by the Minister, and the purchase price paid by a person for number plates so offered shall be deemed to be the fee prescribed for the issue of those number plates.

Schedule 4 Motor vehicles

sections 16(1) and 107

CONDITIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BEFORE A

MOTOR VEHICLE IS REGISTERED

1. The particulars required to be inserted on the application form shall be inserted by the applicant.
2. The motor vehicle shall be produced as directed by the Registrar for examination or inspection by an inspector.
3. The motor vehicle shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either backwards or forwards and be capable of being readily steered.
4. The steering arms and connections shall be of sufficient length and as far as possible protected from damage by collision.
5. All brake and steerage connections shall be secured with bolts, and bolts shall be fitted with nuts, and the nuts shall be locked or pinned.
6. Clauses 3 to 5 (both inclusive) shall not apply to motor cycles or trailers.
7. (1) The motor vehicle, if other than a motor cycle, shall have:
 - (a) 2 independent and efficient braking systems, one of which shall act directly on not less than half of the road wheels, or, where the vehicle has less than 4 wheels, on one wheel, and each system shall be capable of stopping the vehicle within a reasonable distance under the most adverse conditions. One of these systems shall be operated by a foot pedal and the other by a hand lever; or
 - (b) an efficient braking system comprising brakes:
 - (i) fitted to all the wheels with 2 separate means of actuation, one by a foot pedal and the other by a hand lever; and
 - (ii) so arranged that, in the event of failure of any part of the system there will remain effective braking on not less than 2 wheels.

- (2) In the case of a motor cycle without a side car, the motor cycle shall have at least one efficient braking system capable of stopping and holding the vehicle.
- (3) In the case of a motor cycle with a side car, the motor cycle and the side car shall have:
 - (a) 2 independent and efficient braking systems, one of which shall be operated by a foot pedal and the other by a hand lever or other appliance for holding the brake in the "on" position; or
 - (b) one efficient braking system capable of being held in the "on" position, acting directly on at least 2 wheels and so arranged that, in the event of failure of any part, there will remain effective braking on at least one wheel.
- (4) Subject to subclause (5), where:
 - (a) the unladen mass of a trailer exceeds 500 kilograms; or
 - (b) in the opinion of the Registrar having regard to the length, construction and design of a trailer, the laden mass of the trailer is, at any one time, capable of exceeding 1 tonne,the trailer shall have an independent braking system.
- (5) The independent braking system:
 - (a) shall operate on at least 2 wheels of the trailer and be capable of stopping the trailer in the same manner as the motor vehicle; and
 - (b) except where the trailer has a laden mass of less than 2 tonnes and has been fitted with override brakes, shall be capable of being operated from the driver's seat of the motor vehicle.
- (6) The Registrar may exempt a trailer from compliance with subclause (4) if he is satisfied that, having regard to the length, construction and design of the trailer, the laden mass of the trailer is not likely, at any one time, to exceed 1 tonne.
8. All fittings shall be in such condition as not to be likely to cause annoyance, by bad smell or otherwise, or danger to any person upon the motor vehicle or upon a public street.
9. The lubrication of the engine and the carburation of the working mixture shall be so controlled that smoke is not projected with the exhaust, or from any other part.

10. The motor vehicle or trailer shall be equipped with such lamps and illuminating devices as are necessary to enable a person driving the motor vehicle upon a public street or causing or permitting it to stand upon a public street to avoid committing an offence under the *Traffic Act*.
11. A suitable attachment of an approved size shall be securely fastened in an approved position at the front and also at the rear of the motor vehicle for the purpose of affixing the number plates; but if the vehicle is a motor cycle or trailer it shall be sufficient if the motor cycle or trailer has an attachment for the purpose of affixing a number plate fastened in an approved position at the rear only of the motor cycle or trailer.

The lamp bracket shall be so affixed as not to obscure any portion of the rear number plate.
12. Except in the case of a trailer, an efficient horn or other means of alarm shall be attached to the motor vehicle in a convenient position.
14. Except in the case of a trailer, the motor vehicle shall have an efficient silencer so made and affixed that the exhaust will be projected through the silencer.
15. A side-car shall not be affixed upon the right-hand side of any motor cycle.
16. The motor vehicle shall be structurally sound in respect of its axles, wheels and other running mechanism, its steering mechanism and either its chassis, or if it is constructed without a chassis, the portions of the vehicle that supports its mass.
17. The motor vehicle (not being a motor cycle or trailer) shall be equipped with a reflector or periscope so arranged as to enable the driver to be aware, without turning his head, of the existence or approach of any other vehicle on the right-hand side behind the driver.
18. The motor vehicle shall, if fitted with a windscreen, be equipped with a device capable of effectively removing rain, or other moisture from the portion of the windscreen immediately in front of the driver and so constructed and situated that it can be controlled or operated by the driver from the driver's seat of the vehicle.

Schedule 6**TABLE 1**

section 106B(d)

Australian Design Rule No.	4*	4	4A	4B	4C
Class of vehicle	Date on or after which vehicle manufactured				
Passenger cars	1 January 1969	1 January 1971	1 January 1974	1 January 1975	1 January 1976
Passenger cars derivative	1 January 1969	1 January 1971	1 January 1974	1 January 1975	1 January 1976
Multi-purpose passenger cars	1 January 1970	1 January 1971	1 January 1974	1 January 1975	1 January 1976
Other vehicles of manufacturer's gross vehicle mass of less than 4.5 tonnes	1 January 1970	1 January 1971	1 January 1974	1 January 1975	1 January 1976

* Seat belts required in the outboard front seating positions only.

TABLE 2

section 106B(e)

Australian design Rule No.	5A*	5A	5B
Class of vehicle	Date on or after which vehicle manufactured		
Passenger cars and passenger car derivatives	1 January 1969	1 January 1971	1 January 1975
Other vehicles of manufacturer's gross vehicle mass of less than 4.5 tonnes	1 January 1969	1 January 1971	1 July 1975

* Seat belt anchorages required in the outboard front seating positions only.

ENDNOTES
1**KEY**

Key to abbreviations

amd = amended	od = order
app = appendix	om = omitted
bl = by-law	pt = Part
ch = Chapter	r = regulation/rule
cl = clause	rem = remainder
div = Division	renum = renumbered
exp = expires/expired	rep = repealed
f = forms	s = section
Gaz = Gazette	sch = Schedule
hdg = heading	sdiv = Subdivision
ins = inserted	SL = Subordinate Legislation
lt = long title	sub = substituted
nc = not commenced	

2**LIST OF LEGISLATION*****Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1949 (Act No. 15, 1949)***

Assent date	14 December 1949
Commenced	9 September 1953 (<i>Gaz</i> No. 35, 9 September 1953, p 125)

Motor Vehicles Regulations (SL No. 6, 1953)

Notified	16 September 1953
Commenced	9 September 1953

Amending Legislation***Motor Vehicles Regulations (SL No. 14, 1961)***

Notified	13 September 1961
Commenced	1 November 1961 (r 2)

Motor Vehicles Regulations (SL No. 19, 1961)

Notified	18 October 1961
Commenced	1 November 1961 (r 1)

Amending Legislation***Motor Vehicles Regulations (SL No. 6, 1962)***

Notified	21 February 1962
Commenced	1 May 1962

Amending Legislation***Motor Vehicles Regulations (SL No. 6, 1962)***

Notified	21 February 1962
Commenced	1 May 1962

Motor Vehicles Regulations (SL No. 11, 1954)

Notified 25 August 1954
Commenced 25 August 1954

Amending Legislation

Motor Vehicles Regulations (SL No. 19, 1961)

Notified 18 October 1961
Commenced 1 November 1961 (r 1)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1954 (Act No. 7, 1954)

Assent date 8 December 1954
Commenced 12 May 1955 (Gaz No. 19, 11 May 1955, p 56)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1956 (Act No. 24, 1956)

Assent date 28 June 1956
Commenced 24 October 1957 (Gaz No. 43, 23 October 1957, p 140)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1958 (Act No. 3, 1958)

Assent date 12 May 1958
Commenced 7 May 1959 (Gaz No. 19, 6 May 1959, p 60)

Administrator's Council Ordinance 1959 (Act No. 22, 1959)

Assent date 7 July 1959
Commenced 28 April 1960 (Gaz No. 18, 24 April 1960, p 65)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1961 (Act No. 24, 1961)

Assent date 16 August 1961
Commenced 13 September 1961 (Gaz No. 42, 13 September 1961, p 172)

Amending Legislation

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 3) 1962 (Act No. 45, 1962)

Assent date 13 November 1962
Commenced 5 June 1963

Amending Legislation

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1966 (Act No. 12, 1966)

Assent date 26 March 1966
Commenced 17 August 1966 (Gaz No. 36, 27 July 1966, p150)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1962 (Act No. 26, 1962)

Assent date 26 June 1962
Commenced 26 June 1962

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 2) 1962 (Act No. 33, 1962)

Assent date 3 October 1962
Commenced 3 October 1962

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 4) 1962 (Act No. 16, 1963)

Assent date 13 February 1963
Commenced 30 October 1963 (*Gaz No. 43, 23 October 1963, p 206*)

Amending Legislation

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1966 (Act No. 12, 1966)

Assent date 26 March 1966
Commenced 17 August 1966 (*Gaz No. 36, 27 July 1966, p 150*)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1965 (Act No. 56, 1965)

Assent date 17 December 1965
Commenced 14 February 1966

Amending Legislation

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1966 (Act No. 12, 1966)

Assent date 26 March 1966
Commenced 17 August 1966 (*Gaz No. 36, 27 July 1966, p 150*)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1966 (Act No. 12, 1966)

Assent date 26 March 1966
Commenced 17 August 1966 (*Gaz No. 36, 27 July 1966, p 150*)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1967 (Act No. 14, 1967)

Assent date 17 May 1967
Commenced 17 May 1967

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 3) 1967 (Act No. 12, 1967)

Assent date 19 April 1967
Commenced 19 April 1967

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 4) 1967 (Act No. 27, 1967)

Assent date 20 June 1967
Commenced 20 September 1967 (*Gaz No. 47, 20 September 1967, p 245*)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1968 (Act No. 14, 1968)

Assent date 1 May 1968
Commenced 1 July 1968 (*Gaz No. 29, 26 June 1968, p 160*)

Amending Legislation

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 2) 1968 (Act No. 47, 1968)

Assent date 28 June 1968
Commenced 28 June 1968

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1969 (Act No. 42, 1969)

Assent date 27 November 1969
Commenced 27 November 1969

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 2) 1969 (Act No. 7, 1970)

Assent date 8 April 1970
Commenced 1 July 1971 (*Gaz No. 14, 7 April 1971, p 112*)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1970 (Act No. 27, 1970)

Assent date 30 June 1970
 Commenced 30 June 1970

Amending Legislation

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 3) 1970 (Act No. 61, 1970)

Assent date 8 December 1970
 Commenced 8 December 1970

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 2) 1970 (Act No. 69, 1970)

Assent date 10 December 1970
 Commenced 3 February 1971 (Gaz No. 3, 20 January 1971, p 13)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 3) 1970 (Act No. 61, 1970)

Assent date 8 December 1970
 Commenced 8 December 1970

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 2) 1970 (Act No. 69, 1970)

Assent date 10 December 1970
 Commenced 3 February 1971 (Gaz No. 3, 20 January 1971, p 13)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1971 (Act No. 32, 1971)

Assent date 16 June 1971
 Commenced 16 June 1971

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 2) 1971 (Act No. 46, 1971)

Assent date 27 September 1971
 Commenced 27 September 1971

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1972 (Act No. 76, 1972)

Assent date 12 December 1972
 Commenced 12 August 1977 (Gaz No. 32, 12 August 1977, p 1241)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1973 (Act No. 24, 1973)

Assent date 17 May 1973
 Commenced 1 November 1974

Amending Legislation

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1974 (Act No. 57, 1974)

Assent date 10 October 1974
 Commenced 10 October 1974

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 2) 1973 (Act No. 39, 1973)

Assent date 12 July 1973
 Commenced 12 July 1973

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 3) 1973 (Act No. 49, 1973)

Assent date 18 July 1973
 Commenced 1 October 1973 (Gaz No. 39, 27 September 1973, p 330)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 4) 1973 (Act No. 69, 1973)

Assent date 11 December 1973
 Commenced 2 December 1974 (Gaz No. 41, 21 November 1974, p 533)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 5) 1973 (Act No. 75, 1973)

Assent date 11 December 1973
Commenced 11 December 1973

Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1973 (Act No. 87, 1973)

Assent date 11 December 1973
Commenced 11 December 1973 (s 12(2))

Amending Legislation

Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1974 (Act No. 34, 1974)

Assent date 26 August 1974
Commenced 11 December 1973 (s 3(2))

Ordinances Revision Ordinance (No. 2) 1974 (Act No. 69, 1974)

Assent date 24 October 1974
Commenced 11 December 1973 (s 3)

Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1976 (Act No. 27, 1976)

Assent date 28 June 1976
Commenced ss 1, 2 and 6: 28 June 1976 (s 6(2));
ss 3 and 4: 11 December 1973; s 5: 24 October 1974

Age of Majority Ordinance 1974 (Act No. 37, 1974)

Assent date 23 September 1974
Commenced 1 November 1974 (Gaz No. 42, 17 October 1974, p 475)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 2) 1975 (Act No. 28, 1975)

Assent date 7 November 1975
Commenced 7 November 1975

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 3) 1975 (Act No. 12, 1976)

Assent date 5 March 1976
Commenced 2 April 1976 (Gaz No. 14, 2 April 1976, p 392)

Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1976 (Act No. 27, 1976)

Assent date 28 June 1976
Commenced ss 1, 2 and 6: 28 June 1976 (s 6(2));
ss 3 and 4: 11 December 1973; s 5: 24 October 1974 (s 2)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1976 (Act No. 37, 1976)

Assent date 8 September 1976
Commenced 1 October 1976 (Gaz No. 40, 1 October 1976, p 1183)

Transfer of Powers Ordinance 1976 (Act No. 64, 1976)

Assent date 22 December 1976
Commenced 1 January 1977 (Gaz No. 53, 24 December 1976, p 1573)

Amending Legislation

Transfer of Powers Ordinance (No. 2) 1976 (Act No. 65, 1976)

Assent date 22 December 1976
Commenced 22 December 1976

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1977 (Act No. 30, 1977)

Assent date 5 July 1977
Commenced 5 July 1977

Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1978 (Act No. 6, 1978)

Assent date 31 March 1978
Commenced 5 May 1978 (Gaz No. 18, 5 May 1978, p 6)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 2) 1978 (Act No. 21, 1978)

Assent date 31 May 1978
Commenced 1 July 1978 (Gaz No. 26B, 30 June 1978, p 4)

Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 3) 1978 (Act No. 44, 1978)

Assent date 29 June 1978
Commenced 1 July 1978 (s 3)

Transfer of Powers (Self-Government Ordinance 1978 (Act No. 54, 1978)

Assent date 1 July 1978
Commenced s 5: 1 July 1978 (s 8)

Motor Vehicles Act (No. 4) 1978 (Act No. 90, 1978)

Assent date 5 September 1978
Commenced 5 September 1978

Statute Law Revision Act 1978 (Act No. 95, 1978)

Assent date 5 September 1978
Commenced 5 September 1978

Motor Vehicles Act (No. 5) 1978 (Act No. 4, 1979)

Assent date 3 January 1979
Commenced 3 January 1979

Motor Vehicles Act 1979 (Act No. 24, 1979)

Assent date 27 March 1979
Commenced 27 March 1979

Motor Vehicles Act (No. 2) 1979 (Act No. 70, 1979)

Assent date 26 June 1979
Commenced 1 July 1979 (s 3)

Motor Vehicles Act (No. 3) 1979 (Act No. 133, 1979)

Assent date 19 October 1979
Commenced 19 October 1979

Motor Vehicles Act (No. 4) 1979 (Act No. 153, 1979)

Assent date 12 December 1979
Commenced 11 July 1980 (Gaz G26, 27 June 1980, p 2)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1981 (Act No. 89, 1981)

Assent date 21 September 1981
Commenced 20 November 1981 (Gaz G46, 20 November 1981, p 2)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act (No. 2) 1981 (Act No. 100, 1981)

Assent date 21 December 1981
Commenced 19 February 1982 (Gaz G17, 19 February 1982, p 16)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1982 (Act No. 69, 1982)

Assent date 8 October 1982
Commenced 1 January 1983 (s 2)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1983 (Act No. 42, 1983)

Assent date 3 October 1983
Commenced 1 February 1984 (*Gaz G3*, 24 January 1984, p 8)

Criminal Law (Regulatory Offences) Act 1983 (Act No. 68, 1983)

Assent date 28 November 1983
Commenced 1 January 1984 (s 2 s 2 *Criminal Code Act 1983* (Act No. 47, 1983), *Gaz G46*, 18 November 1983, p 11 and *Gaz G8*, 26 February 1986, p 5)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1984 (Act No. 14, 1984)

Assent date 12 July 1984
Commenced 12 July 1984

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act (No. 2) 1984 (Act No. 15, 1984)

Assent date 12 July 1984
Commenced 12 July 1984

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1985 (Act No. 38, 1985)

Assent date 18 September 1985
Commenced 6 May 1986 (*Gaz G16*, 23 April 1986, p 11)

Statute Law Revision Act 1985 (Act No. 49, 1985)

Assent date 1 October 1985
Commenced 1 October 1985

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1986 (Act No. 28, 1986)

Assent date 14 July 1986
Commenced 1 February 1987 (*Gaz S8*, 30 January 1987)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act (No. 2) 1986 (Act No. 34, 1986)

Assent date 19 September 1986
Commenced 5 November 1986 (*Gaz G44*, 5 November 1986, p 6)

Criminal Law (Regulatory Offences) Act 1986 (Act No. 35, 1986)

Assent date 19 September 1986
Commenced 19 September 1986

Motor Accidents (Compensation) Amendment Act (No. 2) 1986 (Act No. 51, 1986)

Assent date 19 December 1986
Commenced 1 January 1987 (*Gaz S90*, 24 December 1986)

Statute Law Revision Act 1986 (Act No. 64, 1986)

Assent date 19 December 1986
Commenced 19 December 1986

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1987 (Act No. 38, 1987)

Assent date 13 October 1987
Commenced ss 12, 13 and 18: 7 March 1988 (*Gaz S12*, 7 March 1988);
rem: 2 November 1987 (*Gaz S71*, 29 October 1987)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act (No. 2) 1987 (Act No. 55, 1987)

Assent date 4 December 1987
Commenced 4 December 1987

Statute Law Revision Act 1988 (Act No. 66, 1988)

Assent date 22 December 1988
Commenced 22 December 1988

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1989 (Act No. 30, 1989)

Assent date 28 June 1989
Commenced s 14: nc; ss 6, 8, 13 and 20: 1 August 1990 (*Gaz S47*, 1 August 1990); rem: 1 August 1989 (*Gaz S38*, 1 August 1989)

Amending Legislation**Legislation Repeal Act 2005 (Act No. 39, 2005)**

Assent date 22 November 2005
Commenced 22 November 2005

Local Court (Consequential Amendments) Act 1990 (Act No. 31, 1990)

Assent date 11 June 1990
Commenced s 5: 11 June 1990; rem: 1 January 1991 (s 2, s 2 *Small Claims Amendment Act 1988* (Act No. 43, 1988), *Gaz G17*, 3 May 1989, p 2, s 2 *Local Court Act 1989* (Act No. 31, 1989) and *Gaz G49*, 12 December 1990, p 2)

Corporations (Consequential Amendments) Act 1990 (Act No. 59, 1990)

Assent date 14 December 1990
Commenced 1 January 1991 (s 2, s 2 *Corporations (NT) Act 1990* (Act No. 56, 1990) and *Gaz S76*, 21 December 1990)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1991 (Act No. 30, 1991)

Assent date 17 June 1991
Commenced 27 October 1992 (s 2, s 2 *Commercial Passenger (Road) Transport Act 1991* (Act No. 34, 1991) and *Gaz G42*, 21 October 1992, p 2)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1992 (Act No. 35, 1992)

Assent date 25 June 1992
Commenced ss 4, 5 and 7: 1 July 1994; rem: 1 January 1993 (s 2, s 2 *Traffic Amendment Act 1992* (Act No. 31, 1992) and *Gaz G51*, 22 December 1993, p 4)

Amending Legislation**Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1992 Amendment Act 1993 (Act No. 82, 1993)**

Assent date 16 December 1993
Commenced 16 December 1993

Public Sector Employment and Management (Consequential Amendments) Act 1993 (Act No. 28, 1993)

Assent date 30 June 1993
Commenced 1 July 1993 (s 2, s 2 *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993* (Act No. 11, 1993) and *Gaz S53*, 29 June 1993)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1994 (Act No. 19, 1994)

Assent date 18 April 1994
 Commenced 1 March 1995 (*Gaz G7*, 15 February 1995, p 4)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act (No. 2) 1994 (Act No. 27, 1994)

Assent date 18 May 1994
 Commenced 1 July 1994 (s 2 and s 2 *Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1992* (Act No. 35, 1992))

Statute Law Revision Act 1994 (Act No. 50, 1994)

Assent date 20 September 1994
 Commenced 20 September 1994

Financial Management (Consequential Amendments) Act 1995 (Act No. 5, 1995)

Assent date 21 March 1995
 Commenced 1 April 1995 (s 2, s 2 *Financial Management Act 1992* (Act No. 4, 1995) and *Gaz S13*, 31 March 1995)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1995 (Act No. 23, 1995)

Assent date 26 June 1995
 Commenced 26 June 1995

Sentencing (Consequential Amendments) Act 1996 (Act No. 17, 1996)

Assent date 19 April 1996
 Commenced s 7: 19 April 1996; rem: 1 July 1996 (s 2, s 2 *Sentencing Act 1995* (Act No. 39, 1995) and *Gaz S15*, 13 June 1996)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1996 (Act No. 24, 1996)

Assent date 25 June 1996
 Commenced 25 June 1996

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1998 (Act No. 3, 1998)

Assent date 25 March 1998
 Commenced 25 March 1998

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act (No. 2) 1998 (Act No. 98, 1998)

Assent date 29 December 1998
 Commenced 9 February 1999 (*Gaz S4*, 9 February 1999)

Statute Law Revision Act 2001 (Act No. 3, 2001)

Assent date 22 March 2001
 Commenced 22 March 2001

Corporations Reform (Consequential Amendments NT) Act 2001 (Act No. 17, 2001)

Assent date 29 June 2001
 Commenced 15 July 2001 (s 2, s 2 *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth Act No. 50, 2001) and *Cth Gaz S285*, 13 July 2001)

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 2001 (Act No. 58, 2001)

Assent date 28 November 2001
Commenced 28 November 2001

Amending Legislation

Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 2001 Amendment Act 2003 (Act No. 39, 2003)

Assent date 30 June 2003
Commenced 30 June 2003

3 GAZETTE NOTICES

Gaz G31, 8 August 1984, pp 14 – 15
Gaz G6, 13 February 1985, pp 7 – 8
Gaz S64, 17 October 1985, pp 1 – 2
Gaz G16, 23 April 1986, pp 9 – 11
Gaz S90, 24 December 1986, p 1
Gaz G45, 9 November 1988, pp 5 – 6
Gaz G31, 9 August 1989, pp 3 – 4

4 GENERAL AMENDMENTS

General amendments of a formal nature (which are not referred to in the table of amendments to this reprint) are made by the *Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1973* (Act No. 87, 1973) (as amended) to the following provisions: ss 5, 9, 10, 13, 13A, 14, 16 – 20, 22, 24, 25, 25B, 25D – 25K, 27A, 27B, 28A, 30, 32, 34 – 36, 38, 43 – 50, 51 – 53, 55 – 60, 62 – 64, 66 – 69, 71 – 76, 82 – 88, 91, 95 – 98, 100 – 102, 103, 105, 107, 107A, 110, 113, 114, 117, 132, 133, 135 – 138.

5 SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

s 5 *Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 3) 1967* (Act No. 12, 1967)
s 4 *Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 2) 1978* (Act No. 21, 1978)
s 4 *Motor Vehicles Ordinance (No. 3) 1978* (Act No. 44, 1978)
s 4 *Motor Vehicles Act (No. 4) 1978* (Act No. 90, 1978)
s 4 *Motor Vehicles Act (No. 6) 1978* (Act No. 21, 1979)
s 7 *Motor Vehicles Act (No. 2) 1979* (Act No. 70, 1979)
s 9 *Motor Vehicles Amendment Act (No. 2) 1986* (Act No. 34, 1986)
s 20 *Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1989* (Act No. 30, 1989)
s 7 *Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1992* (Act No. 35, 1992)
s 31 *Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 1996* (Act No. 24, 1996)
s 5 *Motor Vehicles Amendment Act 2001* (Act No. 58, 2001)

6 LIST OF AMENDMENTS

It amd No. 89, 1981, s 11
ss 1 – 3 amd No. 89, 1981, s 11
s 4 amd No. 12, 1966, s 3
rep No. 89, 1981, s 11

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- s 5 amd No. 24, 1956, s 3; No. 24, 1961, s 3; No. 12, 1966, s 4; No. 7, 1970, s 3; No. 76, 1972, s 4; No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 27, 1976, s 6; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 44, 1978, s 5; No. 54, 1978, s 3; No. 4, 1979, s 3; No. 70, 1979, s 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 100, 1981, s 4; No. 69, 1982, s 4; No. 15, 1984, s 3; No. 28, 1986, s 4; No. 38, 1987, s 4; No. 30, 1989, s 4; No. 30, 1991, s 4; No. 24, 1996, s 3; No. 98, 1998, s 4
- s 6 amd No. 89, 1981, s 11
- s 7 amd No. 28, 1975, s 3; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 28, 1987, s 3
- s 7A ins No. 69, 1982, s 5
- s 8 sub No. 26, 1962, s 2
amd No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 100, 1981, s 5
sub No. 24, 1996, s 4
- s 8A ins No. 6, 1978, s 4
amd No. 38, 1987, s 5; No. 30, 1989, s 5
- s 9 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 47, 1968, s 2; No. 32, 1971, s 2; No. 69, 1973, s 4; No. 27, 1976, s 6; No. 21, 1978, s 5; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 42, 1983, s 4; No. 66, 1988, s 6; No. 30, 1989, s 6; No. 35, 1992, s 4
- s 10 amd No. 7, 1954, s 3; No. 12, 1966, s 5; No. 27, 1970, s 2; No. 32, 1971, s 3; No. 69, 1973, s 5; No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 27, 1976, s 6; No. 21, 1978, s 6; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 42, 1983, s 5; No. 38, 1987, s 6; No. 30, 1989, s 7; No. 30, 1991, s 5; No. 35, 1992, s 5; No. 27, 1994, s 3; No. 24, 1996, s 5; No. 98, 1998, s 5
- ss 10AA –
- 10AC ins No. 38, 1985, s 4
- s 10A ins No. 69, 1973, s 6
amd No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 28, 1975, s 4; No. 12, 1976, s 4; No. 37, 1976, s 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 55, 1987, s 2; No. 66, 1988, s 6
- s 11 amd No. 69, 1973, s 7; No. 89, 1981, s 11
sub No. 98, 1998, s 6
- s 11A ins No. 28, 1975, s 5
amd No. 30, 1977, s 3; No. 89, 1981, s 11
- s 12 rep No. 30, 1989, s 21
ins No. 58, 2001, s 4
- s 12A ins No. 58, 2001, s 4
- s 13 amd No. 28, 1975, s 6; No. 21, 1978, ss 7 and 15; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 64, 1986, s 4; No. 28, 1993, s 3; No. 24, 1996, s 6
- s 13A ins No. 7, 1954, s 4
amd No. 24, 1973, s 4; No. 70, 1979, s 5; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 49, 1985, s 4; No. 24, 1996, s 7; No. 98, 1998, s 7
- s 14 amd No. 12, 1966, s 6; No. 76, 1972, s 5; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 30, 1989, s 21; No. 24, 1996, s 32
- s 16 sub No. 89, 1981, s 4
amd No. 30, 1989, s 21
- ss 17 – 18 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 21, 1978, s 15; No. 54, 1978, s 4
- s 19 amd No. 49, 1973, s 4; No. 30, 1991, s 6
- s 19A ins No. 98, 1998, s 8
- s 20 amd No. 12, 1966, s 7; No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 21, 1978, s 15; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 24, 1996, s 32
sub No. 3, 1998, s 3
- s 21 rep No. 12, 1966, s 8
ins No. 3, 1998, s 3
- s 21A ins No. 3, 1998, s 3
- s 22 amd No. 45, 1962, s 3; No. 21, 1978, s 8; No. 30, 1991, s 7; No. 98, 1998, s 17
- s 23 amd No. 28, 1975, s 7; No. 21, 1978, s 15; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 3, 1998, s 4

ENDNOTES

s 24	sub No. 12, 1966, s 9 amd No. 24, 1996, s 8
s 25	amd No. 24, 1996, s 9
s 25A	ins No. 12, 1966, s 10 sub No. 30, 1989, s 8
s 25B	ins No. 12, 1966, s 10 amd No. 37, 1974, s 11; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 38, 1987, s 7 sub No. 30, 1989, s 8
s 25C	ins No. 12, 1966, s 10 amd No. 76, 1972, s 6 sub No. 30, 1989, s 8
s 25D	ins No. 12, 1966, s 10 amd No. 89, 1981, s 11 sub No. 30, 1989, s 8
s 25E	ins No. 12, 1966, s 10 amd No. 21, 1978, s 9 sub No. 30, 1989, s 8
s 25F	ins No. 12, 1966, s 10 sub No. 30, 1989, s 8
s 25G	ins No. 12, 1966, s 10 amd No. 89, 1981, s 11 sub No. 30, 1989, s 8 amd No. 31, 1990, s 7
s 25H	ins No. 12, 1966, s 10 sub No. 30, 1989, s 8
s 25J	ins No. 12, 1966, s 10 rep No. 30, 1989, s 8
s 25K	ins No. 12, 1966, s 10 amd No. 89, 1981, s 11 rep No. 30, 1989, s 8
pt III hdg	rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
pt III	
div 1 hdg	rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
s 26	amd No. 76, 1972, s 7; No. 49, 1973, s 5; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 90, 1978, s 3; No. 38, 1987, s 8 rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
s 27	amd No. 76, 1972, s 8; No. 49, 1973, s 6; No. 27, 1978, s 15; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 38, 1987, s 9 rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
s 27AA	ins No. 38, 1987, s 10 rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
s 27A	ins No. 49, 1973, s 7 amd No. 27, 1976, s 6; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 34, 1986, s 5; No. 38, 1987, s 11 rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
s 27B	ins No. 49, 1973, s 7 amd No. 27, 1976, s 6; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 34, 1986, s 6; No. 38, 1987, s 12 rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
ss 27E – 27G	ins No. 38, 1987, s 13 rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
s 28	amd No. 76, 1972, s 9; No. 21, 1978, s 10; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 30, 1989, s 21 rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
s 28A	ins No. 33, 1962, s 2 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3; No. 89, 1981, s 11 rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
s 29	rep No. 30, 1991, s 8

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- s 30 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 76, 1972, s 10; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 21, 1978, s 15; No. 54, 1978, ss 3 and 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 30, 1989, s 21
rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
- s 31 rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
- s 32 amd No. 7, 1970, s 4; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, ss 3 and 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11
rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
- s 33 rep No. 30, 1991, s 8
- s 34 amd No. 76, 1972, s 11; No. 39, 1973, s 2; No. 87, 1973, s 3; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 30, 1989, s 21
- s 35 amd No. 28, 1975, s 8; No. 89, 1981, s 5; No. 50, 1994, s 16; No. 24, 1996, s 32
- s 37 amd No. 89, 1981, s 6; No. 24, 1996, s 32
- s 38 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 21, 1978, s 15; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11
- s 39 amd No. 17, 1996, s 6
- s 41 rep No. 89, 1981, s 7
- s 42 amd No. 89, 1981, s 11
- s 43 amd No. 89, 1981, s 8
- pt V hdg sub No. 70, 1979, s 6
- s 44 amd No. 28, 1975, s 9
rep No. 89, 1981, s 9
ins No. 30, 1991, s 9
- s 45 amd No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, ss 3 and 4
sub No. 70, 1979, s 6
amd No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 51, 1986, s 4; No. 30, 1991, s 10
- s 46 amd No. 54, 1978, s 4
sub No. 70, 1979, s 6
amd No. 133, 1979, s 3; No. 30, 1991, s 16
- s 47 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 24, 1973, s 5
sub No. 70, 1979, s 6
amd No. 28, 1986, s 5; No. 51, 1986, s 4; No. 30, 1989, s 9; No. 30, 1991, s 16
- s 48 sub No. 70, 1979, s 6
amd No. 30, 1991, s 16
- s 49 sub No. 70, 1979, s 6
amd No. 30, 1991, s 16; No. 5, 1995, s 19
- pt VA hdg ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
- pt VA
- div 1 hdg ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
- s 50 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 24, 1973, s 6; No. 44, 1978, s 6
rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
- s 50A ins No. 24, 1973, s 7
amd No. 28, 1975, s 10; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3
rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- s 51 amd No. 24, 1973, s 8
rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
amd No. 15, 1984, s 4
- pt VA
- div 2 hdg ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
- s 52 amd No. 12, 1967, s 2; No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 69, 1970, s 3
rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
- s 53 amd No. 61, 1970, s 2; No. 32, 1971, s 4
rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
ins No. 69, 1982, s 6

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pt VA	
div 3 hdg	ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
s 54	rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
s 55	amd No. 69, 1970, s 4 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
pt VA	
div 4 hdg	ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
s 56	amd No. 69, 1970, s 5; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
pt VB hdg	ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
s 57	amd No. 28, 1975, s 11; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
s 58	amd No. 27, 1967, s 6 sub No. 69, 1970, s 6 amd No. 24, 1973, s 9; No. 28, 1975, s 12 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
s 59	amd No. 12, 1967, s 3; No. 61, 1970, s 3; No. 87, 1973, s 12 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
s 60	amd No. 38, 1987, s 14; No. 24, 1996, s 10 amd No. 69, 1970, s 7; No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6 amd No. 24, 1996, s 11
pt VC hdg	ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
s 61	rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6 amd No. 3, 2001, s 8
s 62	rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
s 63	rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6 amd No. 98, 1998, s 17
pt VD hdg	ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
s 64	amd No. 12, 1967, s 4 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
s 65	rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6 amd No. 98, 1998, s 17
pt VE hdg	ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
pt VE	
div 1 hdg	ins No. 69, 1982, s 6
s 66	rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6 amd No. 15, 1984, s 5
s 67	rep No. 70, 1979, s 6 ins No. 69, 1982, s 6 amd No. 17, 1996, s 6; No. 98, 1998, s 9
ss 68 – 70	rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
s 71	amd No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6

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- ss 72 – 74 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6
 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- ss 75 – 79 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- s 80 amd No. 27, 1976, s 6; No. 7, 1970, s 5
 rep No. 37, 1976, s 5
- ss 80A – 80B ins No. 75, 1973, s 4
 rep No. 37, 1976, s 5
- s 81 amd No. 27, 1976, s 6; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3
 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- s 82 amd No. 32, 1971, s 5
 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- s 83 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 54, 1978, s 4
 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- s 84 amd No. 76, 1972, s 12; No. 54, 1978, s 4
 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- s 85 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- s 86 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6
 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- s 87 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- s 88 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 24, 1973, s 10
 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- ss 89 – 90 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- s 91 sub No. 12, 1966, s 11
 amd No. 61, 1970, s 4
 rep No. 70, 1979, s 6
- s 92 amd No. 38, 1985, s 5; No. 30, 1989, s 10; No. 24, 1996, s 12; No. 3, 1998,
 s 5
- s 92A ins No. 98, 1998, s 10
- s 93 amd No. 24, 1996, s 13
- s 94 rep No. 27, 1967, s 3
- s 95 amd No. 12, 1966, s 12; No. 24, 1996, s 14; No. 98, 1998, s 17
- s 96 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 21, 1978, s 15; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 24, 1996,
 s 15
- s 97 amd No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 24, 1996, s 16
 sub No. 98, 1998, s 11
- s 98 amd No. 45, 1962, s 4; No. 12, 1966, s 13
 sub No. 27, 1967, s 4
 amd No. 21, 1978, s 11; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 17, 1996, s 6; No. 24, 1996,
 ss 17 and 32
- s 99 amd No. 24, 1961, s 4
 rep No. 27, 1967, s 5
- s 100 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 21, 1978, s 15; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 24, 1996,
 s 18
- s 101 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6
 rep No. 21, 1978, s 12
 ins No. 30, 1989, s 11
- s 101A ins No. 35, 1992, s 6
- s 101B ins No. 98, 1998, s 12
- s 102 amd No. 26, 1962, s 3; No. 28, 1975, s 13; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978,
 s 3; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 100, 1981, s 6; No. 38, 1987, s 15; No. 30, 1989,
 s 12; No. 59, 1990, s 4; No. 30, 1991, s 11; No. 23, 1995, s 2; No. 17, 1996,
 s 6; No. 24, 1996, s 19; No. 98, 1998, s 13; No. 17, 2001, s 21
- s 102AA ins No. 19, 1994, s 4
 amd No. 17, 1996, s 6; No. 24, 1996, s 32; No. 3, 1998, s 6
- s 102A ins No. 24, 1961, s 5
- s 103 amd No. 16, 1963, s 3; No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 76, 1972, s 13; No. 27, 1976,
 s 6; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 70, 1979, s 8; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 30, 1989,
 s 13; No. 98, 1998, s 14
- s 104 rep No. 98, 1998, s 17

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s 105	amd No. 24, 1961, s 6; No. 89, 1981, s 11 rep No. 50, 1994, s 16
s 106	amd No. 89, 1981, s 11
pt VIA hdg	ins No. 100, 1981, s 7
s 106A	ins No. 100, 1981, s 7 amd No. 98, 1998, s 17
ss 106B – 106E	ins No. 100, 1981, s 7
pt VIB hdg	ins No. 24, 1996, s 20
s 107	sub No. 12, 1966, s 14 amd No. 6, 1978, s 5; No. 133, 1979, s 4; No. 38, 1987, s 16 rep No. 66, 1988, s 6 ins No. 24, 1996, s 20
s 107A	ins No. 24, 1961, s 7 rep No. 66, 1988, s 6 ins No. 24, 1996, s 20
s 107B	ins No. 133, 1979, s 5 sub No. 14, 1984, s 2 amd No. 64, 1986, s 4 rep No. 66, 1988, s 6 ins No. 24, 1996, s 20
s 108	amd No. 24, 1996, s 21
s 108A	ins No. 30, 1977, s 4 amd No. 89, 1981, s 11
s 110	amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 100, 1981, s 8; No. 30, 1989, s 15 rep No. 30, 1991, s 12
s 111	amd No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 30, 1989, s 21
s 112	sub No. 3, 1998, s 7
s 114	amd No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 64, 1986, s 4; No. 38, 1987, s 17 rep No. 66, 1988, s 6
s 115	amd No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 24, 1996, s 22; No. 98, 1998, s 15
s 116	amd No. 89, 1981, s 11
s 117	amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 76, 1972, s 14; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 30, 1989, s 16; No. 17, 1996, s 6; No. 24, 1996, s 23
s 117A	ins No. 68, 1983, s 73 amd No. 49, 1985, s 4 sub No. 35, 1986, s 2 amd No. 38, 1987, s 18; No. 30, 1989, s 21; No. 24, 1996, s 24
s 118	amd No. 24, 1996, s 25; No. 3, 1998, s 8
s 119	amd No. 89, 1981, s 11 sub No. 69, 1982, s 7 amd No. 38, 1987, s 19; No. 30, 1989, s 17; No. 24, 1996, s 26
s 119A	ins No. 30, 1989, s 18
s 120	amd No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3; No. 89, 1981, s 11
ss 121 – 122	amd No. 89, 1981, s 11
s 123	amd No. 12, 1966, s 15; No. 89, 1981, s 11 sub No. 3, 1998, s 9; No. 98, 1998, s 16
s 123A	ins No. 24, 1996, s 27
s 124	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11
s 125	amd No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 3; No. 89, 1981, s 11
ss 126 – 128	amd No. 89, 1981, s 11
s 128A	ins No. 153, 1979, s 4 amd No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 100, 1981, s 9; No. 38, 1987, s 20; No. 98, 1998, s 17
s 129	amd No. 69, 1970, s 8; No. 89, 1981, s 11
s 130	amd No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 68, 1983, s 73; No. 17, 1996, s 6
s 131	rep No. 24, 1961, s 8

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- s 132 amd No. 22, 1959, s 6; No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 21, 1978, s 15; No. 54, 1978, ss 3 and 4; No. 70, 1979, s 9; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 28, 1986, s 6; No. 24, 1996, s 28
- s 133 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11
rep No. 98, 1998, s 17
- s 134 amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11
rep No. 98, 1998, s 17
- s 135 amd No. 76, 1972, s 15; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 21, 1978, s 15; No. 54, 1978, ss 3 and 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11
rep No. 30, 1989, s 21
ins No. 24, 1996, s 29
- s 136 amd No. 76, 1972, s 16; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 21, 1978, s 15; No. 54, 1978, ss 3 and 4; No. 89, 1981, s 11
rep No. 30, 1989, s 21
- s 137 amd No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 21, 1978, s 15; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 133, 1979, s 6; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 30, 1989, s 19; No. 24, 1996, s 30
- s 137A ins No. 34, 1986, s 7
rep No. 30, 1991, s 13
- s 137B ins No. 28, 1986, s 7
- s 138 amd No. 14, 1967, s 2; No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 7, 1970, s 6; No. 28, 1975, s 14; No. 64, 1976, s 4; No. 21, 1978, s 13; No. 54, 1978, s 3; No. 95, 1978, s 14; No. 70, 1979, s 10; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 69, 1982, s 8; No. 34, 1986, s 8; No. 38, 1987, s 21; No. 30, 1991, s 14; No. 24, 1996, s 32; No. 98, 1998, s 17
- first sch amd No. 16, 1963, s 4; No. 12, 1966, s 16; No. 27, 1967, s 6; No. 47, 1968, s 3; No. 49, 1973, s 8; No. 28, 1995, s 15; No. 27, 1976, s 6
rep No. 76, 1972, s 17
- sch 2 hdg amd No. 89, 1981, s 11
- sch 2 sub SL No. 6, 1953, r 4
amd SL No. 11, 1954, r 3; No. 16, 1963, s 5
sub No. 56, 1965, s 3; No. 14, 1968, s 3
amd No. 42, 1969, s 2; No. 28, 1975, s 16
rep No. 21, 1978, s 14
ins No. 70, 1979, s 11
amd No. 133, 1979, s 7; *Gaz G31; Gaz G6; Gaz S64; Gaz G16; Gaz S90; Gaz G45; Gaz G31*
rep No. 30, 1991, s 15
- sch 3 rep No. 89, 1981, s 10
- sch 4 hdg amd No. 89, 1981, s 11
- sch 4 amd No. 3, 1958, s 3; No. 24, 1961, s 9; SL No. 6, 1962, r 4; No. 26, 1962, s 4; No. 46, 1971, s 2; No. 28, 1975, s 17; No. 30, 1977, s 5; No. 89, 1981, s 11; No. 100, 1981, s 10; No. 24, 1996, s 32
- sch 5 rep No. 89, 1981, s 10
- sch 6 ins No. 100, 1981, s 11