2018

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Justice, Consumer Affairs and Road Safety)

Road Transport Reform (Light Rail) Legislation Amendment Bill 2018

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THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Justice, Consumer Affairs and Road Safety)

Road Transport Reform (Light Rail) Legislation Amendment Bill 2018

A Bill for

An Act to amend legislation about light rail, and for other purposes

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

1	Part 1	Preliminary
1	Part 1	Preliminary

2	1	Name of Act
3 4		This Act is the Road Transport Reform (Light Rail) Legislation Amendment Act 2018.
5	2	Commencement
6		This Act commences on the 7th day after its notification day.
7 8		Note The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
9	3	Legislation amended
10 11 12		This Act amends the <i>Road Transport (Public Passenger Services)</i> Act 2001 and the <i>Road Transport (Public Passenger Services)</i> Regulation 2002.
13		Note This Act also amends other legislation (see sch 1 and sch 2).

2	Par	τ 2		Passenger Services) Act 2001
3 4	4			ences against Act—application of Criminal Code etc etion 4A, note 1
5 6			inse	• s 27B (Entitlement to operate light rail service)
7	5		Nev	v part 2A
8			inse	rt
9	Par	t 2/	4	Light rail services
0	27A		Mea	aning of light rail service and light rail service operator
1		(1)	A <i>li</i> ¿ rail.	ght rail service is a public passenger service operated using light
3 4		(2)		ght rail service operator is a rail transport operator who operates the rail service.
5	27B		Ent	itlement to operate light rail service
6		(1)	A pe	erson is entitled to operate a light rail service if the person—
7 8			(a)	is accredited under the <i>Rail Safety National Law (ACT)</i> to provide the light rail service; and
19 20			(b)	holds a contract with the Territory to provide the light rail service.
21 22				Note It is an offence to carry out railway operations without accreditation (see <i>Rail Safety National Law (ACT)</i> , s 62).
23		(2)	A po	erson commits an offence if—
24			(a)	the person operates a light rail service; and

1	(b) the person—
2 3 4	(i) fails to give the road transport authority a copy of the person's current notice of accreditation within 2 days after receiving the notice; or
5 6 7	Note The current notice of accreditation must also be available for public inspection (see <i>Rail Safety National Law (ACT)</i> , s 81).
8 9 10 11	 (ii) if a material particular of the person's accreditation changes—fails to tell the road transport authority, in writing, about the change in the person's accreditation within 2 days after the day the change comes into effect; or
13 14 15 16 17	(iii) fails to give the road transport authority a copy of any notice of suspension or cancellation given to the person under the <i>Rail Safety National Law (ACT)</i> , section 73 or section 74 within 2 days after the day the suspension comes into effect.
18 19 20	Note It is an offence to make a false or misleading statement, give false or misleading information or produce a false or misleading document (see Criminal Code, pt 3.4).
21	Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
22 (3)	A person commits an offence if the person—
23	(a) operates a light rail service; and
24 25 26	(b) fails to give the road transport authority a copy of an application made to the Office of the National Rail Safety Regulator to vary—
27 28	(i) the person's accreditation under the <i>Rail Safety National Law (ACT)</i> , section 68; or

1 2			(ii) a condition or restriction of the person's accreditation under the <i>Rail Safety National Law (ACT)</i> , section 71.
3			Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
4		(4)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
5		(5)	In this section:
6 7			accreditation, to operate a light rail service, means accreditation under the Rail Safety National Law (ACT) to operate the service.
8	27C		Light rail services—power to determine fares
9		(1)	The Minister may determine the following for light rail services:
10			(a) fares payable by passengers;
11			(b) ways of calculating fares;
12			(c) ways of paying fares.
13 14 15 16			Note Power to make a statutory instrument includes power to make different provision in relation to different matters or different classes of matters, and to make an instrument that applies differently by reference to stated exceptions or factors (see Legislation Act, s 48).
17		(2)	A determination is a disallowable instrument.
18 19			Note A disallowable instrument must be notified and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.
20	27D		Light rail services—regulations
21			A regulation may make provision about—
22			(a) the operation of light rail services, including, for example—
23			(i) the safety of passengers and the public; and
24 25 26			(ii) any licences required by light rail drivers and other people providing services relating to driving light rail vehicles; and

1 2 3	(iii)	the conduct or qualifications required by employees of the light rail service operator or a person exercising a function on behalf of the light rail service operator; and
4	(iv)	light rail stops; and
5	(v)	the issue and inspection of tickets; and
6 7	(vi)	the making and keeping of records and their inspection; and
8	(vii)	the auditing of records and systems; and
9 10	(viii)	the provision of information and reports to the road transport authority; and
11 12	(ix)	a light rail service operator's contract with the Territory to provide the light rail service; and
13 14 15	do	n example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but be not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see egislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
16	(b) trave	el on light rail vehicles, including, for example—
17	(i)	conduct of passengers on light rail vehicles; and
18	(ii)	conditions of travel on light rail vehicles; and
19 20 21	(iii)	the authority of police officers and authorised people to direct people contravening a regulation to get off or not get on a light rail vehicle; and
22 23	(iv)	the authority of police officers to remove people contravening a regulation from a light rail vehicle; and
24	(c) peop	le at light rail stops, including, for example—
25	(i)	conduct of people at light rail stops; and
26 27 28	(ii)	the authority of police officers and authorised people to direct people contravening a regulation to leave a light rail stop; and
		=

1		(iii) the authority of police officers to remove people contravening a regulation from a light rail stop.
3	6	New section 109
4		in part 8A, insert
5	109	Application—pt 8A
6		This part does not apply to a light rail service.
7 8	7	Unauthorised public passenger services Section 125 (2), note 1
9		insert
10		• s 27B (Entitlement to operate light rail service)
11	8	Dictionary, note 3
12		insert
13		• light rail
14		light rail vehicle
15		rail transport operator
16	9	Dictionary, new definitions
17		insert
18		light rail service—see section 27A (1).
19		light rail service operator—see section 27A (2).
20	10	Dictionary, definition of public passenger vehicle
21		substitute
22 23		<i>public passenger vehicle</i> means a public bus, light rail vehicle, taxi, rideshare vehicle, hire car or demand responsive service vehicle.

1 2 3	Part 3	Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Regulation 2002
4 5	11	Offences against regulation—application of Criminal Code etc
6		Section 4A, note 1
7		insert
8		• section 50A
9		• section 50B
10		• a provision of ch 3AA (Light rail services)
11	12	Section 4B heading
12		substitute
13	4B	Meaning of regulated service
14	13	Section 4B
15		omit
16		In this chapter:
17		substitute
18		In this regulation:

14		Section 50		
		substitute		
50		Entitlement to use concession bus ticket		
		A person is entitled to use a bus ticket issued free or at a concession fare (a <i>concession bus ticket</i>) for travel on a bus service if the operator of the bus service has authorised the person to use the concession bus ticket.		
50A		Application for concession bus ticket		
	(1)	A person commits an offence if—		
		(a) the person applies to the operator of a bus service for a concession bus ticket; and		
		(b) the application includes information; and		
		(c) the information—		
		(i) is false or misleading; or		
		(ii) omits anything without which the information is false or misleading.		
		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.		
	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.		
	(3)	A person must not be prosecuted for an offence against both this section and section 70AP (Application for concession light rail ticket) in relation to the same ticket.		
50B		Use concession bus ticket when not entitled		
	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—		
		(a) travels on a bus service; and		
		(b) uses a concession bus ticket for the travel; and		

1		(c) is not entitled to use the concession bus ticket.		
2		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.		
3 4 5 6	(2)	A police officer or authorised person may require a person who uses or attempts to use a concession bus ticket to travel on a bus service to produce evidence that the person is eligible to use the ticket to travel on the bus service.		
7		Examples—evidence		
8		student card, pensioner card, concession card		
9 10 11		Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).		
12	(3)	A person commits an offence if the person—		
13		(a) is required to produce evidence under subsection (2); and		
14		(b) does not comply with the requirement.		
15		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.		
16	(4)	A person commits an offence if—		
17 18		(a) the person is required to produce evidence under subsection (2); and		
19		(b) the person produces evidence containing information; and		
20		(c) the information—		
21		(i) is false or misleading; or		
22 23		(ii) omits anything without which the information is false or misleading.		
24		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.		
25	(5)	A person commits an offence if—		
26 27		(a) the person is required to produce evidence under subsection (2); and		

1 2		(b) the person makes a statement containing information to the police officer or authorised person; and
3		(c) the information—
4		(i) is false or misleading; or
5 6		(ii) omits anything without which the information is false or misleading.
7		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
8	(6)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
9 10	(7)	A person must not be prosecuted for an offence against more than 1 of the following provisions for a single journey:
11		(a) subsection (1);
12		(b) subsection (3);
13		(c) subsection (4);
14		(d) subsection (5);
15 16		(e) section 70AQ (1) (Use concession light rail ticket when not entitled);
17		(f) section 70AQ (3);
18		(g) section 70AQ (4);
19		(h) section 70AQ (5).
20	(8)	In this section:
21		single journey means a journey for which a single fare is payable.
22		Example
23 24		a single fare payment that allows a person to travel on multiple public passenger vehicles within a 90 minute period

1	15	New chapter 3AA
2		before chapter 3A, insert
3	Chapt	er 3AA Light rail services
4	Part 3/	AA.1 Light rail service operators
5	70AA	Definitions—pt 3AA.1
6		In this part:
7		light rail driver means the driver of a light rail vehicle.
8 9		<i>light rail driving assessor</i> means a person who assesses a light rail driver's suitability to be a driver of a light rail vehicle.
10 11		<i>light rail driving instructor</i> means a person who instructs a person about how to drive a light rail vehicle.
12	70AB	Notifiable occurrence involving light rail vehicle
13	(1)	A person commits an offence if—
14		(a) the person is a light rail service operator; and
15		(b) the light rail service is involved in a notifiable occurrence; and
16 17 18		(c) the person gives the Office of the National Rail Safety Regulator a report under the <i>Rail Safety National Law (ACT)</i> , section 121, about a notifiable occurrence; and
19		(d) the person fails to give the road transport authority a copy of

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(2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

the National Rail Safety Regulator.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

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the report at the same time as giving the report to the Office of

1	(3)	In this section:	
2		notifiable occurrence—see the Rail Safety National Law (ACT), section 4.	
4	70AC	Light rail driver etc to hold driver licence	
5	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—	
6		(a) is a light rail service operator; and	
7 8 9		(b) does not take reasonable steps to ensure that each of the following people holds a full car licence or a licence of a higher class:	
10		(i) a light rail driver for the service;	
11		(ii) a light rail driving assessor for the service;	
12		(iii) a light rail driving instructor for the service.	
13 14		Note A person who drives a light rail vehicle must hold a full car licence (see Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000, s 98A).	
15		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.	
16	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.	
17	(3)	In this section:	
18 19		full car licence means a full car licence within the meaning of the Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000.	
20	70AD	Light rail driver records	
21	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—	
22		(a) is a light rail service operator; and	
23		(b) does not—	
24 25		(i) keep a light rail driver record for each light rail driver for the service; and	

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1 2		(ii) take reasonable steps to ensure each light rail driver record is up-to-date.
3		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
4	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—
5		(a) is or has been a light rail service operator; and
6 7 8		(b) does not keep each light rail driver record for at least 2 years after the last date on which the driver drove a light rail vehicle for the service.
9		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
10	(3)	A person commits an offence if the person—
11		(a) is or has been a light rail service operator; and
12		(b) does not provide a light rail driver record, on request, to—
13		(i) the road transport authority; or
14		(ii) a police officer; or
15		(iii) an authorised person.
16		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
17	(4)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
18	(5)	In this section:
19 20		<i>light rail driver record</i> means a record of the following details for a light rail driver:
21		(a) the light rail driver's full name, home address and date of birth;
22		(b) the light rail driver's driver licence number and expiry date;
23 24		(c) the days and times when a light rail vehicle was driven by the light rail driver.

1	70AE	Light rail driving instructor records
2	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
3		(a) is a light rail service operator; and
4		(b) does not—
5 6		(i) keep a light rail driving instructor record for each light rail driving instructor for the service; and
7 8		(ii) take reasonable steps to ensure each light rail driving instructor record is up-to-date.
9		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
10	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—
11		(a) is or has been a light rail service operator; and
12 13 14		(b) does not keep each light rail driving instructor record for at least 2 years after the last date on which an instructor for the operator instructed a driver for the service.
15		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
16	(3)	A person commits an offence if the person—
17		(a) is or has been a light rail service operator; and
18 19		(b) does not provide a light rail driving instructor record, on request, to—
20		(i) the road transport authority; or
21		(ii) a police officer; or
22		(iii) an authorised person.
23		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
24	(4)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence

1	(5)	In this section:		
2		<i>light rail driving instructor record</i> means a record of the following details for a light rail driving instructor:		
4 5		(a) the light rail driving instructor's full name, home address and date of birth;		
6 7		(b) the light rail driving instructor's driver licence number and expiry date;		
8 9		(c) the days and times when a light rail driver was instructed by the light rail driving instructor.		
10	70AF	Light rail driving assessor records		
11	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—		
12		(a) is a light rail service operator; and		
13		(b) does not—		
14 15		(i) keep a light rail driving assessor record for each light rail driving assessor for the service; and		
16 17		(ii) take reasonable steps to ensure each light rail driving assessor record is up-to-date.		
18		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.		
19	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—		
20		(a) is or has been a light rail service operator; and		
21 22 23		(b) does not keep each light rail driving assessor record for at least 2 years after the last date on which a light rail driving assessor for the operator assessed a driver for the service.		
24		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.		
25	(3)	A person commits an offence if the person—		
26		(a) is or has been a light rail service operator; and		

1 2	(b) does not provide a light rail driving assessor record, on request, to—
3	(i) the road transport authority; or
4	(ii) a police officer; or
5	(iii) an authorised person.
6	Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
7 (4)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
8 (5)	In this section:
9	<i>light rail driving assessor record</i> means a record of the following details for a light rail driving assessor:
11 12	(a) the light rail driving assessor's full name, home address and date of birth;
13 14	(b) the light rail driving assessor's driver licence number and expiry date;
15 16	(c) the days and times when a light rail driver was assessed by the light rail driving assessor.
17 70AG	Road transport authority to share information
18 (1) 19 20 21	If a light rail service operator has given the road transport authority a light rail driver record, the road transport authority must tell the light rail service operator about any suspension or cancellation of a driver licence held by the driver.
22 (2) 23 24 25 26	If a light rail service operator has given the road transport authority a light rail driving instructor record, the road transport authority must tell the light rail service operator about any suspension or cancellation of a driver licence held by the light rail driving instructor.

1 2 3 4 5	(3)	a light rail service operator has given the road transport authority a light rail driving assessor record, the road transport authority must tell the light rail service operator about any suspension or cancellation of a driver licence held by the light rail driving assessor.
6	(4)	In this section:
7		light rail driving assessor record—see section 70AF (5).
8		light rail driver record—see section 70AD (5).
9		<i>light rail driving instructor record</i> —see section 70AE (5).
10 11	70AH	Signs about security cameras in light rail vehicles and at light rail stops
12	(1)	A person commits an offence if—
13		(a) the person is a light rail service operator; and
14 15		(b) a light rail vehicle for the service is fitted with a security camera; and
16		(c) the person does not ensure—
17 18 19		(i) there is a sign inside the light rail vehicle telling people they may be under video surveillance while in or near the light rail vehicle; and
20 21		(ii) the sign is located in a place that can be easily seen by a person who may be under video surveillance.
22		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
23 24 25 26		Note In collecting personal information, a light rail service operator may also have to comply with the Australian Privacy Principles under the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> (Cwlth) or the Territory privacy principles under the <i>Information Privacy Act 2014</i> .

1	(2)	A perso	on comm	its an offence if—
2		(a) the	e person	is a light rail service operator; and
3		(b) a l	light rail	stop is fitted with a security camera; and
4		(c) the	e person	does not ensure—
5 6 7		(may	is a sign on the light rail stop telling people they be under video surveillance while on or near the rail stop; and
8 9		(i	/	ign is located in a place that can be easily seen by a on who may be under video surveillance.
10		Maxim	um pena	lty: 10 penalty units.
11	(3)	An offe	ence agai	inst this section is a strict liability offence.
12	70AI	Lost p	roperty	in light rail vehicles and at light rail stops
12	. •,	P		g
13	(1)	-		nits an offence if the person—
		A perso	on comm	
13		A perso (a) is (b) do	on comm a light ra	aits an offence if the person—
13 14 15		A perso (a) is (b) do	on comma light rates not e il vehicle	nits an offence if the person—ail service operator; and nsure that each item of lost property found in a light
13 14 15 16		A person (a) is (b) do rate (on comma a light rates not e il vehicle i) given	nits an offence if the person—ail service operator; and nsure that each item of lost property found in a light e or at a light rail stop is—
13 14 15 16		A person (a) is (b) do rate (on comma a light rates not e il vehicle i) given	nits an offence if the person— ail service operator; and nsure that each item of lost property found in a light e or at a light rail stop is— n to its owner; or
13 14 15 16 17 18		A person (a) is (b) do rate (on comma a light rates not e il vehicle i) given i) if the	ail service operator; and nsure that each item of lost property found in a light e or at a light rail stop is— n to its owner; or e owner cannot be identified— held for a reasonable time at an office of the light
113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120		A person (a) is (b) do rate (i	on comma a light rates not early vehicle (i) given (i) if the (A)	ail service operator; and nsure that each item of lost property found in a light e or at a light rail stop is— n to its owner; or e owner cannot be identified— held for a reasonable time at an office of the light rail service operator; and made available for collection by the owner during

Part 3AA.2 Light rail tickets

		_
2	70AJ	Meaning of light rail ticket—pt 3AA.2
3		In this part:
4		light rail ticket means anything issued by or on behalf of the road
5		transport authority authorising a person to travel in a light rail
6		vehicle operated for a light rail service.
7	70AK	Validity of light rail tickets
8	(1)	A light rail ticket is valid for travel only for a journey—
9		(a) for which it is issued; and
10		(b) if a passenger is required to assign a journey to a ticket—to
11		which it is assigned.

- (2) If a passenger is required to use a device to assign a journey to a ticket, the passenger must use the device in accordance with any instructions provided by the road transport authority.
- (3) A light rail ticket transferred in contravention of section 70AM is not a valid ticket.

17 70AL Valid light rail ticket required for travel

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person—
 - (a) travels on a light rail service; and
- 20 (b) does not hold a valid light rail ticket for the travel.
- 21 Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
- 22 (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

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1	/UAIVI	Light rall ticket not transferable
2	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
3		(a) holds a valid light rail ticket for a journey; and
4		(b) before the journey ends—
5		(i) transfers the ticket to someone else; or
6		(ii) offers to transfer the ticket to someone else.
7		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
8	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
9	(3)	This section does not apply if—
10		(a) the ticket was bought for the other person; or
11		(b) the transfer is authorised by the road transport authority.
12 13		Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (3) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
14	70AN	Damaged or changed light rail ticket not to be used
15	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
16		(a) travels on a light rail service; and
17		(b) holds a valid light rail ticket for the travel; and
18		(c) the ticket is damaged, defaced or changed.
19		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
20	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

1	70AO	Entitlement to use concession light rail ticket			
2 3 4 5		A person is entitled to use a light rail ticket issued free or at a concession fare (a <i>concession light rail ticket</i>) for travel on a light rail service if the road transport authority has authorised the person to use the concession light rail ticket.			
6	70AP	Application for concession light rail ticket			
7	(1)	A person commits an offence if—			
8 9		(a) the person applies to the road transport authority for a concession light rail ticket; and			
10		(b) the application includes information; and			
11		(c) the information—			
12		(i) is false or misleading; or			
13 14		(ii) omits anything without which the information is false or misleading.			
15		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.			
16	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.			
17 18 19	(3)	A person must not be prosecuted for an offence against both this section and section 50A (Application for concession bus ticket) in relation to the same ticket.			
20	70AQ	Use concession light rail ticket when not entitled			
21	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—			
22		(a) travels on a light rail service; and			
23		(b) uses a concession light rail ticket for the travel; and			

1		(c) is not entitled to use the concession light rail ticket.					
2		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.					
3 4 5 6	(2)	A police officer or authorised person may require a person who uses or attempts to use a concession light rail ticket to travel on a light rail service to produce evidence that the person is entitled to use the ticket to travel on the light rail service.					
7		Examples—evidence					
8		student card, pensioner card, concession card					
9 10 11		Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).					
12	(3)	A person commits an offence if the person—					
13		(a) is required to produce evidence under subsection (2); and					
14		(b) does not comply with the requirement.					
15		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.					
16	(4)	A person commits an offence if—					
17 18		(a) the person is required to produce evidence under subsection (2); and					
19		(b) the person produces evidence containing information; and					
20		(c) the information—					
21		(i) is false or misleading; or					
22 23		(ii) omits anything without which the information is false or misleading.					
24		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.					
25	(5)	A person commits an offence if—					
26 27		(a) the person is required to produce evidence under subsection (2); and					
		540500000 (2), with					

1 2	(b) the person makes a statement containing information to the police officer or authorised person; and
3	(c) the information—
4	(i) is false or misleading; or
5 6	(ii) omits anything without which the information is false or misleading.
7	Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
8 (6)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
9 (7)	A person must not be prosecuted for an offence against more than 1 of the following provisions for a single journey:
11	(a) subsection (1);
12	(b) subsection (3);
13	(c) subsection (4);
14	(d) subsection (5);
15	(e) section 50B (1) (Use concession bus ticket when not entitled);
16	(f) section 50B (3);
17	(g) section 50B (4);
18	(h) section 50B (5).
19 (8)	In this section:
20	single journey means a journey for which a single fare is payable.
21	Example
22 23	a single fare payment that allows a person to travel on multiple public passenger vehicles within a 90 minute period

1	70AR	Inspection of light rail ticket					
2	(1)	A police officer or authorised person may require a person to produce the person's light rail ticket for inspection if the person—					
4		(a) is in a light rail vehicle; or					
5		(b) has just got off a light rail vehicle; or					
6 7 8		(c) is at a light rail stop and the police officer or authorised person believes on reasonable grounds that the person is at the light rail stop because the person has got off a light rail vehicle; or					
9 10		(d) is at a place declared under section 70AS in circumstances in which a valid light rail ticket is required.					
11	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—					
12 13		(a) is required to produce the person's light rail ticket under subsection (1); and					
14		(b) does not produce the ticket as required.					
15		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.					
16	(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.					
17 18	70AS	Minister may declare light rail ticket required at certain place					
19 20 21	(1)	The Minister may declare a place, connected to a light rail service, where a person is required to have a valid light rail ticket for travel on the light rail service.					
22	(2)	The declaration must state—					
23		(a) a description of the place; and					
24 25		(b) the circumstances in which the valid light rail ticket is required; and					
26		(c) the reason for the declaration; and					

Road Transport Reform (Light Rail) Legislation Amendment Bill 2018 (d) the period when the declaration is to operate.

2	(3)	A declaration is a notifiable instrument.
3		Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.
4	Part 3	
5		at light rail stops
6	70AT	Behaviour that interferes with comfort or safety
7	(1)	A person commits an offence if—
8		(a) the person is in a light rail vehicle; and
9		(b) the person—
10		(i) puts a foot on a light rail vehicle seat; or
11		(ii) obstructs a light rail vehicle seat.
12 13		Note A person is not allowed to smoke in a light rail vehicle (see <i>Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003</i>).
14		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
15	(2)	A person commits an offence if—
16		(a) the person is—
17		(i) in a light rail vehicle; or
18		(ii) at a light rail stop; and
19		(b) the person—
20		(i) spits; or
21		(ii) uses a wheeled recreational device.
22		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

1	(3)	A person commits an offence if—		
2		(a) the person is—		
3		(i) in a light rail vehicle; or		
4		(ii) at a light rail stop; and		
5		(b) the person—		
6		(i) uses offensive language; or		
7		(ii) behaves in an offensive way; or		
8		(iii) behaves in an aggressive or menacing way.		
9		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.		
10	(4)	A person commits an offence if—		
11		(a) the person is—		
12		(i) in a light rail vehicle; or		
13		(ii) at a light rail stop; and		
14 15		(b) the person unreasonably interferes with the comfort or safety of someone else.		
16		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.		
17 18	(5)	An offence against subsection (1), (2) or (3) is a strict liability offence.		
19	70AU	Inconvenient or dangerous items in light rail vehicle		
20 21 22	(1)	An authorised person or police officer may direct a passenger who brings an inconvenient or dangerous item into a light rail vehicle to—		
23		(a) place the item in a storage area in the light rail vehicle; or		
24		(b) remove the item from the light rail vehicle.		

1	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—
2		(a) is given a direction under subsection (1); and
3		(b) does not comply with the direction.
4		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
5	(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
6 7	(4)	This section does not apply to anything assisting a person with disability.
8 9		Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (4) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
10	(5)	In this section:
11 12		storage area, in a light rail vehicle, means an area identified by a sign indicating that the area is for the storage of goods.
13 14 15		<i>inconvenient or dangerous item</i> means an item that, because of its size or nature, cannot be carried in a light rail vehicle without inconvenience or danger to someone else.
16 17		Example item containing petrol
18 19 20		Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
21	70AV	Obstructing light rail vehicle door
22 23	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person obstructs a light rail vehicle door.
24		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
25	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

1	70AW	Getting on and off light rail vehicle			
2	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person gets on or off a light rail vehicle—			
4		(a) while the light rail vehicle is moving; or			
5		(b) at a place that is not a light rail stop; or			
6		(c) through an emergency exit or roof hatch.			
7		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.			
8 9 10		Note A person is not criminally responsible for an offence if the person is responding to circumstances of sudden or extraordinary emergency (see Criminal Code, s 41).			
11	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.			
12 13	70AX	Passenger not allowed on certain parts of light rail vehicle			
14	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—			
15		(a) is a passenger in a light rail vehicle; and			
16		(b) enters the driver's cab of the light rail vehicle.			
17		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.			
18	(2)	A person commits an offence if—			
19		(a) the person is a passenger in a light rail vehicle; and			
20		(b) the light rail vehicle is moving; and			
21		(c) the person is—			
22 23		(i) in a part of the light rail vehicle not designed to carry passengers; or			

1 2 3		(11)		ng in a part of the light rail vehicle other than in y for which that part of the light rail vehicle is
			_	
4			Example	
5			Sitting of	n the floor
6			Note 1	<i>In</i> a vehicle includes on the vehicle (see dict).
7 8 9 10			Note 2	An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
11		Maximum	n penalty	7: 5 penalty units.
12	(3)	An offenc	e agains	st this section is a strict liability offence.
13	(4)	Without 1	imiting	subsection (2), the parts of a light rail vehicle not
14	. ,			passengers include the roof, steps, footboard and
15				of the vehicle.
16	70AY	Throwin	g objec	cts in or from light rail vehicle
17	(1)	A person	commits	s an offence if the person throws anything—
18		(a) in a l	light rail	vehicle; or
19		(b) from	a light	rail vehicle.
20		Maximum	n penalty	7: 5 penalty units.
21	(2)	An offenc	e agains	st this section is a strict liability offence.
22		Note In	tentionall	y throwing an object at, dropping an object on, or placing an
23				e path of, a light rail vehicle is also an offence (see <i>Crimes</i>
24		Ac	<i>ct 1900</i> , s	28A).

1	70AZ	Vacating designated seats in light rail vehicle
2	(1)	A person commits an offence if—
3		(a) a sign in a light rail vehicle indicates—
4		(i) that a seat is set aside for designated people; and
5		(ii) the designated people who may use the seat; and
6		(b) a designated person travelling in the light rail vehicle—
7		(i) is standing; or
8		(ii) indicates that they wish to use the seat; and
9		(c) the person sits, or continues to sit, in the seat.
10		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
11	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
12	(3)	This section does not apply to a designated person.
13 14		Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (3) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
15	(4)	In this section:
16 17		designated people include seniors, people with disability and pregnant people.
18	70AAA	Liquor in light rail vehicle or at light rail stop
19	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
20		(a) consumes liquor or low-alcohol liquor—
21		(i) in a light rail vehicle; or
22		(ii) at a light rail stop; or
23		(b) possesses an open container of liquor or low-alcohol liquor—
24		(i) in a light rail vehicle; or

1		(ii) at a light rail stop.
2		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
3	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
4 5		Note It is also an offence to consume or possess an open container of liquor at a light rail stop (see <i>Liquor Act 2010</i> , s 199 and s 200).
6 7 8	(3)	In a prosecution for an offence against this section, unless there is evidence to the contrary, a substance is presumed to be liquor or low-alcohol liquor if—
9		(a) the substance is in a container; and
10 11		(b) a label or other mark on the container describes the contents as liquor or low-alcohol liquor.
12 13 14		Examples—label or mark that describes container contents as liquor 1 '2.6% Alc/Vol' printed on a can 2 '14% Alc/Vol' printed on the label of a bottle
15 16		Note 1 A person rebutting the presumption in s (2) has an evidential burden in relation to the rebuttal (see Criminal Code, s 58).
17 18 19		Note 2 An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
20	70AAB	Seizure of liquor in light rail vehicle or at light rail stop
21 22	(1)	This section applies if an authorised person or police officer suspects on reasonable grounds that—
23 24		(a) person (the <i>possessor</i>) is in possession of liquor or low-alcohol liquor; and
25 26		(b) the liquor or low-alcohol liquor is connected with the commission of an offence against section 70AAA.

1 2 3	(2)	An authorised person or police officer may seize the liquor or low-alcohol liquor from the possessor if the authorised person or police officer has told the possessor—
4 5 6		(a) that the authorised person or police officer suspects the liquor or low-alcohol liquor is connected with the commission of an offence against section 70AAA; and
7		(b) the grounds for the suspicion.
8 9 10	(3)	If an authorised person or police officer seizes liquor or low-alcohol liquor under subsection (2), the authorised person or police officer may dispose of the liquor or low-alcohol liquor.
11 12 13 14	(4)	However, the authorised person or police officer must not dispose of the liquor or low-alcohol liquor under subsection (3) if the possessor indicates in any way that the possessor believes the authorised person's or police officer's grounds for the suspicion are incorrect.
15 16	(5)	If an authorised person or police officer disposes of liquor or low-alcohol liquor under subsection (3)—
17 18		(a) the person must not be prosecuted for an offence in relation to the liquor or low-alcohol liquor; and
19 20		(b) a caution must not be issued to the possessor in relation to any act done in relation to the liquor or low-alcohol liquor.
21	70AAC	Eating or drinking in light rail vehicle
22	(1)	A person commits an offence if—
23 24		(a) a sign in a light rail vehicle indicates that a person must not eat or drink in the light rail vehicle; and
25		(b) the person eats or drinks in the light rail vehicle.
26		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
27	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

1	(3)	This section does not apply if the person eats or drinks in the light rail vehicle for a medical reason.
3 4		Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (3) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
5	70AAD	Animal in light rail vehicle
6	(1)	The Minister may determine—
7 8		(a) circumstances in which a light rail service operator must or must not allow an animal to be in a light rail vehicle; and
9 10		(b) ways in which an animal must or must not be carried in a light rail vehicle.
11	(2)	A determination is a notifiable instrument.
12		<i>Note</i> A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.
13	(3)	A person commits an offence if—
14		(a) the person travels with an animal in a light rail vehicle; and
15		(b) the animal is not—
16		(i) confined in a box, basket or other container; or
17		(ii) carried in a way allowed under the determination.
18		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
19	(4)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
20	(5)	This section does not apply if the animal is—
21		(a) a guide-dog or other animal assisting a person with disability; or

1		(b) being trained to assist a person with disability.
2		Note 1 The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (5) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
4 5 6 7		Note 2 If a person is treated unfavourably because the person is accompanied by an animal trained to help the person alleviate the effect of a disability, the person is discriminated against (see <i>Discrimination Act 1991</i> , s 5AA and s 8).
8	70AAE	Lost property found on light rail vehicle or at light rail stop
10	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
11		(a) finds something that appears to be lost—
12		(i) in a light rail vehicle; or
13		(ii) at a light rail stop; and
14		(b) fails to give the thing to—
15		(i) its owner; or
16		(ii) the light rail service operator; or
17		(iii) a police officer; or
18		(iv) an authorised person.
19		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
20	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
21	70AAF	Removing light rail property
22	(1)	A person commits an offence if—
23 24		(a) the person removes property belonging to a light rail service operator from—
25		(i) a light rail vehicle; or

1		(ii) a light rail stop; and
2		(b) does not have the light rail operator's consent to remove the property.
4		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
5 6		Note Theft and minor theft are also offences against the Criminal Code, s 308 and s 321.
7	(2)	A person commits an offence if—
8		(a) the person removes property belonging to the Territory from—
9		(i) a light rail vehicle; or
10		(ii) a light rail stop; and
11		(b) does not have the Territory's consent to remove the property.
12		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
13 14		<i>Note</i> Dishonestly taking or retaining territory property are also offences against the Criminal Code, s 319 and s 320.
15	(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
16	(4)	In this section:
17 18		<i>property</i> includes equipment, infrastructure, furniture, signs and fittings.
19	70AAG	Damaging light rail property
20	(1)	A person commits an offence if—
21		(a) the person damages property; and
22		(b) the property is light rail property; and
23		(c) the property belongs to a light rail service operator; and

1 2		(d)	the person does not have the light rail operator's consent to damage the property.
3		Max	imum penalty: 10 penalty units.
4		Note	Damaging property is also an offence against the Criminal Code, s 403.
5	(2)	A pe	erson commits an offence if—
6		(a)	the person damages property; and
7		(b)	the property is light rail property; and
8		(c)	the property belongs to the Territory; and
9 10		(d)	the person does not have the Territory's consent to damage the property.
11		Max	imum penalty: 10 penalty units.
12	(3)	An o	offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
13	(4)	In th	is section:
14		light	rail property includes—
15		(a)	infrastructure forming part of light rail; and
16 17 18 19			Note Light rail includes tracks, catenaries, supports for tracks an catenaries, stops, pedestrian access to stops, signalling facilitie and signalling equipment (see Road Transport (General Act 1999, dict).
20 21		(b)	devices and equipment used in relation to issuing and assigning light rail tickets; and
22 23		(c)	signs, furniture and fittings made available for light rail servic passengers.

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1	70AAH	Interfering with security camera or recording
2	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person interferes with a security camera that is—
4		(a) fitted to a light rail vehicle; or
5		(b) located at a light rail stop.
6		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
7	(2)	A person commits an offence if—
8		(a) a recording is made by a security camera—
9		(i) fitted to a light rail vehicle; or
10		(ii) located at a light rail stop; and
11		(b) the person changes or otherwise interferes with the recording.
12		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
13	(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
14 15 16 17		Note In collecting personal information, a light rail service operator may also have to comply with the Australian Privacy Principles under the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> (Cwlth) or the Territory privacy principles under the <i>Information Privacy Act 2014</i> .
18	70AAI	Interfering with emergency equipment
19	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person—
20		(a) applies an emergency brake on a light rail vehicle; or
21		(b) uses another emergency device fitted to a light rail vehicle.
22		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
23 24 25		Note A person is not criminally responsible for an offence if the person is responding to circumstances of sudden or extraordinary emergency (see Criminal Code, s 41).

1	(2)	A person commits an offence if—
2		(a) the person uses an emergency device at a light rail stop; and
3		(b) the device belongs to the Territory or the light rail operator.
4		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
5	(3)	A person commits an offence if the person interferes with—
6		(a) an emergency device at a light rail stop; or
7 8		(b) the correct operation of an emergency device at a light rail stop.
9		Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.
10	(4)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
11	(5)	In this section:
12 13 14		<i>emergency device</i> includes an emergency door open handle, an emergency help point, an emergency glass breakage device or a fire extinguisher.
15	70AAJ	Interfering with light rail vehicle equipment
16	(1)	A person commits an offence if the person interferes with—
17 18		(a) equipment attached to, or forming part of, a light rail vehicle; or
19 20		(b) the correct operation of equipment attached to, or forming part of, a light rail vehicle.
21		Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
22	(2)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

1	70AAK	Littering
2	(1)	A person commits an offence if—
3		(a) the person deposits litter—
4		(i) in a light rail vehicle; or
5		(ii) at a light rail stop; and
6 7		(b) the litter is not deposited in a container provided for the collection of litter.
8		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
9 10	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person deposits anything that may endanger a person or property—
11		(a) in a light rail vehicle; or
12		(b) at a light rail stop.
13		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
14		Example
15		person deposits an item containing petrol
16 17 18		Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
19	(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
20	(4)	In this section:
21		<i>litter</i> —see the <i>Litter Act 2004</i> , section 7.

1 2	70AAL	Police officer or authorised person—power to direct person to get off, or not get on, light rail vehicle
3 4 5	(1)	A police officer or authorised person may direct a person to get off, or not get on, a light rail vehicle if the police officer or authorised person believes on reasonable grounds that—
6 7		(a) the person is committing, or has just committed, an offence against—
8		(i) part 3AA.2 (Light rail tickets); or
9		(ii) part 3AA.3 (Light rail passengers and people at light rail stops); or
1 2 3		(b) the person's clothing or anything carried by the person may soil or damage the light rail vehicle or the clothing or goods of someone else on the light rail vehicle; or
4 5 6		(c) any of the person's goods cannot, because of their size or nature, be carried in the light rail vehicle without inconvenience or danger to someone else on the light rail vehicle; or
18		(d) the person is—
19		(i) under the influence of liquor or a drug; and
20 21		(ii) causing, or is likely to cause, a nuisance or an annoyance to someone else.
22 23	(2)	Subsection (1) (c) does not apply to anything assisting a person with disability.
24 25		Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (2) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
26	(3)	A person commits an offence if the person—
27		(a) is given a direction under subsection (1); and

1		(b) does not comply with the direction.
2		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
3	(4)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
4 5	70AAM	Police officer—power to remove person from light rail vehicle
6 7		A police officer may remove a person from a light rail vehicle if the person—
8		(a) is given a direction under section 70AAL; and
9		(b) does not comply with the direction.
10 11	70AAN	Police officer or authorised person—power to direct person to leave light rail stop
12 13 14	(1)	A police officer or authorised person may direct a person to leave a light rail stop if the police officer or authorised person believes on reasonable grounds that—
15 16		(a) the person is committing, or has just committed, an offence against—
17 18		(i) section 70AT (Behaviour that interferes with comfort or safety); or
19 20		(ii) section 70AAA (Liquor in light rail vehicle or at light rail stop); or
21		(iii) section 70AAF (Removing light rail property); or
22		(iv) section 70AAG (Damaging light rail property); or
23 24		(v) section 70AAH (Interfering with security camera or recording); or
25 26		(vi) section 70AAI (Interfering with emergency equipment); or

1		(vii) section 70AAK (Littering); or
2		(b) the person is—
3		(i) under the influence of liquor or a drug; and
4 5		(ii) causing, or likely to cause, a nuisance or an annoyance to someone else.
6	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person—
7		(a) is given a direction under subsection (1); and
8		(b) does not comply with the direction.
9		Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
10	(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
11 12	70AAO	Police officer—power to remove person from light rail stop
13 14		A police officer may remove a person from a light rail stop if the person—
15		(a) is given a direction under section 70AAN; and
16		(b) does not comply with the direction.
17 18	16	Driver authority card to be displayed or shown Section 307 (1)
19		omit
20		(other than a restricted hire car)
21	17	Section 307 (2)
22		substitute
23	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who drives—
24		(a) a light rail vehicle; or

1		(b) a restricted hire car; or
2		(c) a public passenger vehicle if—
3 4		(i) the person is an affiliated driver for a transport booking service; and
5 6 7		(ii) the transport booking service gives the hirer sufficient information, including photo identification, for the hirer to identify the person before the hiring begins.
8 9 10		Note A light rail driver is not issued a driver authority card (see Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1999, s 64 and dict, def public vehicle).
1	18	Meaning of <i>service authority</i> for ch 8 Section 320, definition of <i>service authority</i> , paragraph (a)
13		substitute
14		(a) an accreditation to operate a regulated service; or
5 6		Note Accreditation to operate a light rail service, including disciplinary action, is dealt with in the <i>Rail Safety National Law (ACT)</i> .
17	19	Dictionary, note 4
18 19 20 21		 insert light rail light rail vehicle road related area
22	20	Dictionary, definition of accreditation
23		substitute
24 25		<i>accreditation</i> , to operate a regulated service, means accreditation under this regulation to operate the service.
26 27		Note Accreditation to operate a light rail service is dealt with in the Rail Safety National Law (ACT).

1	21	Dictionary, definition of bus ticket
2		substitute
3		bus ticket means—
4 5 6		(a) for a bus service operated by the Territory—anything issued by or on behalf of the Territory authorising a person to travel in a bus operated for the service; and
7 8 9 10		(b) for a bus service operated by an accredited operator of the bus service—anything issued by or on behalf of the accredited operator of the bus service authorising a person to travel in a bus operated for the service.
11	22	Dictionary, new definitions
12		insert
13		concession bus ticket—see section 50.
14		concession light rail ticket—see section 70AO.
15 16		<i>light rail driver</i> , for part 3AA.1 (Light rail service operators)—see section 70AA.
17 18		<i>light rail driving assessor</i> , for part 3AA.1 (Light rail service operators)—see section 70AA.
19 20		<i>light rail driving instructor</i> , for part 3AA.1 (Light rail service operators)—see section 70AA.
21		light rail stop means a place on a road or road related area where—
22 23		(a) a light rail vehicle may stop for the purpose of allowing a passenger to get on or get off the light rail vehicle; and
24		(b) there is a sign indicating that the place is a light rail stop.
25 26		<i>light rail ticket</i> , for part 3AA.2 (Light rail tickets)—see section 70AJ.

Section 23

low-alcohol liquor—see the *Liquor Act 2010*, dictionary.

23 Dictionary, definition of regulated service

- *substitute*
- 4 *regulated service*—see section 4B.

(see s 3)	dule 1 Consequential amendments
Part 1	.1 Domestic Animals Act 2000
[1.1]	Dictionary, definition of public place, note
	substitute
	Note A <i>public passenger vehicle</i> is a public bus, light rail vehicle, taxirideshare vehicle, hire car or demand responsive service vehicle.
Part 1	.2 Liquor Act 2010
[1.2]	New section 199 (1) (b) (iia)
	insert
	(iia) a light rail stop; or
[1.3]	New section 199 (1) (b) (iii) (BA)
	insert
	(BA) a light rail stop; or
[1.4]	New section 199 (5)
	insert
(5)) In this section:
	<i>light rail stop</i> —see the <i>Road Transport (Public Passenger Services Regulation 2002</i> , dictionary.

Schedule 1 Part 1.3

Consequential amendments Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1999

Amendment [1.5]

[1.5]	New section 200 (1) (b) (iia)
	insert
	(iia) a light rail stop; or
[1.6]	New section 200 (1) (b) (iii) (BA)
	insert
	(BA) a light rail stop; or
[1.7]	Section 200 (4), new definition of light rail stop
	insert
	<i>light rail stop</i> —see the <i>Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Regulation 2002</i> , dictionary.
Part '	Regulation 2002, dictionary.
Part '	.3 Road Transport (Driver
	.3 Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1999
	Regulation 2002, dictionary. 3 Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1999 Dictionary, definition of public vehicle
	Regulation 2002, dictionary. 3 Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1999 Dictionary, definition of public vehicle substitute
	Regulation 2002, dictionary. Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1999 Dictionary, definition of public vehicle substitute public vehicle— (a) means a public passenger vehicle under the Road Transport
	Regulation 2002, dictionary. Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1999 Dictionary, definition of public vehicle substitute public vehicle— (a) means a public passenger vehicle under the Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001; but Note A public passenger vehicle is a public bus, light rail vehicle, taxi,

1	Part 1.4	Road Transport (Driver
2		Licensing) Regulation 2000

3	[1.9]	Section 64A (1), note
4		omit
5		A public vehicle driver
6		substitute
7		Most public vehicle drivers
8	[1.10]	Section 98A
9		after
10		full car licence
11		insert
12		or a licence of a higher class
13 14	Part 1	.5 Road Transport (General) Act 1999
15	[1.11]	Section 10 (1) (d)
16		omit
17		accredited
18	[1.12]	Section 10 (2)
	[1.12]	
19		omit

Schedule 1 Part 1.6 Consequential amendments Road Transport (Offences) Regulation 2005

Amendment [1.13]

Part 1.6 Road Transport (Offences) Regulation 2005

[1.13] Schedule 1, part 1.11, items 67 to 72

3	substitute

	Substitute				
67	50A (1)	make application for concession bus ticket containing false or misleading information/omitting information	10	226	
68	50B (1)	use concession bus ticket when not entitled	5	175	
69	50B (3)	not produce evidence of eligibility for concession bus ticket	5	175	
70	50B (4)	provide evidence of eligibility for concession bus ticket containing false or misleading information/ omitting information	10	226	

Consequential amendments Road Transport (Offences) Regulation 2005

Schedule 1 Part 1.6

Amendment [1.13]

		71	50B (5)	make statement about eligibility for concession bus ticket containing false or misleading information/ omitting information	10	226	
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Road Transport Reform (Light Rail) Legislation Amendment Bill 2018

Amendment [1.14]

1 P a	art 1.7	Road Transport (Road Rules) Regulation 2017
3 [1.	.14] Di	ctionary, new definition of <i>light rail stop</i>
4	ins	ert
5 6	U	ht rail stop—see the Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) gulation 2002, dictionary.
7 [1.	.15] Di	ctionary, definition of <i>tram stop</i>
8	sul	bstitute
9	tra	m stop—
10 11	(a)	means a place on a road at which there is a sign indicating that trams will stop to enable people to get on or off; and
12	(b)	includes a light rail stop.
13 P 6	art 1.8	Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulation 2017
16 [1.	.16] Ne	ew section 27 (1) (ba)
17	ins	ert
18	(ba)	a tram lane, a tramway or on tram tracks; or
19 [1 .	.17] Se	ection 27 (2), new definitions
20	ins	ert
21 22		m lane—see the Road Transport (Road Rules) Regulation 2017, etion 155.
pag	ge 52	Road Transport Reform (Light Rail) Legislation Amendment Bill 2018

	tram Regula	tracks—see the Road Transport (Road Rules) ation 2017, dictionary.
		ay—see the Road Transport (Road Rules) Regulation 2017, 155A.
Part 1.	9	Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2000
[1.18]	Section	on 32AA (1), new note
	insert	
	Note 2	A light rail vehicle is also a public passenger vehicle but is not a registrable vehicle (see Act, dict, def <i>registrable vehicle</i>).
[1.19]	Section	on 84 (1) (g), new note
	insert	
	Note 1	A light rail vehicle is also a public passenger vehicle but is not a registrable vehicle (see Act, dict, def <i>registrable vehicle</i>).
Part 1.	10	Workers Compensation Act 1951
[1.20]	Section	on 74 (5)
	substiti	ute
(5)	In this	section:
		passenger vehicle—see the Road Transport (Public ger Services) Act 2001, dictionary.
	public	transport means travel in a public passenger vehicle.

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Part 1.11 Working with Vulnerable People (Background Checking) Act 2011

3	[1.21]	Schedule 1, section 1.20 (2), notes 1 and 2
4		omit
5	[1.22]	Schedule 1, new section 1.20 (3) and (4)
6		insert
7	(3)	An activity or service is a regulated activity if—
8		(a) the activity or service relates to a light rail service; and
9		(b) the person conducting the activity or providing the service is—
10		(i) a light rail driver; or
1		(ii) a light rail driving assessor; or
12		(iii) a light rail driving instructor; or
13		(iv) appointed under the <i>Road Transport (General)</i>
14		Act 1999—
15		(A) section 19 (Authorised people); or
16		(B) section 53A (Authorised people for infringement
17		notice offences).
18	(4)	In this section:
19 20		accreditation—see Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000, section 103A.
21		light rail driver—see Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Regulation 2002, section 70AA.
23 24		light rail driving assessor—see Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Regulation 2002, section 70AA.

Consequential amendments Working with Vulnerable People (Background Checking) Act 2011

Schedule 1 Part 1.11

Amendment [1.22]

1	light rail driving instructor—see Road Transport (Public
2	Passenger Services) Regulation 2002, section 70AA.
3 4	light rail service—see Road Transport (Public Passenger Services) Act 2001, section 27A.
5	public vehicle licence—see the Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1999, dictionary.

1 2 3	Schea	Safety National Law (ACT) Act 2014		
4	[2.1]	Section 7 (2) (b)		
5		substitute		
6 7		(b) a reference in the Legislation Act, section 64 (1) (Presentation of subordinate laws and disallowable instruments) to—		
8		(i) '6 sitting days' were a reference to '20 sitting days'; and		
9 10 11		(ii) 'notification day' were a reference to 'published' as mentioned in the <i>Rail Safety National Law (ACT)</i> , section 265 (1) (Publication of national regulations); and		
12	[2.2]	New part 11		
13		insert		
14	Part 11	Validation		
15	122	Validation of national regulation variation regulations		
16 17 18	(1)	The national regulations made for the <i>Rail Safety National Law (ACT)</i> are taken to be amended by the amending regulations as if the amending regulations—		
19 20 21		(a) had been presented to the Legislative Assembly in accordance with the Legislation Act, section 64 (1) (Presentation of subordinate laws and disallowable instruments); and		
22		(b) had not been taken to be repealed under the Legislation Act,		
23		section 64 (2).		

1	(2	2) In	In this section:		
2		an	amending regulations means—		
3 4		(a	the Rail Safety National Law National Regulations (Fees and Returns) Variation Regulations 2017 (NSW); and		
5 6		(b	the Rail Safety National Law National Regulations (Miscellaneous) Variation Regulations 2017 (NSW); and		
7 8 9		(c	t) the Rail Safety National Law National Regulations (Queensland Fatigue Provisions) Variation Regulations 2017 (NSW).		
10	123	E	Expiry—pt 11		
11		Tł	This part expires on the day it commences.		
12 13		No	If a law validates something, the validating effect of the law does not end only because of the repeal of the law (see Legislation Act, s 88 (1)).		

Endnotes

1 Presentation speech

Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 22 March 2018.

2 Notification

Notified under the Legislation Act on

2018.

3 Republications of amended laws

For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

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