

Road Transport (General) Exclusion of Road Transport Legislation (Summernats) Declaration 2025

Disallowable instrument DI2025-318

made under the

Road Transport (General) Act 1999, s 12 (Power to include or exclude areas in road transport legislation) and s 13 (Power to exclude vehicles, persons or animals from road transport legislation)

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Section 12 (1) (b) of the *Road Transport (General) Act 1999* (the *Act*) provides that the Minister may declare that the road transport legislation, or a provision of the road transport legislation, does not apply to a road or road related area. Section 12 (3) of the Act makes such a declaration a disallowable instrument.

Section 13 (1) of the Act provides that the Minister may declare that the road transport legislation, or a provision of the road transport legislation, does not apply to a vehicle, person or animal in a place or circumstance stated in the declaration. Section 13 (3) of the Act makes such a declaration a disallowable instrument.

The Summernats 38 Car Festival (***Summernats 38***) is to be held at Exhibition Park in Canberra (***EPIC***) from 8 January 2026 to 11 January 2026, with entrant vehicles arriving from 7 January 2026. The instrument will take effect from 7 January 2026 to 11 January 2026 (inclusive). The event consists of competitive motor vehicle events, including burnouts and horsepower performance tests. The vehicles competing in these events may be highly modified registered or unregistered vehicles which, due to their modifications, may be unable to comply with Australian Vehicle Standards or Australian Design Rules or be operated by interstate drivers with high powered vehicle restrictions on their interstate driver licence.

This instrument contains five declarations under sections 12 and 13 of the Act to support Summernats 38. These are:

- Section 3 - disapplying section 5B of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999*;

- Section 4 - disapplying provisions of the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Act 1999* and *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2000*;
- Section 5 - disapplying section 60 of the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000*;
- Section 6 - disapplying section 185 of the *Road Transport (Road Rules) Regulation 2017*;
- Section 7 – disapplying certain time-limited and pay parking provisions under sections 205, 205A, 207, 213C, 213D, 213K, and 213M of the *Road Transport (Road Rules) Regulation 2017*; and
- Section 8 – disapplying the *Motor Accident Injuries Act 2019*.

The declarations at sections 3 to 7 are the responsibility of the Minister for City and Government Services, while the declaration at section 8 is the responsibility of the Minister for Finance.

This declaration under sections 12 and 13 of the Act is a disallowable instrument and must be presented to the Legislative Assembly within 6 sitting days after its notification pursuant to *Legislation Act 2001* (the **Legislation Act**), section 64.

Human rights implications

During the development of this instrument, due regard was given to its effect and the operation of Summernats 38 in relation to compatibility with human rights as set out in the *Human Rights Act 2004* (the **HRA**).

Section 28 of the HRA provides that human rights may be subject only to reasonable limits set by laws that can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society. Section 28 (2) of the HRA provides that, in deciding whether a limit on a human right is reasonable, all relevant factors must be considered, including:

- a) the nature of the right affected
- b) the importance of the limitation
- c) the nature and extent of the limitation
- d) the relationship between the limitation and its purpose
- e) any less restrictive means reasonably available to achieve the purpose the limitation seeks to achieve.

Section 13 of the HRA provides a right for people to move freely within the ACT.

The declarations in this instrument do not of themselves restrict a person's freedom of movement within the Territory; however, the operation of the event in closing parts of EPIC in which Summernats 38 will be conducted to members of the public will restrict the free movement of people in that area of the Territory during the event.

As parts of the road transport legislation are being disappplied for Summernats 38 to operate as intended, highly modified vehicles will be travelling in parts of EPIC in a manner not consistent with the road rules. As such, the restriction on the free

movement of people in parts of EPIC at those times is considered reasonable and proportionate to ensure safety of non-participants and represents the least restrictive approach that enables the event to proceed.

Climate change implications

An Environmental Authorisation issued to EPIC by the Environment Protection Authority will be in place for the Summernats 38 event.

Section notes

Section 1 is a formal provision that provides for the name of the instrument.

Section 2 explains when the specific sections of the instrument commence.

Although the event officially begins on 8 January 2026, the instrument (other than sections 3, 6 and 7) commences on 7 January 2026 to allow entrant vehicles to arrive early.

Sections 3, 6 and 7 of the instrument commence on 8 January 2026, when the event officially begins.

Section 3 provides that section 5B of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999* does not apply to a relevant vehicle while being used in the drifting area and the power skid area declared in schedule 2 of the instrument beginning on a drifting official or power skid official declaring the drifting course or power skid course ‘active’ and ending on a drifting official or power skid official declaring the drifting course or power skid course ‘inactive’.

Relevant vehicle is defined in section 9.

It remains an offence to improperly use a motor vehicle within EPIC outside the drifting area and the power skid area declared in schedule 2 of the instrument. Vehicles involved in the event in any other capacity (e.g. service or trader vehicles) are unaffected by the declaration and are required to comply with the road transport legislation.

Section 4 provides that specified provisions of the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Act 1999* and the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2000* will not apply to a relevant vehicle within the declared area.

Relevant vehicle is defined by section 9.

Section 4 is necessary because some vehicles participating in Summernats 38 will not be registered as they cannot meet Australian Vehicle Standards or Australian Design Rules (e.g. modified lawn mowers). Other competing vehicles, although registered (having complied with registration requirements at the time of registration), have been subsequently modified to the point where they no longer comply with the Australian Vehicle Standards or Australian Design Rules. It is an offence to operate these non-compliant vehicles on a road or road related area. Section 4 therefore enables these vehicles to participate lawfully in the event within EPIC. All participating

vehicles are subject to a vehicle safety inspection by Summernats officials prior to being permitted to enter the grounds of EPIC.

Section 5 provides that section 60 of the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000* does not apply within the declared area.

It is an offence for interstate drivers who have a high-powered vehicle restriction on their driver licence to operate a high-powered vehicle on a road or road related area under ACT road transport legislation. To enable these drivers to participate lawfully in Summernats 38, section 5 has the effect of excluding the application of section 60 of the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000* within the declared area.

This section will not disapply section 60 of the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2000* outside of the declared area.

Section 6 provides that section 185 of the *Road Transport (Road Rules) Regulation 2017* does not apply within the declared area.

It is an offence for a driver to stop in a permit zone unless the driver's vehicle displays a current permit issued under section 64 of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulation 2017*. To enable drivers of vehicles to park lawfully within the declared area without displaying a current permit, section 6 has the effect of excluding the application of section 185 of the *Road Transport (Road Rules) Regulation 2017* within the declared area.

Section 7 provides that sections 205, 205A, 207, 213C, 213D, 213K, and 213M of the *Road Transport (Road Rules) Regulation 2017* do not apply within the declared area.

It is an offence for a driver to park longer than the time limit indicated by the permissive parking sign in that length of road or area, or to park in a metered parking space without paying the relevant parking fee for the space. To enable drivers of vehicles lawfully within the declared area without paying the relevant parking fee or for longer than the time limit indicated by the permissive parking sign, section 7 has the effect of excluding sections 205, 205A, 207, 213C, 213D, 213K, and 213M of the *Road Transport (Road Rules) Regulation 2017* within the declared area.

Section 8 provides that the *Motor Accident Injuries Act 2019* does not apply to a designated vehicle, or a motor vehicle involved in a motor accident with a designated vehicle within the declared area.

The event is held under the auspices of Motorsport Australia. The current Motorsport Australia insurance policy provides up to \$100 million of general liability cover for any one occurrence, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations of their insurance policy. However, this policy does not operate where the *Motor Accident Injuries Act 2019* is in force, except where specifically excluded by law.

The Motorsport Australia liability insurance will assume responsibility for any property damage or personal injury claims result that may arise within the declared area during the event.

Declared area is defined by section 9 and means the area of EPIC enclosed by the fence outlined in schedule 1.

Section 9 contains definitions of terms used in the instrument.

Section 10 provides for the expiry of the instrument.

Summernats 38 officially ends on 11 January 2026. The instrument (other than section 3) expires at 11.59pm on 11 January 2026 to allow sufficient time for the departure of entrant and promotional vehicles after the formal end of the event.

Section 3 expires at 6:00pm on 11 January 2026 when the event officially ends.

Schedules 1 and 2 provide maps that define declared areas, declared drifting areas and declared power skid areas referenced in the instrument and within which the instrument has effect.

Schedule 3 provides a map that defines the area where section 6 applies.

Schedule 4 provides a map and a statement that defines the area where section 7 applies.