



Australian Capital Territory

Road Transport Legislation Regulations Amendment

Subordinate Law 2000 No 52

The Australian Capital Territory Executive makes the following regulations under the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999*.

Dated 6 November 2000.

BRENDAN SMYTH

Minister

KATE CARNELL

Minister



Australian Capital Territory

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Subordinate Law 2000 No 52

made under the

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999

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PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1 Commencement

These regulations commence on the day they are notified in the Gazette.

PART 2—AMENDMENTS OF ROAD TRANSPORT (SAFETY AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 2000

2 Regulations amended by pt 2

This Part amends the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Regulations 2000*.

3 Part 2.2—How the Australian Road Rules are incorporated

The table in note 2 to Division 2.2.1 is amended—

- (a) by inserting the following text below the reference to provision 207 (2) (a):

“213 16A”; and

- (b) by inserting the following text below the reference to provision 240 (2):

“248 23A”.

4 Definitions for ch 4

Regulation 102 is amended by inserting the following definitions:

“*piezo strip speed measuring device* means a speed measuring device known as—

- (a) Redflex Smartcam SDCM; or
(b) Truvelo M4 MPC.

traffic lights camera detection device means a camera detection device known as—

- (a) Centaur 2000, which includes, as a component, a piezo strip speed measuring device; or
(b) Redflex SMARTCAMred, which includes, as a component, a piezo strip speed measuring device.”.

5 Substitution

Regulations 103 and 104 are omitted and the following regulations substituted:

“103 Approved traffic offence detection devices (MTR reg 26Q)

“(1) For the definition of *approved camera detection device* in the dictionary to the Act, each digital camera detection device and traffic lights camera detection device is approved.

“(2) For the definition of *approved speed measuring device* in the dictionary to the Act, each laser speed measuring device, piezo strip speed measuring device and radar speed measuring device is approved.

“104 Major testing of traffic offence detection devices (MTR reg 26R)

“(1) The following devices must be tested in accordance with this regulation at least once in every 12 months:

- (a) a laser speed measuring device;
- (b) the laser speed measuring device component of a digital camera detection device;
- (c) the piezo strip speed measuring device component of a traffic lights camera detection device;
- (d) a radar speed measuring device.

“(2) The test must be carried out by a person approved under regulation 106 (Approved people—testing and sealing).

“(3) The testing of a laser speed measuring device, the laser speed measuring device component of a digital camera detection device, or the piezo strip speed measuring device component of a traffic lights camera detection device, must find out whether the device—

- (a) is operating in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications;
and
- (b) is accurate within a tolerance of plus or minus 2 km/h.

“(4) The testing of a radar speed measuring device must find out whether the device is operating in accordance with Australian Standard 2898.1-2.

“(5) If the test establishes the matters mentioned in subregulation (3) or the matter mentioned in subregulation (4), the person who carried out the test must—

- (a) sign a certificate to that effect; and
- (b) if a seal on the device has been damaged or removed—seal the device.

“(6) For this regulation—

- (a) it is sufficient for the laser speed measuring device component of a digital camera detection device to be tested separately from the other components of the device, and it is not necessary for the other components to be tested; and
- (b) it is sufficient for the piezo strip speed measuring device component of a traffic lights camera detection device to be tested separately from the other components of the device, and it is not necessary for the other components to be tested.”.

6 Approved people—use

Subregulation 107 (1) is omitted and the following subregulation substituted:

“(1) Each police officer is approved to use any traffic offence detection device (other than a traffic lights camera detection device).”.

7 Substitution

Regulation 108 is omitted and the following regulation substituted:

“108 Meaning of vehicle image codes (MTR reg 26X)

“(1) This regulation defines the meaning of codes and other information indicated on an image of a vehicle taken by an approved camera detection device.

“(2) It is not necessary that all the codes and other information mentioned in this regulation be indicated on an image but if they do appear they have the meaning given in this regulation.

“(3) The characters (whether numbers, letters or both) in the field immediately after ‘Device’ is the code for—

- (a) the laser speed measuring device component of the digital camera detection device that took the image; or
- (b) the piezo strip speed measuring device component of the traffic lights camera detection device that took the image.

Example

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

“(4) The characters (whether numbers, letters or both) in the field immediately after ‘Location’ or ‘Loc’ is the code for the place where the image was taken (the *location code*).

Example

‘Location: sls0015’ indicates that the code for the place where the image was taken is 0015 (see Schedule 1, item 15).

“(5) A location code has the meaning given by Schedule 1.

Example

The location code ‘0015’ indicates that the image was taken at Kingsford Smith Drive between Kuringa Drive and Spalding Street (see Schedule 1, item 15).

“(6) For subregulation (5) and Schedule 1, if a road (however described) mentioned in an item of Schedule 1 intersects with another road (however described) more than once, the word ‘(north)’ or ‘(south)’ is included after the name of the road to indicate the intersection relevant to the meaning of the location code.

Example

The location code ‘0003’ means that the image was taken on Athllon Drive between Beasley Street ‘(south)’ and Sulwood Drive (see Schedule 1, item 3). As Beasley Street intersects Athllon Drive more than once, the word ‘south’ indicates that the southern intersection is the relevant intersection.

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

Example

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

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

Examples

1 ‘Time: 11.07.00.23’ indicates that the image was taken at 0.23 seconds after 11.07 am.

2 ‘Time: 13:53:10:07’ indicates that the image was taken at 10.07 seconds after 1.53 pm.

“(9) The letter in the field immediately after ‘Direction’ or ‘Dir’ indicates the direction the vehicle was travelling when the image was taken,

with ‘N’ indicating north, ‘S’ indicating south, ‘E’ indicating east and ‘W’ indicating west.

Example

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

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

‘L1’ means the lane next to the centre of the road

‘L2’ means the lane immediately to the left of L1

‘L3’ means the lane immediately to the left of L2

‘L4’ means the lane immediately to the left of L3.

Example

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

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

Example

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

“(12) The number in the field immediately after ‘Speed li’ is the speed limit applying to the driver of the vehicle for the length of road where the driver was driving when the image was taken.

Example

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

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

Example

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

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

Example

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

“(15) The characters (whether numbers, letters or both) in the field immediately after ‘Disk’ is the code for the WORM disk used to record the image of the vehicle.

Example

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

8 Schedule 1

Schedule 1 is amended—

- (a) by inserting after the heading “MEANING OF LOCATION CODES ON IMAGES” the following heading:

“PART 1—DIGITAL CAMERA DETECTION DEVICES”; and

- (b) by amending item 33 of the table by omitting “Gladstone Street” and substituting “Gladstone Street, Hall”; and

- (c) by inserting at end of the Schedule the following heading and table:

PART 2—TRAFFIC LIGHTS CAMERA DETECTION DEVICES

item	location code	place where image was taken
1001	1001	Northbourne Avenue/London Circuit
1002	1002	Northbourne Avenue/Barry Drive/Cooyong Street
1003	1003	Coulter Drive/Southern Cross Drive/Luxton Street
1004	1004	Drakeford Drive/Boddington Crescent/Marconi Crescent
1005	1005	Benjamin Way/Chan Street/Cameron Avenue
1006	1006	Northbourne Avenue/Antill Street/Mouat Street

item	location code	place where image was taken
1007	1007	Ginninderra Drive/Aikman Drive
1008	1008	Hindmarsh Drive/Tuggeranong Parkway
1009	1009	Kingsford Smith Drive/Southern Cross Drive
1010	1010	Belconnen Way/Bindubi Street/Eastern Valley Way
1011	1011	Ginninderra Drive/Coulter Drive
1012	1012	Ginninderra Drive/Baldwin Drive/Haydon Drive
1013	1013	Macarthur Avenue/David Street/Wattle Street
1014	1014	Benjamin Way/College Street
1015	1015	Barry Drive/North Road/McCaughey Street
1016	1016	Ginninderra Drive/Copland Drive/John Cleland Crescent
1017	1017	Hindmarsh Drive/Ainsworth Street
1018	1018	Monaro Highway/Newcastle Street/Dairy Road
1019	1019	Belconnen Way/Caswell Drive
1020	1020	Barry Drive/Marcus Clarke Street

9 Dictionary

(1) The dictionary is amended by omitting the definition of *length of road* and substituting the following definition:

“*length*, of road—see the Australian Road Rules, dictionary.”

(2) The dictionary is amended by inserting the following definitions:

“*camera detection device*—see the Act, subsection 23 (1) (What is a camera detection device?).

centre of the road—see the Australian Road Rules, dictionary.

digital camera detection device, for Chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see regulation 102 (Definitions for ch 4).

laser speed measuring device, for Chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see regulation 102 (Definitions for ch 4).

motor vehicle—see the Act, dictionary.

Note **Motor vehicle** is defined in identical terms in the Australian Road Rules, dictionary.

piezo strip speed measuring device, for Chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see regulation 102 (Definitions for ch 4).

radar speed measuring device, for Chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see regulation 102 (Definitions for ch 4).

red traffic arrow—see the Australian Road Rules, dictionary.

red traffic light—see the Australian Road Rules, dictionary.

speed measuring device—see the Act, dictionary.

testing authority, for Chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see regulation 102 (Definitions for ch 4).

traffic lights camera detection device, for Chapter 4 (Traffic offence detection devices)—see regulation 102 (Definitions for ch 4).

trailer—see the Act, dictionary.

Note **Trailer** is defined in identical terms in the Australian Road Rules, dictionary.

vehicle—see the Australian Road Rules, rule 15.”.

PART 3—MODIFICATION OF ROAD TRANSPORT (SAFETY AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT) ACT 1999

10 Modification of pt 10 of Act

Part 10 of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999*, as modified by regulation 7 of the *Road Transport Legislation Regulations*, Subordinate Law 2000 No 33, is further modified by omitting section 49A and substituting the following section:

“49A What is a camera detection device (MTA s 180ZE)

“(1) Despite sub-subparagraph 23 (2) (b) (i) (A), the image of a vehicle taken by a device complies with that sub-subparagraph if the image (either by itself or with other images taken by the device) indicates (by a code or other information) the speed measuring device component of the device instead of the camera detection device.

“(2) This section expires on 1 June 2001.”.

Endnotes

Regulations amended—pt 2

- 1 Republished as in force on 1 March 2000 (Republication No 1). See also SL 2000 Nos 21 and 33.

Act modified—pt 3

- 2 Republished as in force on 1 March 2000 (Republication No 1). See also SL 2000 No 33.

Notification

- 3 Notified in Gazette 2000 No 50 on 14 December 2000.