



New South Wales

# Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2022

under the

Road Transport Act 2013

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Road Transport Act 2013*.

SAMUEL FARRAWAY, MLC  
Minister for Regional Transport and Roads

## Explanatory note

The objects of this Regulation are as follows—

- (a) to amend the *Road Rules 2014*—
  - (i) to implement, with minor changes, amendments made to the *Australian Road Rules* by the *Australian Road Rules Amendment 2019*, and
  - (ii) to clarify that rule 300–1, which regulates the use of mobile phones by drivers who hold learner or provisional licences, applies only to motor vehicles, and
  - (iii) to prescribe prohibited areas where the driver of a dangerous goods transporter must not use the transporter, and
  - (iv) to explain the meaning of a reference, on or with a traffic control device, to emergency vehicles,
- (b) to amend the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2017*—
  - (i) to provide that 3 wheeled motor vehicles with twinned wheels are motor bikes not motor trikes, and
  - (ii) to allow Transport for NSW to, in exceptional circumstances, exempt the holder of a learner or provisional licence from the prohibition on driving motor bikes and motor trikes that are not approved motorcycles for novice riders,
- (c) to amend the *Road Transport (General) Regulation 2021* to prescribe offences as penalty notice offences and set penalties for the offences,
- (d) to make other minor or consequential amendments to the *Road Rules 2014*, the *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2017*, the *Road Transport (General) Regulation 2021* and the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2017*.

This Regulation is made under the *Road Transport Act 2013*, including sections 23, the general statutory rule-making power, and 24–26 and Schedule 1.

## **Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2022**

under the

Road Transport Act 2013

### **1 Name of Regulation**

This Regulation is the *Road Transport Legislation Amendment Regulation 2022*.

### **2 Commencement**

This Regulation commences on the day on which it is published on the NSW legislation website.

## Schedule 1 Amendment of Road Rules 2014

### [1] Rule 28 Starting a left turn from a multi-lane road

Insert at the end of rule 28(1)(c)—

, or

- (d) the lane is a bus only lane.

### [2] Rule 28, note 1

Omit “and *left lane* is defined in subrule (3)”.

Insert instead “*left lane* is defined in subrule (3) and *bus only lane* is defined in rule 154A”.

### [3] Rule 32 Starting a right turn from a multi-lane road

Insert at the end of rule 32(1)(c)—

, or

- (d) the lane is a bus only lane.

### [4] Rule 32, note 1

Omit “and *right lane* is defined in subrule (3)”.

Insert instead “*right lane* is defined in subrule (3) and *bus only lane* is defined in rule 154A”.

### [5] Rule 38

Omit the rule. Insert instead—

#### 38 Giving way when making a U-turn

- (1) A driver making a U-turn must give way to all vehicles and pedestrians.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

**Note—** For this rule, *give way* means the driver must slow down and, if necessary, stop to avoid a collision—see the definition in the Dictionary.

- (2) Despite subrule (1), a driver does not have to give way to a driver entering the road from a road related area or adjacent land.

**Note—** *Adjacent land* is defined in the Dictionary and *road related area* is defined in rule 13.

- (3) In this rule—

*road* does not include a road related area.

**Note—** A *road related area* includes any shoulder of a road—see rule 13.

### [6] Rules 43 and 43A

Omit rule 43. Insert instead—

#### 43 Making a U-turn at certain crossings

A driver must not make a U-turn at any of the following crossings, with or without traffic lights, unless there is a *U-turn permitted sign* at the crossing—

- (a) children’s crossing,
- (b) level crossing,
- (c) marked foot crossing,
- (d) pedestrian crossing.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

**Note—** *Children’s crossing* is defined in rule 80, *level crossing* is defined in rule 120, *pedestrian crossing* is defined in rule 81 and *marked foot crossing* and *traffic lights* are defined in the Dictionary.

**43A Making a U-turn on a road related area with traffic lights**

A driver must not make a U-turn at a place with traffic lights where a road and road related area intersect unless there is a *U-turn permitted sign* at the place.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

**Note 1—** *Road* includes a road related area—see rule 11(2).

**Note 2—** *Traffic lights* is defined in the Dictionary and *road related area* is defined in rule 13.

**[7] Rule 44, heading**

Omit “or lane filtering”. Insert instead “, lane filtering or repositioning”.

**[8] Rule 44(c)**

Insert at the end of rule 44(b)—

, or

- (c) the rider of a motor bike while repositioning the motor bike within the same lane in order to avoid a hazard or reduce the risk of a crash.

**[9] Rule 74 Giving way when entering a road from a road related area or adjacent land**

Insert after rule 74(1)(a)—

- (aa) a driver making a U-turn on the road, and

**[10] Rule 74(1), note 1**

Omit “and *traffic lights*”. Insert instead “, *traffic lights* and *U-turn*”.

**[11] Rule 100 No entry signs**

Omit the diagram with the heading “No entry sign”. Insert instead—

**No entry signs**



**[12] Rule 154 Bus lanes**

Omit “lane”, or” from rule 154(3), definition of *bus lane road marking*, paragraph (b).

Insert instead “lane”.”

**[13] Rule 154(3), definition of “bus lane road marking”, paragraph (c)**

Omit the paragraph.

**[14] Rule 154, diagrams**

Omit the diagrams, including the headings “Bus lane signs” and “End bus lane signs”.

Insert instead—

**Bus lane sign**



**End bus lane sign**



**[15] Rule 154, note for diagrams**

Omit the note. Insert instead—

**Note for diagrams—** There is another permitted version of the *bus lane sign*—see the diagram in Schedule 3.

**[16] Rule 154A**

Insert after rule 154—

**154A Bus only lanes**

- (1) A driver, except the driver of a public bus, must not drive in a bus only lane, unless the driver is permitted to drive in the bus only lane under subrule (2).  
Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.  
**Note—** *Bus* and *public bus* are defined in the Dictionary and *bus only lane* is defined in subrule (6).
- (2) A driver may drive in a bus only lane if—
  - (a) it is necessary for the driver to drive in the bus only lane to avoid an obstruction, and
  - (b) the driver does not obstruct the path of a public bus travelling in the bus only lane, and
  - (c) where the driver is approaching the bus only lane from the same direction as a vehicle in a bus only lane—the driver approaches the bus only lane from the lane nearest to the bus only lane, and
  - (d) the driver gives way to any vehicles driving in the bus only lane.
- (3) A driver must not drive across a bus only lane, unless the driver is permitted to drive across the bus only lane under subrule (4).  
Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.
- (4) A driver may drive across a bus only lane only if—
  - (a) the driver is driving across the bus only lane to—
    - (i) enter or leave a road, or
    - (ii) enter a part of the road of one kind from a part of the road of another kind, for example, moving to or from a service road, the shoulder of the road or an emergency stopping lane, and
  - (b) where the driver is approaching the bus only lane from the same direction as a vehicle in a bus only lane—the driver approaches the bus only lane from the lane nearest to the bus only lane, and
  - (c) the driver gives way to any vehicles driving in the bus only lane.

- (5) A driver turning at an intersection immediately after a bus only lane must—
- (a) if the driver is approaching the bus only lane from the same direction as a vehicle in a bus only lane—approach the bus only lane from the lane nearest to the bus only lane, and
  - (b) give way to any vehicles driving in the bus only lane.
- Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.
- (6) A **bus only lane** is a marked lane or the part of a marked lane—
- (a) beginning at a bus only lane sign, whether or not there is also a bus only lane road marking, and ending at the nearest of the following—
    - (i) an end bus only lane sign,
    - (ii) a traffic sign that indicates the beginning of a special purpose lane,
    - (iii) a traffic sign that indicates drivers of vehicles may drive in the lane beyond the sign,
    - (iv) an intersection with traffic lights or traffic arrows, or
  - (b) beginning at a bus only lane road marking, if there is no bus only lane sign, and ending at the next intersection, or
  - (c) that is marked with a continuous line starting at the beginning of a bus only lane road marking and ending at an end bus only lane road marking.

**Note—** *Bus only lane road marking*, *marked lane*, *special purpose lane* and *traffic sign* are defined in the Dictionary.

Bus only lane sign



End bus only lane sign



**Note for diagrams—** There are other permitted versions of the *bus only lane sign* and the *end bus only lane sign*—see the diagrams in Schedules 2 and 3. There is no note that corresponds to this note in rule 154A of the *Australian Road Rules*.

**[17] Rule 158 Exceptions to driving in special purpose lanes etc**

Omit rule 158(4), definition of **bus only lane**, including the notes.

**[18] Rule 174, heading**

Omit the heading. Insert instead—

**174 Stopping on or near a bicycle crossing (except at an intersection)**

**[19] Rule 174(1)**

Omit the subrule.

**[20] Rule 174(2)**

Insert “on a bicycle crossing or” after “not stop”.

**[21] Rule 174(2)**

Omit “the place”. Insert instead “the bicycle crossing”.

**[22] Rule 174(2), note 1**

Omit the note.

**[23] Rule 174(2), note 2**

Omit “Note 2”. Insert instead “Note”.

**[24] Rule 174(4)**

Insert in alphabetical order—

***bicycle crossing*** means an area of road—

- (a) with bicycle crossing lights facing bicycle riders crossing the road, and
- (b) with traffic lights facing traffic travelling on the road, and
- (c) that is not at an intersection.

**[25] Rule 174(4), note**

Omit the note. Insert instead—

**Note—** *Intersection*, *parking control sign* and *traffic lights* are defined in the Dictionary, *road related area* is defined in rule 13 and *shoulder* is defined in rule 12.

**[26] Rule 187, heading**

Insert “**bus only lane,**” after “**bus lane,**”.

**[27] Rule 187(4)**

Insert at the end of the rule, after the notes—

- (4) A driver must not stop in a bus only lane unless the driver is driving a public bus and is dropping off, or picking up, passengers.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

**Note 1—** *Public bus* is defined in the Dictionary and *bus only lane* is defined in rule 154A.

**Note 2—** Subrule (4) is not uniform with the corresponding subrule in rule 187 of the *Australian Road Rules*. Different rules may apply in other Australian jurisdictions.

**[28] Rules 203B and 203C**

Insert after rule 203A—

**203B Stopping in a parking area for electric-powered vehicles**

- (1) A driver of a vehicle that is not an electric-powered vehicle must not stop in a parking area for electric-powered vehicles.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (2) A parking area for electric-powered vehicles is a length or area of a road—

- (a) to which a *permissive parking sign* displaying an electric-powered vehicle symbol applies, or
- (b) to which an *electric-powered vehicle parking sign* applies, or
- (c) indicated by a road marking that consists of, or includes, an electric-powered vehicle symbol.

**Note—** *Road marking* is defined in the Dictionary.

- (3) An **electric-powered vehicle** means a vehicle that—
- (a) is powered by 1 or more electric motors or traction motors, regardless of whether the vehicle is also powered by another form of propulsion, and
  - (b) can be recharged from an external source of electricity.

Electric-powered vehicle symbol



### 203C Stopping in a parking area for the charging of electric-powered vehicles

- (1) A driver must not stop in a parking area for the charging of electric-powered vehicles unless—
- (a) the driver's vehicle is an electric-powered vehicle, and
  - (b) the electric-powered vehicle is plugged in to an external source of electricity.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

**Note—** *Electric-powered vehicle* is defined in rule 203B.

- (2) A parking area for the charging of an electric-powered vehicle is a length or area of a road—
- (a) to which a *permissive parking sign* displaying an electric-powered vehicle symbol and the words “while charging” applies, or
  - (b) to which an *electric-powered vehicle charging parking sign* applies, or
  - (c) indicated by a road marking that consists of, or includes, an electric-powered vehicle symbol and the words “while charging”.

**Note—** *Road marking* is defined in the Dictionary.

**Examples—**

Example 1 Sign referred to in subrule (2)(a)



Example 2 Sign referred to in subrule (2)(b)



**Note—** Subrule (2) and the examples are not uniform with the corresponding subrule and diagram in rule 203C of the *Australian Road Rules*. Different rules may apply in other Australian jurisdictions.

### [29] Rule 211 Parking in parking bays

Omit note 2 at the end of the rule.

### [30] Rule 261 Stopping for a yellow bicycle crossing light

Omit “is defined” from rule 261(1), note. Insert instead “and *intersection* are defined”.



**[31] Rule 264**

Omit the rule. Insert instead—

**264 Wearing of seatbelts by drivers**

- (1) The driver of a motor vehicle that is moving, or is stationary but not parked—
  - (a) must occupy a driver's seating position that is fitted with an approved seatbelt, and
  - (b) must not occupy the same seating position as another passenger, whether or not the other passenger is exempt from wearing a seatbelt under rule 267, and
  - (c) must wear the seatbelt properly adjusted and fastened, unless the driver is reversing the vehicle or exempt from wearing a seatbelt under rule 267.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

**Note 1—** *Driver* is defined in rule 16, and **approved seatbelt**, **motor vehicle** and **park** are defined in the Dictionary.

**Note 2—** Rule 267 provides exemptions from wearing seatbelts.

- (1–1) Subrule (1) does not apply to the driver of a motor vehicle, other than a motor bike, who is the holder of a learner licence or a provisional P1 or P2 licence.

**Note 1—** *Driver*, *motor bike*, *motor vehicle*, *provisional P1 licence* and *provisional P2 licence* are defined in the Dictionary, and *learner licence* is defined in the Act.

**Note 2—** Rule 267–1 provides for the use of seatbelts and other restraints by drivers of motor vehicles, other than motor bikes, who are holders of learner licences or provisional P1 or P2 licences and their passengers.

**Note 3—** This subrule is an additional NSW subrule. There is no corresponding subrule in rule 264 of the *Australian Road Rules*.

**[32] Rule 270 Wearing motor bike helmets**

Omit rule 270(4).

**[33] Rule 271 Riding on motor bikes**

Omit rule 271(1) and (1A). Insert instead—

- (1) Unless subrule (1A) applies, the rider of a motor bike that is moving, other than a motor bike that is being pushed by a rider who is walking beside it, or the rider of a motor bike that is stationary but not parked, must—
  - (a) sit astride the rider's seat facing forwards, and
  - (b) if the motor bike is moving—
    - (i) keep at least 1 hand on the handlebars, and
    - (ii) keep both feet on the footrests or footboard designed for the rider's use.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

**Note—** *Motor bike* and *park* are defined in the Dictionary.

- (1A) The rider of a motor bike that is moving may—
  - (a) stand on the motor bike's footrests or footboard designed for the rider's use if—
    - (i) the rider has both feet on the footrests or footboard, and
    - (ii) in the circumstances, it is safe for the rider to do so, or

- (b) remove a foot from the footrest or footboard designed for the rider's use if—
  - (i) the rider is sitting on the rider's seat, and
  - (ii) at least 1 foot is on a footrest or footboard, and
  - (iii) in the circumstances, it is safe for the rider to do so, or
- (c) remove both feet from the footrests or footboard designed for the rider's use if the motor bike is moving at less than 10 kilometres per hour and—
  - (i) the rider is manoeuvring the motor bike in order to park the motor bike, or
  - (ii) the motor bike is decelerating to come to a stop, or
  - (iii) the motor bike is accelerating from being stopped.

**Note—** *Motor bike* is defined in the Dictionary.

**[34] Rule 271(5B)**

Omit “motorbike”. Insert instead “motor bike”.

**[35] Rule 294–3 NSW rule: towing restrictions generally**

Omit rule 294–3(1)(c)(i)–(iii).

**[36] Rule 299 Television receivers and visual display units in vehicles**

Insert after rule 299(3)—

- (4) For the purpose of this rule, a vehicle may be parked even though—
  - (a) the key to the vehicle is located in the vehicle's ignition lock, or
  - (b) the engine of the vehicle is running.

**[37] Rule 300 Use of mobile phones**

Insert “motor” before “vehicle” in rule 300(3–1).

**[38] Rule 300(3–1), note 2**

Insert “of motor vehicles” after “drivers”.

**[39] Rule 300(3A)**

Insert after rule 300(3)—

- (3A) For the purpose of this rule, a vehicle may be parked even though—
  - (a) the key to the vehicle is located in the vehicle's ignition lock, or
  - (b) the engine of the vehicle is running.

**[40] Rule 300–1, heading**

Omit “and”. Insert instead “or”.

**[41] Rule 300–1(1)**

Omit “a vehicle”. Insert instead “a motor vehicle”.

**[42] Rule 300–1(1) and (3)(a)**

Omit “the vehicle” wherever occurring. Insert instead “the motor vehicle”.

**[43] Rule 300–1(2)**

Insert “*held*,” after “this rule,”.

**[44] Rule 300–2 NSW rule: carriage of dangerous goods in prohibited areas**

Insert at the end of the Table to the rule—

- 18                      A tunnel connecting the Rozelle Interchange with—
- (a) the Anzac Bridge, or
  - (b) the City West Link, or
  - (c) the M4, M5 or M8 Motorway, or
  - (d) Victoria Road, or
  - (e) the Western Harbour Tunnel.

**[45] Rule 300A**

Insert after rule 300–5—

**300A Australian Road Rule not reproduced**

\* \* \* \* \*

**Note—** Rule 300A (Interfering with or interrupting funeral procession) of the *Australian Road Rules* has not been reproduced in these Rules because rule 79–1 deals with interfering with or interrupting funeral corteges or authorised processions. Rule 300A has been left blank to preserve uniformity of numbering with the *Australian Road Rules*.

**[46] Rule 317 Information on or with traffic control devices**

Insert after rule 317(1)—

- (1–1) A reference, on or with a traffic control device, to emergency vehicles is taken to be a reference to the following vehicles—
- (a) an ambulance being driven by a member of the Ambulance Service, or the ambulance service of another State or a Territory, in the course of the member’s duties,
  - (b) a fire fighting vehicle being driven by a member of any of the following services in the course of the member’s duties—
    - (i) a fire brigade, within the meaning of the *Fire and Rescue NSW Act 1989*,
    - (ii) the NSW Rural Fire Service or a rural fire brigade, within the meaning of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*,
    - (iii) a rescue service,
  - (c) a State Emergency Service vehicle being driven by a member of the State Emergency Service in the course of the member’s duties,
  - (d) a vehicle used by an accredited rescue unit, within the meaning of the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989*, being driven by a member of the unit,
  - (e) an Airservices Australia vehicle, within the meaning of the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2017*,
  - (f) a police vehicle,
  - (g) a vehicle used by Transport for NSW being driven by a Transport Commander or Traffic Emergency Patroller, appointed or employed by Transport for NSW, in the course of the Commander’s or Patroller’s duties.

**Note—** This subrule is an additional NSW subrule. There is no corresponding subrule in rule 317 of the *Australian Road Rules*.

**[47] Schedule 2 Standard traffic signs used in NSW**

Insert in alphabetical order—

**Bus only lane sign (rule 154A)**



**Electric-powered vehicle symbol (rule 203B)**



**End bus only lane sign (rule 154A)**



**No entry sign (rule 100)**



**[48] Schedule 3 Non-standard traffic signs used in NSW**

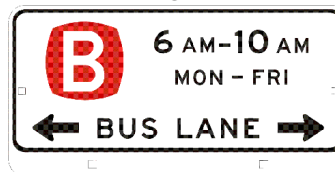
Omit the matter relating to **Bus lane sign (rule 154)** and **End bus lane sign (rule 154)**.

Insert in alphabetical order—

**Bus lane sign (rule 154)**



**Bus lane sign (rule 154)**



**Bus only lane sign (rule 154A)**



**Bus only lane sign (rule 154A)**



**End bus lane sign (rule 154)**



**End bus only lane sign (rule 154A)**



**[49] Dictionary**

Omit “pedalecs within the meaning of that Standard (which may have one or more auxiliary propulsion motors generating a combined power output not exceeding 250 watts)” from the definition of *bicycle*, note 1.

Insert instead “electrically power-assisted cycles, within the meaning of that Standard”.

**[50] Dictionary**

Insert in alphabetical order—

*bus only lane*—see rule 154A.

*bus only lane road marking* means a road marking consisting of the words “bus only”.

**Note—** *Road marking* is defined in this Dictionary.

*electric-powered vehicle*—see rule 203B.

*end bus only lane road marking* means a road marking consisting of the words “end bus only”.

**Note—** *Road marking* is defined in this Dictionary.

## Schedule 2 Amendment of Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2017

### [1] Clause 4 Definitions

Omit “includes a 2 wheeled motor vehicle with a side car attached to it and supported by a third wheel.” from clause 4(1), definition of *motor bike*.

Insert instead—

includes—

- (a) a 2 wheeled motor vehicle with a side car attached to it and supported by a third wheel, and
- (b) a 3 wheeled motor vehicle with twinned wheels, within the meaning of the *Vehicle Standard (Australian Design Rule – Definitions and Vehicle Categories) 2005* determined under the *Road Vehicle Standards Act 2018* of the Commonwealth, section 12.

### [2] Clause 4(1), definition of “motor trike”

Omit “include a 2 wheeled motor vehicle with a side car attached to it and supported by a third wheel.”.

Insert instead—

include—

- (a) a 2 wheeled motor vehicle with a side car attached to it and supported by a third wheel, or
- (b) a 3 wheeled motor vehicle with twinned wheels, within the meaning of the *Vehicle Standard (Australian Design Rule – Definitions and Vehicle Categories) 2005* determined under the *Road Vehicle Standards Act 2018* of the Commonwealth, section 12.

### [3] Clause 39 Exemptions from provisional P1 and P2 licence vehicle and passenger restrictions

Omit the clause.

### [4] Part 3, Division 5

Insert after clause 41—

## Division 5 Exemptions

### 41A Exemptions from conditions or restrictions

- (1) Transport for NSW may exempt the holder of a learner licence from the condition set out in clause 17(2) if Transport for NSW is satisfied that exceptional circumstances justify the exemption.
- (2) Transport for NSW may exempt the holder of a provisional licence from the following if Transport for NSW is satisfied that exceptional circumstances justify the exemption—
  - (a) the condition set out in clause 22(1)(b),
  - (b) the condition set out in clause 29(1)(b),
  - (c) the operation of a provision of Subdivision 4.
- (3) To grant an exemption under this clause, Transport for NSW must issue an instrument (an *exemption letter*).

- (4) An exemption may be granted subject to conditions or unconditionally.
- (5) If an exemption is subject to conditions, the conditions have effect as conditions of the licence to which the exemption relates.
- (6) Transport for NSW may revoke a person's exemption at any time by notice sent to the person.
- (7) An exemption under this clause ceases to be in force—
  - (a) when notice of the revocation of the exemption is sent to the person or on a later date specified by Transport for NSW in the notice, or
  - (b) when the person ceases to be the holder of the learner licence or provisional licence to which the exemption relates.
- (8) The driver of a vehicle who has an exemption under this clause must produce the driver's exemption letter on demand by a police officer executing the police officer's functions under the road transport legislation.  
Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.
- (9) A person must not—
  - (a) by a false statement, misrepresentation or other dishonest means, obtain or attempt to obtain an exemption under this clause or an exemption letter, or
  - (b) falsely claim, by a statement made to a police officer, to have an exemption under this clause, or
  - (c) forge or fraudulently alter an exemption letter, or
  - (d) possess an exemption letter that the person knows to have been—
    - (i) forged or fraudulently altered, or
    - (ii) obtained by a false statement, misrepresentation or other dishonest means, or
  - (e) possess, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, an exemption letter or an article resembling an exemption letter, or
  - (f) give or lend an exemption letter to another person knowing, or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the exemption letter may be fraudulently used by that person or another person as evidence of the grant of an exemption under this clause, or
  - (g) fraudulently use, or allow another person to fraudulently use, an exemption letter or article resembling an exemption letter as evidence of the grant of an exemption under this clause.  
Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.
- (10) A person who has an exemption under this clause must surrender the exemption letter to Transport for NSW within 14 days after the exemption ceases to be in force.  
Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.
- (11) If the driver of a vehicle had an exemption under clause 39 that was in force immediately before the repeal of clause 39, the driver is taken to have an exemption under this clause.

**[5] Clause 99 Other exemptions from licensing**

Omit “pedalecs within the meaning of that Standard (which may have one or more auxiliary propulsion motors generating a combined power output not exceeding 200 watts)” from clause 99(1), note.

Insert instead “electrically power-assisted cycles, within the meaning of that Standard”.

**[6] Schedule 2 Additional demerit point offences**

Insert in appropriate order under the heading *Road Rules 2014*—

Rule 43	Making a U-turn at certain crossings (except in school zone)	2	2
Rule 43	Making a U-turn at certain crossings (in school zone)	3	3
Rule 43A	Making a U-turn on a road related area with traffic lights (except in school zone)	2	2
Rule 43A	Making a U-turn on a road related area with traffic lights (in school zone)	3	3
Rule 154A(1), (3) or (5)	Drive in bus only lane	1	1

**[7] Schedule 2**

Omit “Rules 274, 275, 277 and 279” from Column 1 under the heading *Road Rules 2014*.

Insert instead “Rule 274, 275, 277 or 279”.



## **Schedule 3 Amendment of Road Transport (General) Regulation 2021**

**[1] Section 30 Public transport lane offences**

Insert after section 30(a)—

(a1) the *Road Rules 2014*, rule 154A(1) and (3),

**[2] Section 60 Projection of loading or equipment of vehicles**

Omit “subsection (1)(a)(iii)” from section 60(3). Insert instead “subsection (1)(a)(iv)”.

**[3] Section 60(4)**

Omit “subsections (1)(a)(iii) and (2)”. Insert instead “subsections (1)(a)(iv) and (3)”.

**[4] Section 137 Grace period for certain parking offences**

Insert “154A,” after “154,” in section 137(2).

**[5] Section 137(3), definition of “prescribed parking control sign”, paragraph (b1)**

Insert after section 137(3), definition of *prescribed parking control sign*, paragraph (b)—

(b1) a bus only lane sign as referred to in the *Road Rules 2014*, rule 154A,

**[6] Schedule 5 Penalty notice offences**

Omit “and 42” wherever occurring in Column 1 under the heading *Road Rules 2014*.

Insert instead “, 42, 43 and 43A”.

**[7] Schedule 5**

Insert “154A(1), (3) and (5),” after “154,” in Column 1 under the heading *Road Rules 2014*.

**[8] Schedule 5**

Insert in appropriate order under the heading *Road Rules 2014*—

Rule 187(4)	Class 1, 2, 7, 10, 13	Level 4
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Rules 203B and 203C	Class 1, 7, 10, 12	Level 2
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**[9] Schedule 5**

Omit “271(1)(b) and (c),” from Column 1 under the heading *Road Rules 2014*.

Insert instead “271(1)(b),”.

**[10] Schedule 5**

Omit “39(6) and (8)” from Column 1 under the heading *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2017*.

Insert instead “41A(8) and (10)”.

**[11] Schedule 5**

Omit “39(7)” from Column 1 under the heading *Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 2017*.

Insert instead “41A(9)”.

## **Schedule 4 Amendment of Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2017**

**[1] Clause 64 Modifications to registered light vehicles**

Omit clause 64(3).

**[2] Clause 85 Compliance certificate may be issued**

Omit clause 85(4).

**[3] Clause 97 Definitions**

Omit “made” from the definition of *ADR (Definitions and Vehicle Categories)*.

Insert instead “determined”.

**[4] Clause 121 Records of light vehicle certificates of compliance**

Omit “procedures published on TfNSW’s website” from clause 121(1)(d).

Insert instead “procedures”.

**[5] Schedule 1 Application of Chapter 4 of Act and Regulation**

Omit “pedalecs within the meaning of that Standard (which may have one or more auxiliary propulsion motors generating a combined power output not exceeding 250 watts)” from clause 15, note.

Insert instead “electrically power-assisted cycles, within the meaning of that Standard”.

**[6] Schedule 2 Light Vehicle Standards Rules**

Omit rule 3(1), definition of *ADR (Definitions and Vehicle Categories)*.

Insert instead—

*ADR (Definitions and Vehicle Categories)* means the *Vehicle Standard (Australian Design Rule – Definitions and Vehicle Categories) 2005* determined under the *Road Vehicle Standards Act 2018* of the Commonwealth, section 12.

**[7] Schedule 2, rule 13, note**

Omit “pedalecs”. Insert instead “electrically power-assisted cycles”.