

Act No. 7 of 1987

**GENERAL TRAFFIC (SHARED TRAFFIC ZONES)
AMENDMENT BILL 1986**

NEW SOUTH WALES



EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Explanatory Note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament)

The Motor Traffic (Shared Traffic Zones) Amendment Bill 1986 is cognate with this Bill.

The object of this Bill is to amend the General Traffic Act 1900 for the purposes of—

- (a) enabling specified public streets or specified parts of public streets to be designated as shared traffic zones and of regulating the use of such zones by pedestrians, vehicular traffic and persons riding or otherwise having charge of horses or other animals; and
- (b) providing for other matters of a consequential, ancillary or minor nature.

A shared traffic zone will have a maximum speed limit for motor vehicles of 10 kilometres per hour and within such a zone no form of traffic will have precedence over another form.

Clause 1 specifies the short title of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides that the proposed Act will, with minor exceptions, commence on a day to be appointed by the Governor-in-Council.

Clause 3 is a formal provision which gives effect to the Schedule of amendments to the General Traffic Act 1900 ("the Principal Act").

General Traffic (Shared Traffic Zones) Amendment 1986

Schedule 1 (1) amends the long title to the Principal Act in consequence of proposed section 7A (Schedule 1 (3)).

Schedule 1 (2) amends section 4 of the Principal Act, which contains definitions for the purposes of that Act, by inserting in that section a definition of "shared traffic zone".

Schedule 1 (3) inserts in the Principal Act proposed section 7A which will enable the Traffic Authority of New South Wales to designate public streets or parts of public streets as shared traffic zones. It is intended that within a shared traffic zone no form of traffic should have a right of precedence over another form. For example, a pedestrian will not have a right of precedence over a driver of a motor car or lorry or vice versa. The proposed section enables the designation of a shared traffic zone to be varied or revoked and empowers the Governor-in-Council to make regulations relating to the use of such a zone by pedestrians and other forms of traffic. The regulations will also enable structures to be erected or placed within a shared traffic zone or on its boundaries and permit the activities that may be undertaken within such a zone to be prescribed.

Schedule 1 (4) makes consequential amendments to section 13D of the Principal Act, which relates to the erection or display of traffic control signs.
