



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ECONOMY AND GENDER AND ECONOMIC EQUALITY
Ms Leanne Castley MLA (Chair), Ms Suzanne Orr MLA (Deputy Chair),
Mr Johnathan Davis MLA

Inquiry into Annual and Financial Reports 2020-2021 ANSWER TO QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE 10 November 2022

Asked by Ms Castley on 10 November 2022: Mr Rynehart took on notice the following question(s):

[Ref: Hansard Proof Transcript 10 November 2022 [PAGE 203 - 204]]

In relation to:

Ms Castley “Minister I have questions about the Northbourne speed cameras and the impact that this may have had on business. Page 95 of the CMTEDD annual report volume 2.1 under traffic and other fines there was more than \$36 million dollar increase – the footnote explains that this was largely due to the 40km zones in the city. Can you that since this zone was introduced how many business vehicles have been fined and what the total amounts of those fines for businesses are?”

Minister Cheyne “ Thank you Ms Castley, Tara Cheyne Minister for Business and Better Regulation – I think we’ve got Table just waiting a second I’ll see if we have that breakdown, perhaps Mr Rynehart can assist in the first instance”

Mr Rynehart “Josh Rynehart Acting Chief Operating Officer Access Canberra, I think we may need to take that level of detail on notice but there’s certainly a different offences between an individually registered vehicles and vehicles registered under a company so there..

Ms Castley “ Why is that?”

Mr Rynehart “ It general offence provisions are generally different for individuals versus companies, it’s a standard provision across multiple pieces of legislation. Do we have anymore detail on that?

Mr Mangeruca “Giuseppe Mangeruca acting EBM of FTC, I have read and understood the privilege statement. In relation to vehicles that are registered to businesses we would need to take that particular aspect on notice, in order to be able to unpack that information there in a degree of complexity as Mr Rynehart has noted being able to identify a vehicle as being registered to a business because in many cases they are registered to individuals or corporations. In the case of corporations, it’s easy to identify who they are but more often than not there are leasing arrangements that individuals enter into and they may use that vehicle for their business but that would be hard to articulate so we would take that question on notice.”

Ms Castley “ I think I am just interested in understanding what impact to say a business who has got their vehicle registered as a business not as a corporation whatever it is just how many fines they’ve had because it’s obviously more expensive that’s what you said Mr Rynehart?”

Mr Rynehart “Yes so I think we’ll take that on notice about that breakdown between the two”

Ms Castley “And also if you have received any complaints about business from this I’d appreciate that as well thank you”

Minister Cheyne: The answer to the Member’s question is as follows:–

No complaints were found which fall within the scope of this question.

The *Road Transport (General) Act 1999* Section 41 (1) states that a corporation that is the registered operator of a motor vehicle must take *all reasonable steps* to assist the administering authority to identify and locate the individual who was in possession or control of the motor vehicle at the time of a demerit points offence involving the motor vehicle.

Traffic infringements (speed and red-light offences) issued to vehicles registered to an organisation 5 July 2021 – 15 November 2022:

Location	Penalty Amount	Inf Count
Northbourne Ave and London Circuit	\$ 2,757,665.00	2,054
Northbourne Ave and Barry Drive	\$2,235,065.00	1,645
Barry Drive and Marcus Clarke Street	\$703,890.00	519
Total	\$5,696,620.00	4218

*These numbers may not include infringements that were issued to an organisation registered vehicle and then subsequently transferred to a nominated individual.

A business may transfer the infringement to a nominated individual.

Cost

The *Road Transport (Offences) Regulation 2005* Section 6 (2) (b) states:

If the infringement notice offence—

(b) is an offence detected by a traffic offence detection device and the person is a corporation, the penalty payable by the person for the infringement notice offence is the amount worked out as follows:

$$(P \times 5) - \$240$$

In this section:

P means the penalty payable by an individual under subsection (1) for the infringement notice offence.

Approved for circulation to the Standing Committee on Economy and Gender and Economic Equality

Signature: 

Date: 20/11/22

By the Minister for Business and Better Regulation, Minister Tara Cheyne MLA