**Version**
**as at 19 May 2026**

# Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Regulations 2011

(SR 2011/79)

Anand Satyanand, Governor-General

## Order in Council

At Wellington this 28th day of March 2011

Present:
His Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 269 of the Land Transport Act 1998, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting on the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council, makes the following regulations.

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**Note**

The Parliamentary Counsel Office has made editorial and format changes to this version using the powers under subpart 2 of Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019.

Note 4 at the end of this version provides a list of the amendments included in it.

**These regulations are administered by the Ministry of Transport.**

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# Regulations

## 1 Title

These regulations are the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Regulations 2011.

## 2 Commencement

These regulations come into force on 1 May 2011.

Regulations: confirmed, on 18 October 2011, by section 9 of the Subordinate Legislation (Confirmation and Validation) Act 2011 (2011 No 96).

## 3 Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

**Act** means the Land Transport Act 1998

**agent** means a person who—

(a) provides specified services on behalf of the Registrar; and

(b) is recognised as an agent by the Registrar because they hold a delegation from the Registrar to deliver the specified services

**all-terrain vehicle** has the meaning given for All-terrain vehicle in Part 2 of the Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002

**continuous licensing requirement** means the requirement under section 242(2)(a) of the Act and, in relation to a particular motor vehicle, means the requirement as it relates to that motor vehicle

**current licence**, in relation to a motor vehicle, means a licence that is issued for the motor vehicle under Part 17 of the Act and is in force

**Direct Connect** means a service offered by the Registrar to a transport operator that authorises the transport operator to complete specified motor vehicle registration and licensing activities—

(a) under an applicable delegation from the Registrar to the transport operator; and

(b) in respect of motor vehicles owned or leased by the transport operator

**electronic licence**, in relation to a motor vehicle, means a licence in electronic format

**exclusive right to personalised plates** means the exclusive right to 1 or more letters or numbers, or a combination of both, allocated under section 259 of the Act for use on personalised plates

**licence**, in relation to a motor vehicle, means a licence that is issued for the motor vehicle under Part 17 of the Act and includes—

(a) an electronic licence; and

(b) a physical licence

**licence fee** means the fee specified in Part 2 of Schedule 5

**logging trailer** means a heavy trailer within the meaning of the Land Transport Rule: Heavy Vehicles 2004 that is used only to transport tree stems and timber logs

**logging truck** means a heavy motor vehicle within the meaning of the Land Transport Rule: Heavy Vehicles 2004 that is used only to transport tree stems and timber logs

**mobile machinery**—

(a) means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for earthmoving or construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, ditches, or buildings; and

(b) includes an off-road dump truck; but

(c) excludes any motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying passengers or goods or any motor vehicle designed for carrying passengers or goods to which machinery has been added

**motor vehicle industry agent** means a person who—

(a) holds a delegation from the Registrar to deliver services for which the Registrar has responsibility, including, without limit, motor vehicle registration and licensing activities; and

(b) provides those services on behalf of the Registrar to the person's customers

**online service** means a service provided—

(a) by, or on behalf of, the Agency or the Registrar; and

(b) for the purpose of enabling persons to make requests for information from the register of motor vehicles

**physical licence**, in relation to a motor vehicle, means a licence in physical format

**register of motor vehicles** means the register continued and maintained by the Registrar under section 234 of the Act

**Registrar** has the meaning given in section 233(1) of the Act

**unique identifier** means—

(a) a combination of letters or numbers, or of both; or

(b) a letter, number, symbol, or distinguishing mark

**veteran motor vehicle** means a motor vehicle that was manufactured before 1 January 1919

**vintage motor vehicle** means a motor vehicle that—

(a) was manufactured on or after 1 January 1919; and

(b) is at least 40 years old on the date that it is registered, reregistered, or licensed.

Regulation 3 **agent**: inserted, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 4 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 3 **all-terrain vehicle**: amended, on 1 April 2024, by section 26 of the Road User Charges (Light Electric RUC Vehicles) Amendment Act 2024 (2024 No 12).

Regulation 3 **Direct Connect**: inserted, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 4 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 3 **electronic licence**: inserted, on 19 May 2026, by section 156 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

Regulation 3 **licence**: inserted, on 19 May 2026, by section 156 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

Regulation 3 **logging trailer**: inserted, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 4(3) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Regulation 3 **logging truck**: inserted, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 4(3) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Regulation 3 **mobile machinery**: replaced, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 4(1) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Regulation 3 **motor vehicle industry agent**: inserted, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 4 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 3 **online service**: inserted, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 4 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 3 **physical licence**: inserted, on 19 May 2026, by section 156 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

Regulation 3 **register of motor vehicles**: inserted, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 4 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 3 **Registrar**: inserted, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 4 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 3 **vintage motor vehicle** paragraph (b): amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 4(2) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

# Part 1
# Registration

## 4 Application for registration of motor vehicle

(1) An application for registration of a motor vehicle must—

(a) be in a form acceptable to the Registrar; and

(b) provide the full name of the person to be the registered person; and

(c) provide the full address of that person's place of residence, or place of business, within New Zealand; and

(d) provide the full postal address within New Zealand of that person (if different from the address given under paragraph (c)); and

(da) provide the electronic address of that person (if they have an electronic address); and

(e) provide the date of birth of that person (if that person is a natural person); and

(f) be accompanied by such information, documents, and evidence related to the motor vehicle or that person (including evidence of identity such as a driver licence or passport) as may be required by the Registrar.

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1)(f), different requirements may be imposed for different cases or for different classes of motor vehicles.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 7(1)

Regulation 4(1)(da): inserted, on 19 May 2026, by section 157 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

## 5 Entry on register and issue of certificates

(1) Before issuing a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle under section 257(1)(c) of the Act, the Registrar must—

(a) be satisfied that the motor vehicle to be registered—

(i) belongs to a particular class; and

(ii) complies with the standards applicable to that class; and

(b) record the motor vehicle's particulars on the register of motor vehicles.

(2) The Registrar must not issue a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle if the Police have advised the Registrar that the motor vehicle has been reported as having been stolen.

(2A) *[Revoked]*

(3) Certificates of registration are to be in such form as the Registrar may determine.

Regulation 5(2A): revoked, on 1 January 2024, by section 19 of the Land Transport (Clean Vehicle Discount Scheme Repeal) Amendment Act 2023 (2023 No 66).

### 6 Cancellation of registration on destruction or permanent removal of motor vehicle

(1) A registered person must, in a form acceptable to the Registrar, notify the Registrar if the motor vehicle in respect of which the person is registered—

(a) is destroyed; or

(b) is written off; or

(c) becomes permanently useless as a motor vehicle; or

(d) is removed permanently beyond New Zealand.

(2) Before a registrar may dispose of a motor vehicle, the registrar must apply to have the registration of the motor vehicle cancelled if—

(a) the motor vehicle is to be sold under the Summary Proceedings Act 1957 and the registrar considers that it is not roadworthy and that it would be uneconomic to render it roadworthy; or

(b) the motor vehicle is subject to a confiscation order under the Sentencing Act 2002 and the registrar has reasonable grounds to believe that it is unsaleable; or

(c) the motor vehicle is subject to a confiscation and destruction order under the Sentencing Act 2002.

(3) If subclause (1) or (2) applies, the registered person or registrar (as the case may be) must, when notifying the Registrar, deliver one of the following to the Registrar:

(a) the registration plates and the current licence for the motor vehicle; or

(b) an explanation and, if required by the Registrar, a statutory declaration stating why the registration plates or licence are not available.

(4) On receipt of the notification and either the registration plates and current licence or the explanation or statutory declaration (as the case may be), the Registrar must, if satisfied that the notification is in order, cancel the motor vehicle's registration under section 255 of the Act.

(5) For the purposes of—

(a) subclause (1), an insurer is to be treated as the registered person if the motor vehicle is written off by the insurer:

(b) subclause (2), a registrar is to be treated as the registered person.

(6) For the purposes of this regulation,—

**registrar** means a Registrar or Deputy Registrar of a District Court or a Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the High Court

**written off**, in relation to a motor vehicle, means a motor vehicle that—

(a) is damaged; and

(b) is insured; and

(c) the insurer has decided not to repair and its safe tolerance (as defined in Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Repair 1998) has been compromised.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 27

Regulation 6(6) **written off** paragraph (c): amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 5 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

### 7 Cancellation of registration if motor vehicle unlicensed for more than 12 months

(1) This regulation applies to motor vehicles that are subject to the continuous licensing requirement (not being motor vehicles listed in Part 1 of Schedule 2).

(2) In addition to the circumstances described in regulation 6, the Registrar may cancel a motor vehicle's registration under section 255 of the Act if at least 12 months have elapsed since the date of expiry of the latest licence issued (or the temporary exemption from the continuous licensing requirement granted) for the motor vehicle and no new licence has been issued (or no temporary exemption has been granted) for the motor vehicle since that date.

### 8 Cancellation of registration if motor vehicle unlicensed for more than 24 months

(1) This regulation applies to motor vehicles listed in Part 1 of Schedule 2 (motor vehicles exempt from continuous licensing requirement).

(2) In addition to the circumstances described in regulations 6 and 7, the Registrar may cancel a motor vehicle's registration under section 255 of the Act if at least 24 months have elapsed since the date of expiry of the latest licence issued (or the stay granted under subclause (3)) for the motor vehicle and no new licence has been issued (or further stay granted) for the motor vehicle since that date.

(3) A registered person, or a person acting on the registered person's behalf, may, prior to the date of cancellation, apply for a stay of cancellation of registration of the motor vehicle in respect of which the person is registered.

(4) Regulations 20(1) to (9), 21, 22, and 23 apply to stays of cancellation as if the stays were temporary exemptions from continuous licensing.

### 9 Cancellation of registration if motor vehicle not registered or licensed in accordance with Act or regulations made under Act

The Registrar may cancel a motor vehicle's registration under section 255 of the Act if the Registrar is satisfied that the motor vehicle has not been registered or licensed in accordance with the Act or regulations made under the Act.

### 10 Surrender of plates on cancellation of registration

(1) If a motor vehicle's registration is cancelled under regulation 7, 8, or 9, the person in possession of the registration plates must, when required by the Registrar, surrender the plates to the Registrar or to an enforcement officer.

(2) In the case of a registration plate in the form of an adhesive label, a sufficient portion of the plate must be surrendered to satisfy the Registrar that it is (or is part of) the relevant plate.

## Part 2
## Licensing

### 11 Application for licence

(1) An application for a licence for a motor vehicle must—

(a) be in a form acceptable to the Registrar; and

(b) provide the full name of the registered person; and

(c) provide the full address of the registered person's place of residence, or place of business, within New Zealand; and

(d) provide the full postal address within New Zealand of the registered person (if different from the address given under paragraph (c)); and

(da) provide the electronic address of the registered person (if they have an electronic address); and

(e) be accompanied by any other information, documents, and evidence related to the motor vehicle or that person that may be required by the Registrar (including, but not limited to, evidence of identity such as a driver licence or passport).

(2) In the case of a motor vehicle that is not registered, references in subclause (1) to the registered person are to be read as references to the person who is to be registered in respect of the motor vehicle.

(3) For the purposes of subclause (1)(e), different requirements may be imposed for different cases or for different classes of motor vehicles.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 10(1)

Regulation 11(1)(da): inserted, on 19 May 2026, by section 158 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

### 12 Issue of licences on payment of accident insurance levy

The Registrar may not issue a licence for a motor vehicle if the accident insurance levy in respect of the period for which the licence is to be in force has not been paid.

### 13 Commencement of licences

For the purposes of section 245 of the Act,—

(a) if a licence is to be issued for a motor vehicle that is exempt from the continuous licensing requirement by virtue of regulation 19, the licence commences on the day of issue of the licence:

(b) if a licence is to be issued for a motor vehicle that is temporarily exempt from the continuous licensing requirement by virtue of regulation 20, the licence commences on—

(i) the expiry of the exemption; or

(ii) in the case of a revocation under regulation 23, the day that the revocation takes effect.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 11

## 14 Duration of licences

The licence for a motor vehicle is to be issued and have effect (unless it is cancelled) for any period up to 12 months as the applicant may request.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 11

## 14A Extension of duration of licences for COVID-19

(1) This regulation applies to a licence for a motor vehicle that—

(a) expired or expires in the period that began on 21 July 2021 and ends on the day before the commencement date if the licence remains expired on the commencement date; or

(b) expires in the period that begins on the commencement date and ends on 29 November 2021.

(2) Despite regulation 14, a licence described in subclause (1) has effect in the period that begins on the commencement date and ends on 30 November 2021.

(3) This regulation does not affect a person's liability to pay the applicable prescribed fees and accident insurance levies from the date the licence would otherwise have expired.

(4) A person does not commit an offence under regulations 77 and 78 in relation to a licence to which this regulation applies for the period the licence remains in effect under this regulation.

(5) In this regulation, **commencement date** means the date on which the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) (COVID-19—Extension of Duration of Motor Vehicle Licences) Amendment Regulations 2021 comes into force.

Regulation 14A: inserted, on 10 April 2020, by regulation 4 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) (COVID-19—Extension of Duration of Motor Vehicle Licences) Amendment Regulations 2020 (LI 2020/56).

Regulation 14A(1): replaced, on 15 September 2021, by regulation 4(1) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) (COVID-19—Extension of Duration of Motor Vehicle Licences) Amendment Regulations 2021 (LI 2021/243).

Regulation 14A(2): replaced, on 15 September 2021, by regulation 4(1) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) (COVID-19—Extension of Duration of Motor Vehicle Licences) Amendment Regulations 2021 (LI 2021/243).

Regulation 14A(5): replaced, on 15 September 2021, by regulation 4(2) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) (COVID-19—Extension of Duration of Motor Vehicle Licences) Amendment Regulations 2021 (LI 2021/243).

## 15 Form of physical licence

A physical licence for a motor vehicle is to be in the form of diagram 1 in Schedule 1, subject to the notes in that schedule.

Compare: SR 1995/136 cl 8

Regulation 15 heading: amended, on 19 May 2026, by section 159(1) of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

Regulation 15: amended, on 19 May 2026, by section 159(2) of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

## 16 Display of physical licences

(1) A physical licence for a motor vehicle must be displayed as set out in this regulation.

(2) In the case of a motorcycle, moped, or trailer, the licence must be affixed to the motorcycle, moped, or trailer immediately below or as close as practicable to the registration plate.

(3) In the case of a motor vehicle that is not a motorcycle, moped, or trailer,—

(a) if the motor vehicle is fitted with a windscreen, the licence must be displayed on the inside of the windscreen, as close as practicable to the bottom right-hand corner of the windscreen (when viewed from the outside and front of the motor vehicle):

(b) if the motor vehicle is not fitted with a windscreen, the licence must be affixed to the back of the motor vehicle, as close as practicable to the registration plate.

(4) In every case, the licence must be displayed in an upright, easily visible position.

(5) The licence for a motor vehicle may be displayed, in the manner described in this regulation, at any time within the month before the date on which the licence comes into force.

(6) If a licence is displayed in accordance with subclause (5), and a current licence is in force for the motor vehicle, the display of the new licence is sufficient evidence that the motor vehicle is licensed.

Compare: SR 1995/136 cl 10

Regulation 16 heading: amended, on 19 May 2026, by section 160(1) of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

Regulation 16(1): amended, on 19 May 2026, by section 160(2) of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

### 17 Change of use of motor vehicle

(1) This regulation applies if—

(a) a motor vehicle is or will be used for a purpose different from that indicated by the existing licence; and

(b) the registered person, or a person acting on the registered person's behalf, applies in a form acceptable to the Registrar for an appropriate new licence.

(2) Before issuing the new licence, the Registrar may require—

(a) surrender or proof of destruction of an existing physical licence (if any); and

(b) provision of the information, documents, and evidence that may be required under regulation 11.

(3) If the motor vehicle had previously been exempt from the requirement to pay registration fees by regulations made under section 35A(1)(a) of the Transport (Vehicle and Driver Registration and Licensing) Act 1986, but the exemption does not apply with respect to the purpose for which the motor vehicle is or will be used, the registered person must pay the prescribed registration fee.

(4) If the prescribed fee or accident insurance levy paid for the existing licence is higher than the fee or levy payable for the new licence, the Registrar must refund the amount of that difference, pro-rated for the unused portion of the existing licence.

(5) If the prescribed fee or accident insurance levy paid for the existing licence is lower than the fee or levy payable for the new licence, the registered person, or a person acting on the registered person's behalf, must pay the amount of that difference, pro-rated for the unused portion of the existing licence.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 16

Regulation 17(2)(a): replaced, on 19 May 2026, by section 161 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

### 18 Change of address

(1) If the address of a registered person changes, the person must, without delay, notify the Registrar of the new address.

(2) An address under subclause (1) includes an electronic address.

Regulation 18(2): inserted, on 19 May 2026, by section 162 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

## Part 3
## Exemptions

### 19 Exemptions from certain requirements

(1) Motor vehicles described in—

(a) Part 1 of Schedule 2 are exempt from the continuous licensing requirement:

(b) Part 2 of Schedule 2 are exempt from the requirement to pay registration fees and licensing fees.

(c) *[Expired]*

(2) Motor vehicles used only on a private road are exempt from the requirement to be registered and licensed.

(3) For the purposes of subclause (2), **private road** means a road, place, or arcade laid out or formed on private land by the owner of that land.

Compare: SR 1994/244 r 3B

Regulation 19(1)(c): expired, on 2 August 2011, by regulation 99.

Regulation 19(2): amended, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 5 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

### 20 Temporary exemption from continuous licensing requirement

(1) Subclause (2) applies in respect of a registered motor vehicle if the registered person, or a person acting on the registered person's behalf,—

(a) expects that for a continuous period of at least 3 months the motor vehicle will not be operated; or

(b) finds that for a continuous period of up to 60 days the motor vehicle was not operated and expects that the motor vehicle will not be operated for at least a further 30 days.

(2) The registered person, or a person acting on the registered person's behalf, may apply to the Registrar for an exemption from the continuous licensing requirement.

(3) The application must be in a form acceptable to the Registrar, and contain the information and declarations that are specified by the Registrar.

(3A) The application must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(4) On receipt of a properly completed application, accompanied by any unpaid licence fees and accident insurance levies (or where the Registrar is satisfied that satisfactory arrangements have been made for the payment of those unpaid fees and levies), the Registrar must, subject to subclauses (7) and (9), grant an exemption for a period that the Registrar thinks fit.

(4A) The Registrar may decline to grant an exemption if there are unpaid licence fees or levies or the Registrar is not satisfied that satisfactory arrangements have been made for the payment of those unpaid fees or levies.

(5) The Registrar may require the registered person, or the person acting on the registered person's behalf, to surrender the registration plate or plates of the motor vehicle for the duration of the exemption.

(6) If the registration plate or plates are surrendered, the Registrar must, on expiry of the exemption, return the surrendered plate or plates or, where that is not reasonably practicable, a duplicate plate or plates.

(7) The Registrar may decline an application made under subclause (2) if the Registrar has previously revoked an exemption granted to the applicant.

(8) The Registrar may, subject to subclause (9), renew the exemption, on 1 or more occasions, for a further period that the Registrar thinks fit.

(9) The period of an exemption or a renewal of an exemption must be no less than 3 months and no more than 12 months.

(10) An exemption or a renewal of an exemption may include a period occurring before the date on which the exemption or renewal of an exemption is granted.

(11) However, if the application for an exemption is lodged with the Registrar more than 60 days after the date of expiry of the latest licence or exemption issued for the motor vehicle, the registered person is liable to pay an amount equal to the sum of—

(a) the licence application administration fee specified in Part 4 of Schedule 5; and

(b) the part of the other fees payable for licensing the motor vehicle that relates to the period commencing on the day after the date of expiry of that licence or exemption and ending with the day immediately preceding the date on which the application is lodged.

Compare: SR 1994/244 r 3C

Regulation 20(3A): inserted, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 6(1) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (2012/227).

Regulation 20(4): amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 6(2) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (2012/227).

Regulation 20(4A): inserted, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 6(3) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (2012/227).

### 21 Limitations of exemptions granted under regulation 20

An exemption under regulation 20 in respect of a motor vehicle has no effect while the motor vehicle is being operated.

Compare: SR 1994/244 r 3D

### 22 Effect of temporary exemption from continuous licensing requirement

(1) While a motor vehicle is temporarily exempt from the continuous licensing requirement, the motor vehicle is also exempt from any fees and accident insurance levies that would otherwise be payable for licensing the motor vehicle in respect of the period of the exemption.

(2) Subclause (1) is subject to regulation 20(11).

Compare: SR 1994/244 r 3E

### 23 Revocation of temporary exemption

(1) The Registrar may, by notice in writing to the registered person, revoke an exemption granted under regulation 20 if—

(a) the relevant motor vehicle is operated at any time while the exemption has effect (except in the circumstances described in clause 9 or 10 of Part 1 of Schedule 2); or

(b) the registered person requests in writing that the exemption be revoked.

(2) Revocation takes effect on the date specified in the notice, and that date may not be earlier than—

(a) the date the motor vehicle was first operated while the exemption had effect, in the case of a revocation under subclause (1)(a):

(b) the date the registered person made the request, in the case of a revocation under subclause (1)(b).

Compare: SR 1994/244 r 3F

## Part 3A
## Exemptions in relation to First World War motor vehicles

*[Revoked]*

Part 3A: revoked, on the close of 31 December 2019, by regulation 23E.

### 23A Interpretation

*[Revoked]*

Regulation 23A: revoked, on the close of 31 December 2019, by regulation 23E.

### 23B Limited exemption from registration and licensing for First World War motor vehicles

*[Revoked]*

Regulation 23B: revoked, on the close of 31 December 2019, by regulation 23E.

### 23C Limited exemption may be granted subject to conditions

*[Revoked]*

Regulation 23C: revoked, on the close of 31 December 2019, by regulation 23E.

### 23D Duration of limited exemption

*[Revoked]*

Regulation 23D: revoked, on the close of 31 December 2019, by regulation 23E.

### 23E Revocation

*[Revoked]*

Regulation 23E: revoked, on the close of 31 December 2019, by regulation 23E.

# Part 4
# Registration plates

*Trade plates*

## 24 Application for trade plates

(1) An application for a trade plate must—

(a) be in a form acceptable to the Registrar; and

(b) provide the full name of the person to whom the plate is to be issued; and

(c) provide the full address of that person's place of residence, or place of business, within New Zealand; and

(d) provide the full postal address within New Zealand of that person (if different from the address given under paragraph (c)); and

(da) provide the electronic address of that person (if they have an electronic address); and

(e) specify the purpose for which the plate is to be used; and

(f) be accompanied by any other information, documents, and evidence related to the motor vehicle or that person that may be required by the Registrar (including, but not limited to, evidence of identity such as a driver licence or passport).

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1)(f), different requirements may be imposed for different cases or for different classes of motor vehicles.

Regulation 24(1)(da): inserted, on 19 May 2026, by section 163 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

## 25 Issue of trade plates

As soon as practicable after receiving an application made under section 262 of the Act, together with the prescribed fee and accident insurance levy, the Registrar may issue a trade plate to the applicant if the Registrar is satisfied that—

(a) the applicant is eligible to apply for and receive trade plates; and

(b) the application is in order.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 34

## 26 Use of trade plates

(1) If the conditions in subclause (2) are met, a person to whom a trade plate is issued under regulation 25 may operate a motor vehicle even though the motor vehicle—

(a) is not registered or licensed under Part 17 of the Act:

(b) does not have affixed to it registration plates or a current licence.

(2) The conditions are as follows:

(a) the motor vehicle may be operated only for a purpose for which the person is eligible to apply for and receive trade plates; and

(b) at all times while the motor vehicle is being operated,—

(i) the trade plate must be displayed in the manner described in regulation 42; and

(ii) the person must comply with any other conditions on the use of trade plates imposed by the Registrar.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 35

### 27 Duration of trade plates

(1) A trade plate comes into force on the later of—

(a) the first day of January of the year for which it is issued; or

(b) the day the trade plate was issued.

(2) A trade plate expires on 31 December of the year for which it is issued.

*Supplementary plates*

### 28 Application for supplementary plates

(1) An application for a supplementary plate for a motor vehicle must—

(a) be in a form acceptable to the Registrar; and

(b) provide the full name of the registered person; and

(c) provide the full address of the registered person's place of residence, or place of business, within New Zealand; and

(d) provide the full postal address within New Zealand of the registered person (if different from the address given under paragraph (c)); and

(da) provide the electronic address of the registered person (if they have an electronic address); and

(e) provide the unique identifier of the ordinary plate or personalised plate that the supplementary plate is to match; and

(f) be accompanied by any other information, documents, and evidence related to the motor vehicle or that person that may be required by the Registrar (including, but not limited to, evidence of identity such as a driver licence or passport).

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1)(f), different requirements may be imposed for different cases or for different classes of motor vehicles.

(3) An application for a supplementary plate must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Regulation 28(1)(da): inserted, on 19 May 2026, by section 164 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

### 29 Issue of supplementary plates

The Registrar may issue a supplementary plate for a motor vehicle if satisfied that an ordinary plate or personalised plate on the motor vehicle will be obscured by an object being carried temporarily on the motor vehicle.

### 30 Use of supplementary plates

A person may operate a motor vehicle displaying a supplementary plate only if, at all times while the motor vehicle is being operated,—

(a) the supplementary plate is displayed on the motor vehicle in the manner described in regulation 41; and

(b) the person complies with any other conditions about the use of supplementary plates imposed by the Registrar in the particular case.

*Issue of plates*

### 31 Power to decline to issue plates

The Registrar may decline to issue trade plates or supplementary plates if—

(a) the Registrar has previously required the applicant to surrender any registration plate; or

(b) the Registrar has reason to believe that the applicant may use the plates unlawfully or for a purpose other than a purpose for which the person is eligible to receive the plates; or

(c) the applicant has been convicted of any offence mentioned in Part 9.

*Form of registration plates*

### 32 Unique identifier to be unique

The unique identifier for a registration plate must not be assigned (in the same or a different format) to more than 1 motor vehicle at any given time.

**Example**

A registration plate with the following unique identifier is assigned to a motor vehicle:

A1ABC

A registration plate with the following unique identifier cannot, therefore, be assigned to another motor vehicle:

A1
ABC

### 33 Form of ordinary plates

(1) The unique identifier for an ordinary plate must be a combination of letters or numbers, or of both, and the combination must not exceed,—

(a) in the case of plates for motorcycles, mopeds, and trailers, 5 letters, numbers, or letters and numbers, in total:

(b) in any other case, 6 letters, numbers, or letters and numbers, in total.

(2) A combination must not be used for an ordinary plate if the combination appears or is to appear on—

(a) a personalised plate; or

(b) a trade plate.

(3) If the registration of a motor vehicle has been cancelled and an application is subsequently made under section 243 of the Act to register the motor vehicle and the relevant unique identifier has not yet been reallocated under this Part, then—

(a) the ordinary plates issued for the motor vehicle when it was previously registered may be reissued to that motor vehicle:

(b) the unique identifier assigned to the motor vehicle when it was previously registered may be reassigned to that motor vehicle.

(4) The unique identifier on an ordinary plate must be—

(a) embossed, and coloured aluminium on a black background; or

(b) embossed, and coloured black against a reflective background consisting of white retro-reflective sheeting; or

(c) in any other form and colour that may be determined by the Registrar.

(5) The base material of an ordinary plate must be aluminium or any other material that may be determined by the Registrar.

(6) Despite subclause (5), an ordinary plate to be fixed to the front of a motor vehicle may be in the form of an adhesive label.

Compare: SR 1995/136 cl 2

### 34 Form of personalised plates

(1) The unique identifier for a personalised plate is the combination of letters or numbers, or of both, or the single letter or number, allocated for use on that plate.

(2) The Registrar must not allocate a combination comprising,—

(a) in the case of a motorcycle, moped, or trailer, more than 5 letters, numbers, or letters and numbers, in total:

(b) in any other case, more than 6 letters, numbers, or letters and numbers, in total.

(3) The Registrar must not allocate a combination, or a single letter or number, if—

(a) it may be required for allocation to a person, government, or organisation in accordance with regulation 37; or

(b) it has already been allocated to or is held on behalf of another person; or

(c) the Registrar considers it is likely to cause offence or confusion; or

(d) it is to be used on a trade plate.

(4) The unique identifier on a personalised plate must be—

(a) coloured black or red or blue against a reflective background consisting of white retro-reflective sheeting; or

(b) in any other form and colour that may be determined by the Registrar.

(5) The base material of a personalised plate must be aluminium or any other material that may be determined by the Registrar.

(6) Despite subclause (5), a personalised plate to be fixed to the front of a motor vehicle may be in the form of an adhesive label.

Compare: SR 1995/136 cl 3

### 35 Form of supplementary plates

(1) A supplementary plate must bear the same unique identifier as the plate of which it is a match.

(2) A supplementary plate must bear an additional letter, number, word, or symbol or have some other distinguishing feature to identify it as a supplementary plate and distinguish it from the plate of which it is a match.

(3) The unique identifier on a supplementary plate must be—

(a) coloured black against a reflective background consisting of white retro-reflective sheeting; or

(b) in any other form and colour that may be determined by the Registrar.

(4) The base material of a supplementary plate must be aluminium or any other material that may be determined by the Registrar.

### 36 Form of trade plates

(1) A trade plate must be made with a yellow retro-reflective background, bearing, embossed in black,—

(a) in the case of a heavy RUC vehicle (within the meaning of the Road User Charges Act 2012),—

(i) not more than 4 numbers preceded or followed by the letter "X"; and

(ii) the letters "HV" above the last 2 digits of the calendar year for which it is issued, arranged vertically to the right of the numbers and the letter:

(b) in the case of other vehicles,—

(i) not more than 5 numbers preceded or followed by the letter "X"; and

(ii) the last 2 digits of the calendar year for which it is issued, arranged vertically to the right of the letter and numbers.

(2) A trade plate is to be in the form of—

(a) diagram 1 in Schedule 3, in the case of heavy RUC vehicles:

(b) diagram 2 in Schedule 3, in the case of other vehicles.

(3) The base material of a trade plate must be aluminium or any other material that may be determined by the Registrar.

Regulation 36: replaced, on 1 January 2016, by regulation 4 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2014 (LI 2014/378).

### 37 Form of plates for official motor vehicles

(1) Subclause (2) applies, in place of regulation 33(1), to—

(a) a motor vehicle that is the property of or regularly used by the Governor-General:

(b) a motor vehicle that is operated or regularly used by any other person, or by any government or organisation, described in the first column of the table in Schedule 4.

(2) The registration plates for any such motor vehicle are to be distinguished solely by the symbol or, as the case may be, the letters and numbers specified (for the person, government or organisation in question) in the second column of that table.

Compare: SR 1995/136 cl 5

### 38 Decorative marks

(1) In addition to a unique identifier, a registration plate may also display subsidiary characters, messages, symbols, or slogans if the characters, messages, symbols, or slogans—

(a) are approved by the Registrar; and

(b) do not obscure the unique identifier assigned for the plate.

(2) Subsidiary characters, messages, symbols, or slogans approved under subclause (1) may be of any colour.

## *Display of registration plates*

### 39 Display of ordinary plates

(1) Ordinary plates must be displayed as set out in this regulation.

(2) In the case of a motorcycle, moped, tractor, or trailer, 1 plate must be securely affixed in an upright position on the rear of the motorcycle, moped, tractor, or trailer and displayed so that the unique identifier on the plate is easily visible at all times from the rear of the motorcycle, moped, tractor, or trailer.

(3) In the case of any other kind of motor vehicle, 1 plate must be displayed on the front of the motor vehicle and 1 plate must be displayed on the rear of the motor vehicle, and both plates must be securely affixed in an upright position and displayed so that the unique identifier on the plate is easily visible at all times,—

(a) in the case of the front plate, from the front of the motor vehicle:

(b) in the case of the rear plate, from the rear of the motor vehicle.

(4) Despite anything in subclause (2), the Registrar may impose any other requirements in respect of the position and manner of display of registration plates.

(5) An instrument imposing requirements is secondary legislation (*see* Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019 for publication requirements), unless it relates only to 1 or more individually identified motor vehicles or named persons.

Compare: SR 1995/136 cl 6

| **Legislation Act 2019 requirements for secondary legislation made under this regulation** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Publication** | It is not required to be published | LA19 s 73(2) |
| **Presentation** | It is not required to be presented to the House of Representatives because a transitional exemption applies under Schedule 1 of the Legislation Act 2019 | LA19 s 114, Sch 1 cl 32(1)(a) |
| **Disallowance** | It may be disallowed by the House of Representatives | LA19 ss 115, 116 |

*This note is not part of the secondary legislation.*

Regulation 39(5): inserted, on 28 October 2021, by regulation 125 of the Legislation Act (Sub-delegated Secondary Legislation) Regulations 2021 (LI 2021/248).

### 40 Display of personalised plates

Personalised plates must be displayed in the same manner as ordinary plates.

Compare: SR 1995/136 cl 6

### 41 Display of supplementary plates

(1) A supplementary plate, when used on a motor vehicle, must be securely affixed to the motor vehicle, or to the object that is obscuring the ordinary plate or personalised plate displayed on the motor vehicle, in an upright position and displayed so that the unique identifier is easily visible at all times,—

(a) in the case of a front plate, from the front of the motor vehicle:

(b) in the case of a rear plate, from the rear of the motor vehicle.

(2) A supplementary plate must not be affixed to any motor vehicle other than the motor vehicle bearing the ordinary or personalised plate of which it is a match.

### 42 Display of trade plates

Trade plates, when used on a motor vehicle, must be securely affixed on the rear and, at the discretion of the Registrar, on the front of the motor vehicle in an upright position and displayed so that the unique identifier is easily

visible at all times from the rear of the motor vehicle and (in the case of a front-mounted plate) from the front of the motor vehicle.

Compare: SR 1995/136 cl 11

*Transactions involving personalised plates*

### 43 Transfer of personalised plates

(1) This regulation applies if—

(a) a person has purchased or otherwise acquired personalised plates for a motor vehicle, or an exclusive right to personalised plates for a motor vehicle; and

(b) the person (**the transferor**) wishes to—

(i) sell or dispose of the plates, or the exclusive right, to another person (**the transferee**); or

(ii) transfer the plates to another motor vehicle owned by the transferor.

(2) Even if the transferor has not yet received the plates, the transferor may sell or otherwise dispose of the exclusive rights to them to another person in accordance with section 260(2)(a) of the Act.

(3) Upon the sale or disposal under subclause (1)(b)(i) but before the plates are passed from the transferor to the transferee, both the transferor and the transferee must, in a form acceptable to the Registrar, notify the Registrar of the details of the sale or disposal.

(4) Before the transfer under subclause (1)(b)(ii) takes place, the transferor must, in a form provided by the Registrar, notify the Registrar of the details of the transfer.

(5) The details must, if applicable, include details of the registration plates that will be displayed on each motor vehicle or motor vehicles to which the plates are to be affixed.

(6) If the plates have already been issued, they must, at the discretion of the Registrar, be produced to the Registrar for inspection.

(7) If the plates are currently used on a motor vehicle, the transferor must apply for the issue of ordinary plates or other personalised plates for that motor vehicle.

(8) If, following the disposal or transfer, the plates are to be affixed to a motor vehicle, any existing registration plates for that motor vehicle must be surrendered to the Registrar.

(9) The forms required by this section, together with any plates required to be produced or surrendered, must be submitted to the Registrar at the same time.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 9B

### 44 Issue and receipt of personalised plates

(1) A person who acquires an exclusive right to personalised plates is not entitled to receive the plates until—

(a) they are to be affixed to a motor vehicle that—

(i) is registered and licensed under Part 17 of the Act; or

(ii) the person has applied to register under that Part; and

(b) the person has paid the prescribed fee for the plates.

(2) A person who has acquired personalised plates is not entitled to affix them to a motor vehicle unless—

(a) the motor vehicle is registered and licensed under Part 17 of the Act; or

(b) the person has applied to register the motor vehicle under Part 17 of the Act.

(3) On receipt of the prescribed fee and issue of the personalised plates referred to in subclause (1), the Registrar must—

(a) issue a new certificate of registration that specifies the particulars of the personalised plates; and

(b) forward the new certificate to the registered person.

(4) Personalised plates must not be manufactured until required for affixing to the motor vehicle to which they are to be affixed.

(5) A person to whom personalised plates for a motor vehicle are issued must surrender to the Registrar any existing registration plates for that motor vehicle.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 9C

### 45 Surrender of personalised plates and existing registration plates

(1) A person may at any time surrender the personalised plates issued for a motor vehicle in respect of which the person is registered and, on payment of the fee prescribed for the issue of ordinary plates, the person is entitled to receive ordinary plates for the motor vehicle.

(2) On receipt of the prescribed fee and issue of the ordinary plates referred to in subclause (1), the Registrar must—

(a) issue a new certificate of registration that specifies the particulars of the ordinary plates; and

(b) forward the new certificate to the registered person.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 9D

# Part 5
# Change of registered person

## 46 Notice by person who sells motor vehicle

(1) The particulars required to be notified to the Registrar for the purposes of section 247(1)(a) of the Act are—

(a) the date of the sale of the motor vehicle; and

(b) the full name of the person selling the motor vehicle and—

(i) the electronic address of that person (if they have an electronic address); and

(ii) the mobile phone number of that person (if they have a mobile phone number); and

(iii) at the Registrar's discretion,—

(A) that person's full residential or business address within New Zealand (as provided by that person); and

(B) if it differs from the address provided under subsubparagraph (A), the full postal address of that person (as provided by that person); and

(c) the full name of the person to be registered in respect of the motor vehicle and—

(i) the electronic address of that person (if they have an electronic address); and

(ii) the mobile phone number of that person (if they have a mobile phone number); and

(iii) that person's full residential or business address within New Zealand (as provided by that person); and

(iv) if it differs from the address provided under subparagraph (iii), the full postal address of that person (as provided by that person); and

(d) any other information, documents, and evidence related to the motor vehicle or those persons that may be required by the Registrar (including, but not limited to, evidence of identity such as a driver licence or passport).

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1)(d), different requirements may be imposed for different cases or for different classes of motor vehicles.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 20

Regulation 46(1)(b): replaced, on 19 May 2026, by section 165(1) of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

Regulation 46(1)(c): replaced, on 19 May 2026, by section 165(2) of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

### 47 Special kinds of sale

(1) If a motor vehicle is subject to a hire purchase agreement and the motor vehicle is repossessed pursuant to the terms of that agreement, notice must be given by the person who is the vendor for the purposes of the agreement.

(2) If a lien or charge is enforced in respect of a motor vehicle, notice must be given by the holder of the lien or charge, as the case may be.

(3) If a sale order is executed in respect of a motor vehicle, notice must be given by the enforcing officer.

(4) If a change of ownership of a motor vehicle occurs by operation of law, notice must be given by the person acquiring ownership.

(5) If a motor vehicle is sold or disposed of under section 356 or 356A of the Local Government Act 1974, notice must be given by the local authority or the New Zealand Transport Agency, as the case may be.

(6) If a case falls within any of subclauses (2) to (5), the Registrar may require the notice to be accompanied by a statutory declaration by the person giving the notice that sets out, in a form provided or approved by the Registrar, the circumstances of the change of ownership.

(7) For the purposes of—

(a) subclauses (2), (3), and (5), **notice** means the notification required by section 247(1)(a) of the Act:

(b) subclauses (1) and (4), **notice** means the notification required by section 247(1)(b) of the Act.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 21

Regulation 47(3): replaced, on 14 April 2014, by regulation 4 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2013 (SR 2013/405).

### 48 Notice by person who acquires motor vehicle

(1) The particulars required to be notified to the Registrar for the purposes of section 247(1)(b) or (2) of the Act are—

(a) the date of purchase of the motor vehicle (at the Registrar's discretion); and

(b) the full name of the person to be registered in respect of the motor vehicle; and

(c) the full address of that person's place of residence, or place of business, within New Zealand; and

(ca) the electronic address of that person (if they have an electronic address); and

(d) the full postal address within New Zealand of that person (if different from the address given under paragraph (c)); and

(e) the date of birth of that person (if that person is a natural person); and

(f) evidence of the identity of the person to be registered in respect of the motor vehicle (such as a driver licence or a passport) that shows, to the satisfaction of the Registrar, that the person is eligible under section 243(2) of the Act to be the registered person; and

(g) any other information, documents, and evidence related to the motor vehicle or that person that may be required by the Registrar.

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1)(g), different requirements may be imposed for different cases or for different classes of motor vehicles.

(3) The notification required by section 247(1)(b) or (2) of the Act must be accompanied by the certificate of registration of the motor vehicle, if production of it is required by the Registrar.

Regulation 48(1)(ca): inserted, on 19 May 2026, by section 166 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

Regulation 48(3): replaced, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 6 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

### 49 Recording change of particulars of registered person

(1) On payment of the prescribed fee and receipt of the documents and evidence referred to in regulation 48, the Registrar must—

(a) record on the register of motor vehicles—

(i) the full name of the person who is to be registered in respect of the motor vehicle; and

(ii) that person's full address; and

(iii) that person's electronic address (if they have an electronic address); and

(b) if so requested by the person acquiring the motor vehicle, immediately issue an acknowledgment of the change of registered person; and

(c) issue a new certificate of registration that specifies the particulars of the new registered person, and forward the new certificate to the new registered person.

(2) However, the Registrar is not required to take any step specified in subclause (1)(c) if the motor vehicle has been reported to the Police as having been stolen.

Compare: SR 1995/198 r 4

Regulation 49(1)(a): replaced, on 19 May 2026, by section 167 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

### 50 Change from joint to sole registered person

(1) This regulation applies—

(a) if, under section 243(5)(b) of the Act, more than 1 person is registered in respect of a motor vehicle; and

(b) if—

(i) those persons agree that one of them should be the sole registered person; or

(ii) one of those persons dies.

(2) If this regulation applies, then—

(a) the person who is to be the sole registered person must—

(i) notify the Registrar; and

(ii) provide the particulars specified in regulation 48:

(b) the survivor or one of the survivors (as the case may be) must—

(i) notify the Registrar; and

(ii) provide the Registrar with evidence acceptable to the Registrar of the deceased person's death; and

(iii) provide the particulars specified in regulation 48.

(3) On receipt of the particulars referred to in subclause (2), the Registrar must issue a new certificate of registration that sets out the particulars of the new registered person, and forward the new certificate to the new registered person.

Regulation 50(3): amended, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 7 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

### 51 Correction of register

The Registrar, on application by any party to the sale of a registered motor vehicle or on the Registrar's own motion, may correct any entry in the register of motor vehicles if the Registrar is satisfied that it is necessary to do so.

## Part 6
## Authorised access to names and addresses on register of motor vehicles

### 52 Interpretation

In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,—

**applicant** means a person wanting an authorisation

**authorisation** means an authorisation under section 241(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998

**disciplinary power** means power to penalise a member of a representative body

**questions** means the questions in regulation 57

**representative body** means a body that represents the collective interests of the members belonging to it.

### 53 Application under section 241(3)(a) and (4) of Act

(1) An applicant must send the applicant's answers to the questions that are specified in regulation 57 to the Secretary in writing or electronically.

(2) An applicant may send the Secretary, in writing or electronically, any other information that the applicant considers the Secretary may need to decide whether to approve the application.

(3) The Secretary may ask an applicant, in writing or electronically, for any other information that the Secretary considers he or she may need to decide whether to approve the application.

Regulation 53(1): amended, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 8 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

### 54 Applicants who are individuals

An applicant who is an individual wanting an authorisation for his or her own purposes must answer the questions on the basis that "you" and "your" refer to himself or herself.

### 55 Applicants wanting authorisation for business

An applicant wanting an authorisation for the purposes of the applicant's business must answer the questions on the basis that "you" and "your" refer to the business.

### 56 Applicants that are representative bodies

(1) An applicant that is a representative body that has disciplinary power may apply for one of the following:

(a) an authorisation in the name of the body, to be used by its members; or

(b) authorisations in the names of all its individual members, to be used by the individual members.

(2) An applicant that is a representative body that has no disciplinary power may apply for authorisations in the names of all its individual members, to be used by the individual members.

(3) The applicant must answer the questions on the basis that "you" and "your" refer to—

(a) the representative body; and

(b) each member of the representative body.

### 57 Questions

The questions are as follows:

(a) what is your full name; and

(b) what is your physical address; and

(c) what is your postal address; and

(d) what is your email or other electronic address; and

(e) do you currently use information from the register; and

(f) if you do, what do you use it for; and

(g) what do you intend to use it for; and

(h) what are your reasons for not doing any of the following:

(i) collecting the information directly from the individual concerned:

(ii) collecting the information from a source other than the register:

(iii) seeking confirmation from the Registrar under section 236(1)(b) of the Land Transport Act 1998 that a specified person is registered in respect of a specified motor vehicle:

(iv) asking for the information under the Official Information Act 1982; and

(i) what physical and computer security systems do you have in place to ensure that—

(i) information from the register is kept secure; and

(ii) information from the register is used only for the purpose or purposes specified in the authorisation; and

(j) how do you propose to tell the persons whose information has come from the register about the following:

(i) the fact that the register was the source of the information; and

(ii) what you use the information for; and

(iii) the fact that the persons can notify the Registrar that they do not wish to have their names and addresses made available under an authorisation; and

(k) have you ever been found to have breached any of the information privacy principles in the Privacy Act 1993 or Privacy Act 2020; and

(l) have you ever been found, in proceedings of any kind, to have breached any confidentiality obligation; and

(m) do you have a credit rating and, if so, what is it; and

(n) for how long, up to 5 years, do you want the authorisation to last; and

(o) if you employ staff or engage agents,—

(i) how many of them are likely to have access to the information from the register; and

(ii) what are the roles of those who are likely to have access; and

(iii) what training will you give those who are likely to have access on the proper handling of the information from the register; and

(iv) what controls do you have in place to ensure that those who are likely to have access handle the information from the register properly; and

(v) what disciplinary measures can you take against those who do not handle the information from the register properly; and

(p) if you are in business,—

(i) what is the nature of the business; and

(ii) what locations does the business operate from; and

(iii) how long has the business existed?

Regulation 57(k): amended, on 1 December 2020, by section 217 of the Privacy Act 2020 (2020 No 31).

### 58 Notification under section 241(7)(b) of Act

The Registrar may make available 1 or more of the following methods for persons to notify the Registrar that they do not wish to have their names and addresses made available under an authorisation:

(a) calling the Registrar's call centre:

(b) writing a letter to the Registrar:

(c) sending the Registrar an email or other electronic message:

(d) using the Registrar's Internet site:

(e) completing the section provided for the purpose on a form made available by the Registrar.

## Part 7
## Miscellaneous

### 59 Registrar's power to require information

(1) The Registrar may require a person making an application or notification in respect of a motor vehicle under Part 17 of the Act or these regulations to provide any of the following:

(a) evidence of the origin or previous ownership of the motor vehicle:

(b) current evidence of vehicle inspection:

(c) a statutory declaration by the person to be registered in respect of the motor vehicle that the person is the owner of the motor vehicle:

(d) evidence of address:

(e) evidence from a person authorised by the Registrar that the motor vehicle to be registered belongs to a particular class of motor vehicle and complies with the standards applicable to that class:

(f) any other information, documents, and evidence related to the motor vehicle or those persons that may be required by the Registrar (including, but not limited to, evidence of identity such as a driver licence or passport).

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1)(f), different requirements may be imposed for different cases or for different classes of motor vehicles.

### 60 Replacement certificates and licences, and duplicate and replacement plates

(1) An application by the registered person under section 264(1) of the Act must be in a form acceptable to the Registrar and must provide—

(a) the full name of the registered person; and

(b) the full address of the registered person's place of residence, or place of business, within New Zealand; and

(c) the full postal address within New Zealand of the registered person (if different from the address given under paragraph (b)); and

(ca) the electronic address of the registered person (if they have an electronic address); and

(d) any other information, documents, and evidence related to the motor vehicle or the registered person that may be required by the Registrar (including, but not limited to, evidence of identity such as a driver licence or passport).

(2) The application must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(3) Before issuing a replacement licence or certificate of registration or a duplicate or replacement plate under section 264, the Registrar may also require the applicant to—

(a) produce a statutory declaration by an appropriate person explaining the circumstances in which the certificate, licence, or plate was lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed:

(b) produce evidence that, if a plate has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, the loss, theft, or destruction has been reported to the Police:

(c) surrender any damaged certificate, licence, or plate, or the undamaged part of any set of plates.

Regulation 60(1)(ca): inserted, on 19 May 2026, by section 168 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

### 61 Surrender of unauthorised licence

The Registrar may require a person operating a motor vehicle that has affixed to it any licence that is not authorised by or under Part 17 of the Act to be affixed to the motor vehicle to surrender the licence to the Registrar.

### 62 Reflectorised registration plates

*[Revoked]*

Regulation 62: revoked, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 9 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

## Part 8
## Fees

*Amounts payable*

### 63 Registration and licensing fees

*Fees for registration or cancellation of registration of motor vehicle*

(1) The fees payable for the registration or cancellation of registration of a motor vehicle are specified in Parts 1 and 1A of Schedule 5.

(2) The fees specified in Part 1A of Schedule 5 are in addition to the fees specified in Parts 1 and 5 of Schedule 5.

*Fees for licensing of motor vehicle*

(3) The fees payable for the licensing of a motor vehicle are specified in Parts 2 and 4 of Schedule 5.

(4) The fees specified in Part 4 of Schedule 5 are in addition to the fees specified in Part 2 of Schedule 5.

(5) The fee payable to license a motor vehicle,—

(a) for a period of 1 year, must be the annual fee that applies on the first day of the period for which the licence is issued; and

(b) for a period of less than 1 year, must be calculated as a proportion of the annual fee that applies on the first day of the period for which the licence is issued.

*Certain fees are land transport revenue*

(6) The fees specified in Parts 1 and 2 of Schedule 5 that are payable under this regulation (excluding applicable refunds, and goods and services tax payable under the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985) are land transport revenue for the purposes of section 6 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003.

Regulation 63: replaced, on 1 January 2025, by regulation 4 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations (No 2) 2024 (SL 2024/211).

### 64 Fees for registration plates

(1) The fees payable for the production and issue of a registration plate (including plates for use on official motor vehicles allocated to New Zealand Government Ministers of the Crown) are specified in Part 5 of Schedule 5.

(2) That fee is payable as follows:

(a) in the case of ordinary plates, the fee must accompany the application for registration of the motor vehicle or other relevant application:

(b) in the case of personalised plates, the fee must accompany the request for the production and issue of the plates:

(c) in the case of trade plates or supplementary plates, the fee must accompany the application for the plate.

Regulation 64(1): replaced, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 11(1) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 64(2)(b): replaced, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 11(2) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

### 64A Additional fee for certain RUC vehicles

*[Expired]*

Regulation 64A: expired, on the close of 31 December 2015, pursuant to section 270(3) of the Land Transport Act 1998 (1998 No 110).

### 64B Additional fee for certain RUC vehicles

(1) The additional fee payable under section 269A of the Act in respect of certain classes of RUC vehicles is specified in Part 3 of Schedule 5.

(2) The additional fee is payable at the same time as the fee payable in respect of an application for a licence for a motor vehicle or for the issue of trade plates (as the case may be).

Regulation 64B: inserted, on 26 February 2016, by regulation 4 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2016 (LI 2016/25).

Regulation 64B(1): amended, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 12 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

### 65 Fees for replacement certificates and licence labels, and duplicate and replacement plates

(1) The fees payable for the issue of a replacement certificate or licence label or a duplicate registration plate are specified in Parts 1A, 4, and 5 of Schedule 5.

(2) The fee payable for the issue of a replacement registration plate under regulation 60 is the same as the fee specified in Part 5 of Schedule 5 for the issue of a registration plate.

(3) *[Revoked]*

(4) *[Revoked]*

Regulation 65 heading: replaced, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 13(1) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 65(1): replaced, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 13(2) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 65(3): revoked, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 13(3) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 65(4): revoked, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 13(3) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

### 65A Registrar may waive, refund, or rebate administration fee

(1) The Registrar may waive, refund, or rebate any administration fee payable under these regulations by any person or class of persons if the Registrar considers that to do so would be commercially or otherwise advantageous to the Crown.

(2) An instrument granting a waiver, refund, or rebate is secondary legislation (*see* Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019 for publication requirements), unless it relates only to 1 or more individually identified motor vehicles or named persons.

| Legislation Act 2019 requirements for secondary legislation made under this regulation | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Publication** | It is not required to be published | LA19 s 73(2) |
| **Presentation** | It is not required to be presented to the House of Representatives because a transitional exemption applies under Schedule 1 of the Legislation Act 2019 | LA19 s 114, Sch 1 cl 32(1)(a) |
| **Disallowance** | It may be disallowed by the House of Representatives | LA19 ss 115, 116 |

*This note is not part of the secondary legislation.*

Regulation 65A: inserted, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 10 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Regulation 65A(2): inserted, on 28 October 2021, by regulation 126 of the Legislation Act (Sub-delegated Secondary Legislation) Regulations 2021 (LI 2021/248).

### 66 Fees for information from register

(1) The fee payable for each request for information under section 236(1)(a)(ii) of the Act is the fee specified in Part 6 of Schedule 5.

(2) The fees payable for information that is supplied about a specified motor vehicle under section 237(1) of the Act or under an authorisation granted under section 241 of the Act are specified in Part 6 of Schedule 5.

(3) The Registrar may—

(a) waive any fee payable under subclause (1) or (2) in relation to 1 or more individually identified motor vehicles or by 1 or more named persons; or

(b) rebate any fee paid under subclause (1) or (2) in relation to 1 or more individually identified motor vehicles or by 1 or more named persons.

(4) The Registrar may waive any fee payable under subclause (1) or (2) in relation to a class of persons, including a class of persons defined by reference to their use of a particular online service, or in relation to a class of vehicles, if the Registrar considers that it would help to implement any system that promotes efficient compliance with a land transport Act.

(5) An instrument granting a waiver under subclause (4) is secondary legislation (*see* Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019 for publication requirements).

| Legislation Act 2019 requirements for secondary legislation made under this regulation | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Publication** | The maker must publish it in accordance with the Legislation (Publication) Regulations 2021 | LA19 s 74(1)(aa) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Presentation** | The Minister must present it to the House of Representatives | LA19 s 114 |
| **Disallowance** | It may be disallowed by the House of Representatives | LA19 ss 115, 116 |

*This note is not part of the secondary legislation.*

Regulation 66(1): replaced, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 14(1) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 66(2): amended, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 14(2) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 66(3)(a): amended, on 4 July 2024, by regulation 4(1) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2024 (SL 2024/128).

Regulation 66(3)(b): amended, on 4 July 2024, by regulation 4(1) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2024 (SL 2024/128).

Regulation 66(4): inserted, on 4 July 2024, by regulation 4(2) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2024 (SL 2024/128).

Regulation 66(5): inserted, on 4 July 2024, by regulation 4(2) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2024 (SL 2024/128).

## 67 Fee for change of registered person

*[Revoked]*

Regulation 67: revoked, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 15 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

## 68 Application processing fee under section 241(3)(b) of Act

*[Revoked]*

Regulation 68: revoked, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 16 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

## 68A Fee for electronic connection

(1) The fee payable for creating, providing, or modifying an electronic connection to enable a person to obtain or access information held by the Agency or the Registrar through an online service is the actual and reasonable costs incurred by the Agency or the Registrar in creating, providing, or modifying the electronic connection.

(2) Without limiting subclause (1), the **actual and reasonable costs** referred to in subclause (1) may include the cost of services carried out by third parties on behalf of the Agency or the Registrar in relation to the creation, provision, or modification of the electronic connection.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, the **electronic connection** must be—

(a) between the electronic systems of—

(i) the Agency or the Registrar; and

(ii) a person who wishes to obtain or access, through an online service, information held by the Agency or the Registrar; and

(b) necessary to enable the person to obtain or access the information through an online service.

Regulation 68A: inserted, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 17 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

### 68B Miscellaneous fees

The fees payable for the following are specified in Part 7 of Schedule 5:

(a) application to relicense a fleet of motor vehicles:

(b) application by an overseas visitor to import a motor vehicle on a temporary basis:

(c) issue of a motor vehicle licence invoice for outstanding licensing fees:

(d) set-up of direct debit facilities for Direct Connect customers and motor vehicle industry agents.

Regulation 68B: inserted, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 17 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

### 69 Goods and services tax

The fees specified in Schedule 5 are exclusive of any goods and services tax payable under the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985.

*Apportionment and abatement*

### 70 Apportionment of liability for licence fees and accident insurance levies

(1) If a person becomes registered in respect of, or becomes the owner of, a motor vehicle of which the licence has expired,—

(a) the person is liable to pay only that part of the annual licence fee and the accident insurance levy that the Registrar determines relates to the period commencing on the day after the date on which the person became the owner of the motor vehicle; and

(b) any person previously registered in respect of the motor vehicle is liable to pay that part of the annual licence fee and the accident insurance levy that the Registrar determines relates to the period during which the person was the owner of the motor vehicle.

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1), **the date on which the person became the owner** means the date—

(a) specified in a notice lodged under regulation 48(1); or

(b) specified by the Registrar if a notice is not lodged under regulation 48(1).

Regulation 70(1): amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 12 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Regulation 70(1)(a): amended, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 18 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

Regulation 70(1)(b): amended, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 18 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

### 71 Abatement of licence fees and accident insurance levies

In the case of a licence to be issued for a period of less than a year, the annual licence fee and the accident insurance levy must be reduced by one three-hundred-sixty-fifth for each day by which the period is less than 1 year.

Regulation 71: amended, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 19 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

### 72 Recovery of unpaid fees, levies, and penalties for late payment

(1) The Registrar may recover an unpaid fee, an accident insurance levy, a motor vehicle (synthetic greenhouse gas) levy, or a penalty for late payment from the person described in subclause (2) as a debt due to the Crown.

(2) The person is a person who fails to pay all or part of a fee, an accident insurance levy, a motor vehicle (synthetic greenhouse gas) levy, or a penalty to the Registrar that the person is obliged to pay under this Part.

Regulation 72: replaced, on 1 January 2013, by section 103 of the Climate Change Response (Emissions Trading and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 89).

### 73 Prescribed recipient

Unless otherwise specified in these regulations, any fee, accident insurance levy, or motor vehicle (synthetic greenhouse gas) levy payable under this Part is payable to the Registrar.

Regulation 73: amended, on 1 January 2013, by section 103 of the Climate Change Response (Emissions Trading and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 89).

## Part 9
## Offences and penalties

*Information offences*

### 74 Use of personal information

A person commits an offence if the person uses information to which the person has access by virtue of a notice published under section 241(1) of the Act—

(a) for a purpose other than one specified in the notice:

(b) in breach of any condition specified in the notice:

(c) if the notice authorises access for a specified event, for anything other than that event:

(d) if the notice authorises access for a specified period of time, at any time outside that period.

### 75 Impersonating another person

A person commits an offence if the person impersonates another person in order to apply under section 236 of the Act for access to personal information relating to the other person.

### 76 Provision of false or misleading information

For the purposes of any application or notification under Part 17 of the Act or under these regulations, a person commits an offence if the person supplies to the Registrar (or to any person who is to make any such application or notification) any information that the person knows or ought to know is false or misleading in any material particular.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 26

*Registration and licensing offences*

### 77 Operation of unregistered or unlicensed motor vehicle

(1) A person commits an offence if the person operates a motor vehicle in contravention of section 242(1) of the Act by driving or using it on a road if the motor vehicle—

(a) is not registered and licensed in accordance with Part 17 of the Act; or

(b) does not have affixed to it and displayed in the manner prescribed by these regulations—

(i) the registration plates issued for it; and

(ii) a current licence issued for it and appropriate for its use.

(2) A person commits a stationary vehicle offence if the person operates a motor vehicle in contravention of section 242(1) of the Act by causing or permitting it to be on a road or driven on a road if the motor vehicle—

(a) is not registered and licensed in accordance with Part 17 of the Act; or

(b) does not have affixed to it and displayed in the manner prescribed by these regulations—

(i) the registration plates issued for it; and

(ii) a current licence issued for it and appropriate for its use.

(3) In proceedings for an offence against subclause (1) or (2) that relates to an unregistered and unlicensed motor vehicle, it is a defence if the defendant proves that the motor vehicle—

(a) was an official vehicle of visiting military forces; or

(b) was being operated on a road that is closed to ordinary vehicular traffic by regulations made under section 77(1)(u) of the Transport Act 1962 or regulations or rules made under the Act; or

(c) was a motor vehicle, normally propelled by mechanical power, that was being temporarily towed without the use of its own power; or

(d) was a trailer attached to a motor vehicle specified in any of clauses 1 to 5 and 12 of Part 1 of Schedule 2; or

(e) was a motor vehicle that is registered in a State that is a party to the Convention on Road Traffic (1949) or the Convention on Road Traffic (1968) and in respect of which the following conditions are met:

(i) the motor vehicle remains in the ownership of the person who brought it into New Zealand; and

(ii) the person holds a current driving permit recognised as if it were a driver licence issued in New Zealand; and

(iii) the motor vehicle remains registered in the relevant State; and

(iv) evidence of the registration is carried on the vehicle; and

(v) a registration number allocated by the relevant State (or competent authority in the State) is displayed on the back of the motor vehicle along with an appropriate distinguishing sign that indicates the State of registration of the motor vehicle; and

(vi) the motor vehicle has been in New Zealand for a period of less than 18 months; or

(f) was a trailer designed exclusively for agricultural operations and used on a road only when—

(i) proceeding to or from a farm; or

(ii) being inspected, serviced, or repaired.

(3A) However, the defence provided by regulation (3)(d) or (f)(i) is not available if the trailer—

(a) is a—

(i) heavy agricultural trailer designed principally for the carriage of goods; or

(ii) heavy goods trailer; and

(b) is operated at a speed in excess of 40 km per hour.

(4) In proceedings for an offence against subclause (1) or (2) that relates to an unlicensed motor vehicle, it is a defence if the defendant proves that—

(a) the motor vehicle was operated on a road only while being taken directly to a place of repair or inspection for the purpose of repair or obtaining evidence of vehicle inspection; or

(b) at the time of the alleged offence,—

(i) a licence was issued for the motor vehicle and the licence was appropriate for the motor vehicle's use; and

(ii) the licence was affixed and displayed in the manner described in regulation 16; and

(iii) the licence expired no more than 7 days before the day of the alleged offence; and

(iv) before the licence expired, an application for a new licence for the motor vehicle for a period including the day of the alleged offence had been forwarded (either by post or by electronic means) to the Registrar along with the prescribed fees and accident insurance levies; and

(v) the new licence had not been received from the Registrar by the time of the alleged offence; or

(c) the motor vehicle was being operated on a road only for the purpose of crossing the road.

(5) In proceedings for an offence against subclause (1) or (2) that relates to the affixing and display of registration plates and a current licence, it is a defence if the defendant proves that,—

(a) in the case of the obligation to affix and display registration plates, the motor vehicle was not required to be registered; and

(b) in the case of the obligation to affix and display a current licence, the motor vehicle was not required to be licensed.

(6) To avoid doubt, any existing licence issued in respect of a vehicle specified in Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Transport (Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Regulations 1994 before this regulation comes into force is valid until it expires under the law in force immediately before this regulation comes into force.

(7) For the purposes of subclause (3)(f), **agricultural operations**—

(a) means operations concerned directly with the management of a farm; and

(b) includes the transport on a road of the produce of a farm, farm implements, stock, or other requisites of any kind whatsoever for a farm where, and only where, they are transported—

(i) from one part of a farm to another part of the same farm; or

(ii) from one farm to another adjoining farm which is owned or managed by the same person.

(8) For the purposes of subclause (7), 2 farms are to be treated as adjoining if they are contiguous, or are contiguous except for a separation by a river, stream, drain, canal, or other watercourse, or by a road, motorway, or railway.

Regulation 77(3)(f): replaced, on 19 January 2015, by regulation 6(1) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2014 (LI 2014/378).

Regulation 77(3A): inserted, on 19 January 2015, by regulation 6(2) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2014 (LI 2014/378).

Regulation 77(4)(a): replaced, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 14 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Regulation 77(4)(a): amended, on 19 January 2015, by regulation 6(3) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2014 (LI 2014/378).

### 77A Incorrect use of heavy RUC vehicle trade plate

In proceedings for an offence relating to displaying a heavy RUC vehicle trade plate for a motor vehicle that is not a heavy RUC vehicle (within the meaning of the Road User Charges Act 2012), it is a defence if the defendant proves that—

(a) the requirements of these regulations relating to a trade plate for a heavy RUC vehicle have been complied with; and

(b) the correct accident insurance levy has been paid; and

(c) any conditions specified by the Registrar under regulation 26(2)(b)(ii) about using a heavy RUC vehicle trade plate for a vehicle that is not a heavy RUC vehicle have been complied with.

Regulation 77A: inserted, on 1 January 2016, by regulation 7 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2014 (LI 2014/378).

### 78 Keeping motor vehicle continuously licensed and paying fees

(1) A person commits an offence if the person, in contravention of section 242(2) of the Act, fails to—

(a) keep the motor vehicle continuously licensed at all times in accordance with Part 17 of the Act; and

(b) ensure that the prescribed fees and accident insurance levies are paid.

(2) In proceedings for an offence against subclause (1), it is a defence if the defendant proves that an exemption in respect of the motor vehicle under regulation 20 was in force at the time of the alleged offence.

### 79 Wrongful application for registration

A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person makes an application for the registration of a motor vehicle that is registered under Part 17 of the Act; and

(b) the person knows or could reasonably be expected to know that the registration is in force.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 7(5)

### 80 Application for licence where registration cancelled

A person commits an offence if the person applies for a licence for a motor vehicle whose registration has been cancelled, unless—

(a) the motor vehicle has been registered again; and

(b) the prescribed registration fee has been paid.

### 81 Incorrect licence fee and accident insurance levy paid

(1) A person commits an offence if the person operates a motor vehicle for which a licence fee and accident insurance levy have been paid that are lower than the licence fee and accident insurance levy payable for motor vehicles of that class or use.

(2) A person who commits an offence against subclause (1) is liable to pay, in addition to any costs of collecting the fee under regulation 72, the amount of the difference between—

(a) the licence fee paid and the licence fee payable; and

(b) the accident insurance levy paid and the accident insurance levy payable.

Regulation 81(2): amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 15 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

### 82 Failure to notify sale or acquisition

(1) A person commits an offence if the person fails to notify the Registrar of particulars in accordance with section 247 of the Act.

(2) In a prosecution for an offence against subclause (1), it is a defence if the defendant proves that the defendant notified the Registrar of the required particulars within 7 days of the sale or acquisition.

### 83 Failure to notify under regulation 6(1) or 18

A person commits an offence if the person fails to give the Registrar the notification required under regulation 6(1) or 18.

*Other offences*

### 84 Misuse of trade plate

A person commits an offence if the person uses a trade plate—

(a) when the person is not eligible to apply for and receive trade plates; or

(b) in breach of any of the conditions set out in or imposed under regulation 26(2).

### 85 Registration plates or licence not displayed as required

(1) A person commits an offence if the person operates a motor vehicle by driving or using it on a road if the motor vehicle—

(a) displays any registration plate or licence that is not authorised to be affixed to the motor vehicle under Part 17 of the Act; or

(b) displays an object or a design that is reasonably likely to be mistaken for a plate or licence authorised to be affixed to the motor vehicle under Part 17 of the Act.

(2) A person commits a stationary vehicle offence if the person operates a motor vehicle by causing or permitting it to be on a road if the motor vehicle—

(a) displays any registration plate or licence that is not authorised to be affixed to the motor vehicle under Part 17 of the Act; or

(b) displays an object or a design that is reasonably likely to be mistaken for a plate or licence authorised to be affixed to the motor vehicle under Part 17 of the Act.

(3) In proceedings for an offence against subclause (1) or (2) that relates to the display of a registration plate that is not authorised to be affixed to the motor vehicle, it is a defence if the defendant proves that personalised plates—

(a) have been issued to the motor vehicle; and

(b) have been dispatched to the person acquiring the plates in the 7 days preceding the offence but have not yet been received by that person.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 17(a)

### 86 Display of object or design intended to deceive

A person commits a stationary vehicle offence if the person—

(a) operates a motor vehicle on which an object or design is displayed; and

(b) intends that the object or design will cause people to believe (mistakenly) that the appropriate registration plates are displayed, or the appropriate licence is displayed, on the motor vehicle in accordance with these regulations.

Compare: 1986 No 6 s 17(b)

### 87 Obscured or indistinguishable registration plate or licence

(1) A person commits an offence if the person operates a motor vehicle by driving or using it on a road if the motor vehicle has affixed to it any registration plate or licence that is in any way obscured, or is rendered or allowed to become not easily distinguishable, whether by night or by day.

(2) A person commits a stationary vehicle offence if the person operates a motor vehicle by causing or permitting it to be on a road if the motor vehicle has affixed to it any registration plate or licence that is in any way obscured, or is rendered or allowed to become not easily distinguishable, whether by night or by day.

### 88 Driving vehicle with temporary exemption from continuous licensing requirement

(1) A person commits—

(a) an offence if the person operates a motor vehicle by driving or using it on a road while an exemption under regulation 20 in respect of the motor vehicle is in force:

(b) a stationary vehicle offence if the person causes or permits a motor vehicle to be on a road while an exemption under regulation 20 in respect of the motor vehicle is in force.

(2) In proceedings for an offence against this regulation, it is a defence if the defendant proves that the motor vehicle was operated on a road only while being taken directly to a place of repair or inspection for the purpose of repair or obtaining evidence of vehicle inspection.

Regulation 88(2): inserted, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 16 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

### 89 Interference with prohibition notice

A person commits an offence if the person removes, obscures, or renders indistinguishable a notice affixed to a motor vehicle under section 248 of the Act, unless—

(a) the person is a storage provider who is about to release the motor vehicle from storage under section 252 of the Act; or

(b) the notice has been revoked by—

(i) the Police, if it had been issued by an enforcement officer; or

(ii) a local authority, if it had been issued by an employee or agent of the local authority.

### 90 Failure to surrender registration plates and licences

(1) A person commits an offence if the person fails to surrender a registration plate or facsimile plate to the Registrar when required to do so under section 257(4) or section 265(1) of the Act.

(2) A person commits an offence if the person fails to surrender a registration plate or licence to the Registrar when required to do so under regulation 10, 43(8), 44(5), 60(3)(c), or 61.

## *Evidence*

### 91 Evidence of registration and licensing

(1) The fact that a motor vehicle is operated without having registration plates affixed to and displayed on it in accordance with these regulations is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, sufficient evidence that the motor vehicle is not registered in accordance with Part 17 of the Act.

(2) The fact that a motor vehicle is operated without having a valid licence affixed to and displayed on it in accordance with these regulations is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, sufficient evidence that the motor vehicle is not licensed in accordance with Part 17 of the Act.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, **valid licence** means a current licence or a licence issued for the motor vehicle that is to come into force within the next month.

*Penalties*

### 92 Fines

A person who commits an offence against a provision of these regulations is liable on conviction—

(a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding the amount specified in relation to that offence in the third column of the table in Schedule 6:

(b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding the amount specified in relation to that offence in the fourth column of that table.

Regulation 92: amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

### 93 Infringement offences

An offence against a provision of these regulations for which an infringement fee is specified in the table in Schedule 6 is an infringement offence against the Act.

### 94 Infringement fees

The infringement fee for an infringement offence against a provision of these regulations is—

(a) in the case of an individual, the infringement fee specified in relation to that offence in the fifth column of the table in Schedule 6:

(b) in the case of a body corporate, the infringement fee specified in relation to that offence in the sixth column of that table.

### 95 Form of infringement notice

For the purposes of section 139 of the Act, an infringement notice for an infringement offence against a provision of these regulations and a reminder notice in respect of an infringement notice must be in the form prescribed in Schedule 1 of the Land Transport (Infringement and Reminder Notices) Regulations 1998.

### 96 Demerit points for infringement offences against certain provisions

The demerit points for infringement offences against certain provisions of these regulations are specified in the table in Schedule 7.

## Part 10
## Revocations, consequential amendment, and expiry

### 97 Revocations

The following regulations and notice are revoked:

(a) the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Register Authorised Access) Regulations 2010 (SR 2010/87):

(b) the Transport (Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Regulations 1994 (SR 1994/244):

(c) the Transport (Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Notice 1995 (SR 1995/136):

(d) the Transport (Change of Ownership) Regulations 1995 (SR 1995/198):

(e) the Transport (Fees for Details of Register) Regulations 1989 (SR 1989/138).

### 98 Consequential amendment

The regulations set out in Schedule 8 are amended in the manner set out in that schedule.

### 99 Expiry of regulation 19(1)(c) and Part 3 of Schedule 2

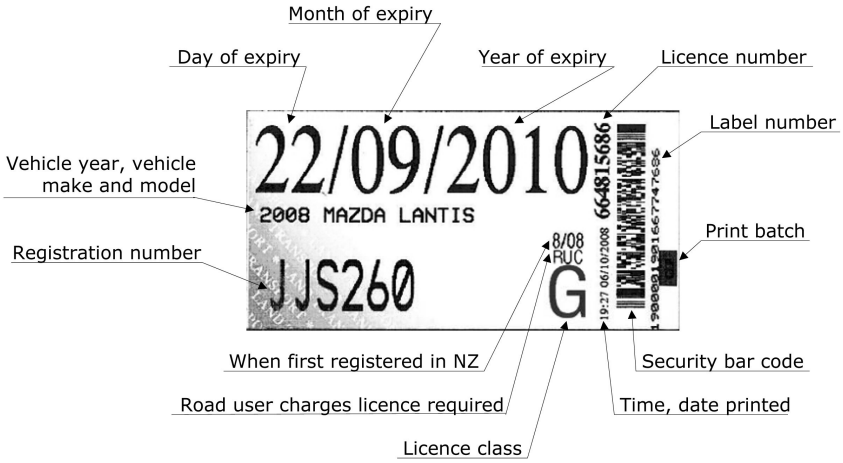
Regulation 19(1)(c) and Part 3 of Schedule 2 expire with the close of 1 August 2011.

# Schedule 1
# Form of physical licence

r 15

Schedule 1 heading: amended, on 19 May 2026, by section 169 of the Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21).

*Diagram 1*




## Notes

1 If the motor vehicle is of a class described in the first column of the table below, the large letter "G" in diagram 1 must be replaced, in the same style, with the letter (representing the licence class) shown for that class of motor vehicle in the second column of the table.

2 The appropriate identifying details must appear in place of those shown in diagram 1 in respect of the—

(a) year and month first registered in New Zealand:

(b) registration number:

(c) year in which the motor vehicle was first registered or, for a motor vehicle registered before 1 January 2007, the year of manufacture, model year, or year first registered:

(d) manufacturer or model:

(e) expiry day, expiry month, expiry year, and licence number:

(f) label number, bar coding, print batch, and time and date that the licence is printed.

3 If, at the time of application for the licence, the motor vehicle is one that is required also to be licensed under the Road User Charges Act 2012, the licence must show the letters "RUC" as indicated in diagram 1. In all other cases, those letters must be omitted.

4 The licence must show a stripe that is coloured blue.

5 The licence may include a short description of information relevant to vehicle classification (for example, information identifying the vehicle as complying with restrictions applying to use by learner or restricted driver licence holders).

*Table*

| Class of motor vehicle | Replacement letter |
|---|---|
| An exempted motor vehicle (within the meaning of the Land Transport Management (Apportionment and Refund of Excise Duty and Excise-Equivalent Duty) Regulations 2004) for which current evidence of vehicle inspection is required | B |
| An exempted motor vehicle (within the meaning of the Land Transport Management (Apportionment and Refund of Excise Duty and Excise-Equivalent Duty) Regulations 2004) for which current evidence of vehicle inspection is not required | X |
| A motor vehicle operated under a transport service licence (other than one falling within any preceding description in this table) for which current evidence of vehicle inspection is required but a current certificate of loading is not required | T |
| A motor vehicle operated under a transport service licence (other than one falling within any preceding description in this table) for which current evidence of vehicle inspection and a certificate of loading are required | L |
| A heavy motor vehicle (other than one falling within any preceding description in this table) for which current evidence of vehicle inspection is required | K |
| A motor vehicle (other than one falling within any preceding description in this table) for which current evidence of vehicle inspection is not required | N |
| A motor vehicle listed in Part 2 of Schedule 2 or Part 3 of Schedule 2 | A |

Schedule 1 note 3: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 17 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

# Schedule 2
# Exemptions

rr 7, 8, 19, 23, 77

## Part 1
## Motor vehicles exempt from continuous licensing requirement

1 A tractor.

2 A traction engine.

3 A forklift.

4 A self-propelled machine that is designed and constructed (not merely adapted) for specialist industrial purposes such as driving, carrying, or propelling any of the following:

(a) aerodrome runway sweepers:

(b) electrical substations:

(c) filters for transformer oil:

(d) log haulers that are stationary when hauling logs:

(e) aero engine test benches.

5 A self-propelled machine that is designed and constructed (not merely adapted) for agricultural purposes, but not including—

(a) a self-propelled machine for trimming trees or hedges; or

(b) a motor vehicle designed for spreading fertiliser if it is used on a road for the cartage of fertiliser; or

(c) a motor vehicle designed as a weed sprayer on a truck chassis.

6 A veteran motor vehicle or a vintage motor vehicle.

7 A pedestrian-controlled motor vehicle designed exclusively or principally for the carriage of goods, including animals and mail, but not including a tractor.

8 An all-terrain vehicle.

9 A motor vehicle that is being held for the purpose of sale by a motor vehicle trader (within the meaning of the Motor Vehicle Sales Act 2003) or by a person otherwise lawfully engaged in trading motor vehicles.

10 A stolen vehicle (until returned to the owner's possession after the theft).

11 A trailer whose gross laden weight does not exceed 3 500 kilograms.

12 An exempted vehicle as defined in the Land Transport Management (Apportionment and Refund of Excise Duty and Excise-Equivalent Duty) Regulations 2004.

## Part 2

## Motor vehicles not exempt from registration and licensing but exempt from requirement to pay registration and licensing fees

1 A pedestrian-controlled goods service vehicle.

2 A motor vehicle propelled and supported solely by self-laying tracks.

3 An all-terrain vehicle.

4 Any mobile machinery used on roads only in road construction zones in accordance with notices declaring such zones.

5 A logging truck or logging trailer that is unladen and is only used on a road while being taken directly to a place of, and for the purpose of, inspection, servicing, repair, or obtaining evidence of vehicle inspection.

Schedule 2 Part 2 item 5: inserted, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 18 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

## Part 3

## Motor vehicles not exempt from registration and licensing but exempt from requirement to pay registration and licensing fees until close of 1 August 2011

*[Expired]*

Schedule 2 Part 3: expired, on 2 August 2011, by regulation 99.

# Schedule 3
# Form of trade plate

r 36

*Diagram 1*

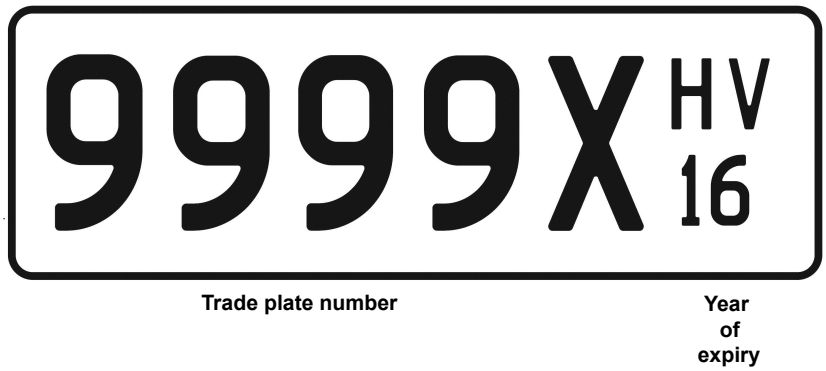



*Diagram 2*

Schedule 3 diagram 1: inserted, on 1 January 2016, by regulation 8 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2014 (LI 2014/378).

# Schedule 4
# Form of plates for official motor vehicles

r 37

| | Office | | Distinguishing marks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Governor-General | 1 | Crown of any size |
| 2 | New Zealand Government Ministers of the Crown | 2 | "CR" followed by a series of numbers from 1 onwards |
| 3(a) | Governments of foreign and Commonwealth countries with established diplomatic missions in New Zealand | 3 | For a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, moped, or trailer, "DC" followed by a series of numbers from 1 onwards; for a motorcycle, moped, or trailer, "DCC" preceded by a series of numbers from 1 onwards |
| 3(b) | Any person entitled in New Zealand to full diplomatic immunities and privileges under the Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968 | | |
| 3(c) | Organisations in respect of which immunities or privileges have been conferred under section 9(2)(a) of the Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968 | | |
| 3(d) | Any person entitled in New Zealand to immunities or privileges under section 9(2)(b) of the Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968 | | |
| 4(a) | Governments of foreign and Commonwealth countries with missions of consular or equivalent status established in New Zealand | 4 | For a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, moped, or trailer, "CC" followed by a series of numbers from 1 onwards; for a motorcycle, moped, or trailer, "CCC" preceded by a series of numbers from 1 onwards |
| 4(b) | Any person entitled in New Zealand to full consular immunities and privileges under the Consular Privileges and Immunities Act 1971 | | |
| 5 | Any other person entitled in New Zealand to any immunities or privileges (other than those accorded to honorary representatives) under the Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968 | 5 | For a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, moped, or trailer, "FC" followed by a series of numbers from 1 onwards; for a motorcycle, moped, or trailer, "FCC" preceded by a series of numbers from 1 onwards |

# Schedule 5
# Fees

rr 3, 63−66, 68B, 69

Schedule 5 heading: amended, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(1) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

In this schedule, **total piston displacement**, in relation to the motor of a motor vehicle, means—

(a) the total piston displacement as specified by the manufacturer, in a case where the displacement has been specified by the manufacturer in cubic centimetres and the motor has not subsequently been modified in relation to its piston displacement:

(b) the total piston displacement as specified by the manufacturer multiplied by 16.39, in a case where the displacement has been specified by the manufacturer in cubic inches and the motor has not subsequently been modified in relation to its piston displacement:

(c) the total piston displacement as determined by the Registrar in any other case.

## Part 1
## Registration fees

| | Vehicle type | Fee ($) |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | For a veteran motor vehicle (not being a moped) or a vintage motor vehicle (not being a moped) | 47.00 |
| 2 | For a motor vehicle designed exclusively or principally for the carriage of up to and including 9 persons (including the driver)— | |
| | (a) having a motor whose total piston displacement does not exceed 1 300 cubic centimetres: | 74.00 |
| | (b) having a motor whose total piston displacement exceeds 1 300 cubic centimetres but does not exceed 2 600 cubic centimetres: | 112.00 |
| | (c) having a motor whose total piston displacement exceeds 2 600 cubic centimetres but does not exceed 4 000 cubic centimetres: | 139.00 |
| | (d) having a motor whose total piston displacement exceeds 4 000 cubic centimetres | 232.00 |
| 3 | For a motor vehicle designed exclusively or principally for the carriage of goods (including animals and mail), but not including a tractor, that— | |
| | (a) is a heavy motor vehicle: | 232.00 |
| | (b) is not a heavy motor vehicle | 139.00 |
| 4 | For any of the following: | 47.00 |
| | (a) a motorcycle having a motor whose total piston displacement exceeds 60 cubic centimetres: | |
| | (b) a trailer: | |
| | (c) traction engine | |
| 5 | For any of the following: | 28.00 |
| | (a) a motorcycle having a motor whose total piston displacement does not exceed 60 cubic centimetres: | |

| | Vehicle type | Fee ($) |
|---|---|---|
| | (b) a moped | |
| 6 | For a tractor or a self-propelled agricultural machine | 10.00 |
| 7 | For an all-terrain vehicle | 47.00 |
| 8 | For a motor vehicle not falling within any of the previous categories | 92.00 |

# Part 1A
# Administration fees for registration, replacement of certificate of registration, or cancellation of registration

| | Fee ($) |
|---|---|
| **Registering motor vehicle** | |
| For each application to register motor vehicle with vehicle identification number through Registrar or agent | 12.50 |
| For each application to register motor vehicle without vehicle identification number through Registrar or agent | 12.78 |
| For each application to register motor vehicle with vehicle identification number through motor vehicle industry agent | 7.51 |
| For each application to register motor vehicle without vehicle identification number through motor vehicle industry agent | 5.98 |
| Additional fee for application for first registration of motor vehicle | 7.48 |
| For each application to reregister motor vehicle where registration previously cancelled | 5.50 |
| For each application to cancel registration of new motor vehicle where application made, and registration applied for, by motor vehicle trader registered under the Motor Vehicle Sales Act 2003 or person who is otherwise engaged in trading motor vehicles | 17.50 |
| **Replacing certificate of registration** | |
| For each application to replace certificate of registration made by post, telephone, or in electronic form | 12.97 |
| **Cancelling motor vehicle registration** | |
| For each application to cancel motor vehicle registration made through agent | 8.71 |
| For each application to cancel motor vehicle registration made by post or in electronic form | 9.62 |

Schedule 5 Part 1A: replaced, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(2) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

# Part 2
# Annual licence fees

| | Vehicle type | Fee ($) |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | For a motorcycle (not being a motorcycle to which item 3 applies) | 52.50 |
| 2 | For a moped (not being a moped to which item 3(a) applies) | 31.00 |
| 3 | For a— | |
| | (a) veteran motor vehicle (including a motorcycle and a moped): | 22.50 |

| | Vehicle type | Fee ($) |
|---|---|---|
| | (b) vintage motor vehicle (including a motorcycle but not including a moped) | 42.00 |
| 4 | For a trailer that, with the load it is for the time being carrying, does not weigh more than 2 000 kilograms | 52.50 |
| 5 | For a tractor or self-propelled agricultural machine | 93.50 |
| 6 | For a traction engine | 22.50 |
| 7 | For an all-terrain vehicle | 52.50 |
| 8 | For a motor vehicle not falling within any of the previous categories | 93.50 |
| 9 | For any trade plate for use on a motorcycle or moped | 52.50 |
| 10 | For any trade plate for use on any other motor vehicle | 93.50 |

Schedule 5 Part 2: replaced, on 1 January 2026, by regulation 6 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations (No 2) 2024 (SL 2024/211).

# Part 2A
# Licence label fee

*[Revoked]*

Schedule 5 Part 2A: revoked, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(3) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

# Part 2AB
# Additional fee payable in respect of certain classes of RUC vehicles

*[Expired]*

Schedule 5 Part 2AB: expired, on the close of 31 December 2015, pursuant to section 270(3) of the Land Transport Act 1998 (1998 No 110).

# Part 3
# Additional fee payable in respect of certain classes of RUC vehicles

Schedule 5 Part 3: inserted, as Part 2AC, on 26 February 2016, by regulation 5 of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2016 (LI 2016/25).

Schedule 5 Part 3 Part number: replaced, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(4) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

| | Vehicle type | Fee ($) |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Additional fee payable in respect of a tractor operated at a speed that exceeds 40 km per hour | 367.00 |
| 2 | Additional fee for trade plates for use on heavy RUC vehicles within the meaning of the Road User Charges Act 2012 | 201.50 |

# Part 4
# Administration fees for applications for licences and replacement of licence labels

Schedule 5 Part 4: replaced, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(5) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

| | | Fee ($) |
|---|---|---|
| **Application for motor vehicle licence** | | |
| Administration fee for each application for licence— | | |
| (a) | if application made through agent: | 10.43 |
| (b) | if application made through motor vehicle industry agent: | 6.90 |
| (c) | if application made by email or post: | 12.32 |
| (d) | if application made online | 7.53 |
| **Replacing licence label** | | |
| Administration fee for each application for replacement of licence label— | | |
| (a) | if application made through agent: | 12.22 |
| (b) | if application made by post, telephone, or in electronic form: | 13.59 |
| (c) | if application made online or through Direct Connect: | 6.90 |
| (d) | if application made through motor vehicle industry agent | 6.90 |

# Part 5
# Fees for registration plates

Schedule 5 Part 5: replaced, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(5) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

| | Plate type | Fee ($) |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | For ordinary plates embossed and coloured black against reflective background consisting of white retro-reflective sheeting— | |
| | (a) for use on motorcycles, mopeds, tractors, and trailers: | 12.18 each plate |
| | (b) for use on other motor vehicles | 15.87 each pair of plates |
| 2 | For plates for use on official motor vehicles allocated to New Zealand Government Ministers of the Crown | 31.58 each plate or pair of plates |
| 3 | For personalised plates consisting solely of distinguishing marks coloured black against reflective background of white retro-reflective sheeting (**standard-issue personalised plates**)— | |
| | (a) for use on motorcycles, mopeds, tractors, and trailers: | 26.71 each plate |
| | (b) for use on other motor vehicles | 30.40 each pair of plates |
| 4 | For personalised plates that are not standard-issue personalised plates | Reasonable cost of manufacturing and distributing each pair of plates |
| 5 | For trade plates | 10.54 each plate |
| 6 | For renewal of trade plates | 10.36 each plate |
| 7 | For supplementary plates (other than personalised plates that are not standard-issue personalised plates) | 17.84 each plate |

| | Plate type | Fee ($) |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | For supplementary personalised plates that are not standard-issue personalised plates | Reasonable cost of manufacturing and distributing each plate |
| 9 | For replacement plates (other than personalised plates that are not trade plates or standard-issue personalised plates) | 25.31 each pair of plates or 21.62 each plate |
| 10 | Administration fee for assignment of plates in applicant's possession to motor vehicle for which applicant is registered person (other than where personalised plate is being assigned to motor vehicle that currently has personalised plate) | 5.48 |
| 11 | For replacement trade plates | 16.05 each plate |
| 12 | For replacement personalised plates that are not standard-issue personalised plates | Reasonable cost of manufacturing and distributing each plate |
| 13 | For duplicate plates (other than personalised plates that are not standard-issue personalised plates) | 14.99 each plate or pair of plates |
| 14 | For duplicate personalised plates that are not standard-issue personalised plates | Reasonable cost of manufacturing and distributing each plate |

# Part 5A
# Administration fees for registration plates

*[Revoked]*

Schedule 5 Part 5A: revoked, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(5) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

# Part 6
# Fees for information from register of motor vehicles

Schedule 5 Part 6: replaced, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(5) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

| | Fee per record ($) |
|---|---|
| Request for information from register of motor vehicles using an online service provided by or on behalf of Registrar | 0.16 |

# Part 6A
# Administration fees for duplicates and replacements

*[Revoked]*

Schedule 5 Part 6A: revoked, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(5) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

# Part 7
# Miscellaneous fees

Schedule 5 Part 7: replaced, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(5) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

| | | Fee ($) |
|---|---|---|
| Fees for— | | |
| (a) | application to relicense fleet of motor vehicles: | 25.07 |
| (b) | application by overseas visitor to import motor vehicle on temporary basis: | 33.20 |
| (c) | issue of a motor vehicle licence invoice for outstanding licensing fees: | 12.22 |
| (d) | set-up of direct debit facilities for Direct Connect customer or motor vehicle industry agent | 18.94 |

# Part 8
# Recording change of registered person

*[Revoked]*

Schedule 5 Part 8: revoked, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(5) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

# Part 9
# Authorised access application processing fees

*[Revoked]*

Schedule 5 Part 9: revoked, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(5) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

# Part 10
# Administration fee for application for exemption

*[Revoked]*

Schedule 5 Part 10: revoked, on 1 October 2023, by regulation 20(5) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213).

# Schedule 6
# Penalties

rr 92–94

| Provision | Brief description | Maximum penalty on conviction for individual ($) | Maximum penalty on conviction for body corporate ($) | Infringement fee for individual ($) | Infringement fee for body corporate ($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 74 | Using personal information in breach of authorisation | 10,000 | 50,000 | — | — |
| 75 | Impersonating someone to apply for his or her owner information | 10,000 | — | — | — |
| 76 | Providing false or misleading information | 5,000 | 25,000 | 1,000 | 5,000 |
| 77(1)(a) | Operating unregistered motor vehicle by driving or using it on road in contravention of section 242(1) | 1,000 | — | 150 | — |
| 77(1)(a) | Operating unlicensed motor vehicle by driving or using it on road in contravention of section 242(1) | 1,000 | — | 100 | — |
| 77(1)(b) | Operating motor vehicle on road without plates affixed | 1,000 | — | 150 | — |
| 77(1)(b) | Operating motor vehicle on road without licence affixed | 1,000 | — | 75 | — |
| 77(2)(a) | Causing or permitting unregistered or unlicensed | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 200 |

| Provision | Brief description | Maximum penalty on conviction for individual ($) | Maximum penalty on conviction for body corporate ($) | Infringement fee for individual ($) | Infringement fee for body corporate ($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | motor vehicle to be on road in contravention of section 242(1) | | | | |
| 77(2)(b) | Causing or permitting motor vehicle to be on road without plates or licence affixed | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 200 |
| 78 | Failing to comply with continuous licensing requirement | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 1,000 |
| 79 | Applying for registration of motor vehicle that the person knows or ought to know is registered | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 1,000 |
| 80 | Applying for licence for motor vehicle whose registration has been cancelled | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 1,000 |
| 81 | Operating motor vehicle for which licence fee or accident insurance levy paid is lower than licence fee or accident insurance levy payable | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 1,000 |
| 82 | Failing to notify particulars | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 1,000 |
| 83 | Failing to notify under regulation 6(1) or 18 | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 1,000 |
| 84 | Using trade plate when not eligible | 2,000 | 10,000 | 200 | 1,000 |

| Provision | Brief description | Maximum penalty on conviction for individual ($) | Maximum penalty on conviction for body corporate ($) | Infringement fee for individual ($) | Infringement fee for body corporate ($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 85(1)(a) | Operating motor vehicle displaying plates or licence not authorised for that motor vehicle | 1,000 | — | 100 | — |
| 85(1)(b) | Operating motor vehicle displaying object or design likely to be mistaken for plates or licence authorised for that motor vehicle | 1,000 | — | 100 | — |
| 85(2)(a) | Causing or permitting motor vehicle to be on road displaying plates or licence not authorised for that motor vehicle | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 200 |
| 85(2)(b) | Causing or permitting motor vehicle to be on road displaying object or design likely to be mistaken for plates or licence authorised for that motor vehicle | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 200 |
| 86 | Operating motor vehicle displaying object or design intended to deceive | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 200 |
| 87(1) | Operating motor vehicle with plates or licence that is wholly or partially obscured or not easily distinguishable | 1,000 | — | 100 | — |
| 87(2) | Causing or permitting motor vehicle to be on | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 200 |

| Provision | Brief description | Maximum penalty on conviction for individual ($) | Maximum penalty on conviction for body corporate ($) | Infringement fee for individual ($) | Infringement fee for body corporate ($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | road with plates or licence that is wholly or partially obscured or not easily distinguishable | | | | |
| 88(a) | Operating on road motor vehicle with temporary exemption granted under regulation 20 | 1,000 | — | 150 | — |
| 88(b) | Causing or permitting to be on road motor vehicle with temporary exemption granted under regulation 20 | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 200 |
| 89 | Interfering with prohibition notice | 2,000 | — | 400 | — |
| 90(1) | Failing to surrender registration plate when required to do so under section 257(4) or 265(1) | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 1,000 |
| 90(2) | Failing to surrender registration plate or licence when required to do so under regulation 10, 43(9), 44(5), 60(3)(c), or 61 | 1,000 | 5,000 | 200 | 1,000 |

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 July 2013, by section 413 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(1) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(2) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(3) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(4) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(5) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(6) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(7) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(8) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(9) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(10) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(11) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(12) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(13) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(14) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(15) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(16) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(17) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(18) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(19) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(20) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(21) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(22) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

Schedule 6: amended, on 1 October 2012, by regulation 20(23) of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227).

# Schedule 7
# Demerit points for certain infringement offences

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| Provision | Brief description | Demerit points |
|---|---|---|
| 77(1)(a) | Operating unregistered motor vehicle by driving or using it on road in contravention of section 242(1) | 20 |
| 77(1)(a) | Operating unlicensed motor vehicle by driving or using it on road in contravention of section 242(1) | 15 |
| 77(1)(b) | Operating motor vehicle on road without plates affixed | 20 |
| 84 | Using trade plate when not eligible | 20 |
| 85(1)(a) | Operating motor vehicle displaying plates or licence not authorised for that motor vehicle | 25 |
| 85(1)(b) | Operating motor vehicle displaying object or design likely to be mistaken for plates or licence authorised for that motor vehicle | 25 |
| 87(1) | Operating motor vehicle with plates or licence that is wholly or partially obscured or not easily distinguishable | 25 |
| 88(a) | Operating motor vehicle with temporary exemption granted under regulation 20 | 20 |

# Schedule 8
# Consequential amendment

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## Land Transport (Offences and Penalties) Regulations 1999 (SR 1999/99)

Part 1 of Schedule 2: insert after the item relating to section 59(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 77(1)(a) | Operating motor vehicle by driving or using it on road in contravention of section 242(1) | 20 |

Rebecca Kitteridge,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Issued under the authority of the Legislation Act 2019.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 31 March 2011.

## Notes

### *1 General*

This is a consolidation of the Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Regulations 2011 that incorporates the amendments made to the legislation so that it shows the law as at its stated date.

### *2 Legal status*

A consolidation is taken to correctly state, as at its stated date, the law enacted or made by the legislation consolidated and by the amendments. This presumption applies unless the contrary is shown.

Section 78 of the Legislation Act 2019 provides that this consolidation, published as an electronic version, is an official version. A printed version of legislation that is produced directly from this official electronic version is also an official version.

### *3 Editorial and format changes*

The Parliamentary Counsel Office makes editorial and format changes to consolidations using the powers under subpart 2 of Part 3 of the Legislation Act 2019. See also PCO editorial conventions for consolidations.

### *4 Amendments incorporated in this consolidation*

Regulatory Systems (Transport) Amendment Act 2026 (2026 No 21): sections 156–169

Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations (No 2) 2024 (SL 2024/211)

Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2024 (SL 2024/128)

Road User Charges (Light Electric RUC Vehicles) Amendment Act 2024 (2024 No 12): Part 2 subpart 8

Land Transport (Clean Vehicle Discount Scheme Repeal) Amendment Act 2023 (2023 No 66): section 19

Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2023 (SL 2023/213)

Legislation Act (Sub-delegated Secondary Legislation) Regulations 2021 (LI 2021/248): regulations 125, 126

Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) (COVID-19—Extension of Duration of Motor Vehicle Licences) Amendment Regulations 2021 (LI 2021/243)

Privacy Act 2020 (2020 No 31): section 217

Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) (COVID-19—Extension of Duration of Motor Vehicle Licences) Amendment Regulations 2020 (LI 2020/56)

Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2016 (LI 2016/25)

Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2014 (LI 2014/378)

Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2013 (SR 2013/405)

Climate Change Response (Emissions Trading and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2012 (2012 No 89): section 103

Land Transport (Motor Vehicle Registration and Licensing) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SR 2012/227)

Subordinate Legislation (Confirmation and Validation) Act 2011 (2011 No 96): section 9

Criminal Procedure Act 2011 (2011 No 81): section 413

Land Transport Act 1998 (1998 No 110): section 270(3)

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