

Transport service licence

16-1 TSL

Transport service licence 16-1 TSL

Summary of legislation

Applicable legislation

- Land Transport Act 1998

Mandatory requirement

Business details

- No certificate of fitness shall be issued in respect of any transport service vehicle unless the vehicle inspector has been notified of the transport service licence number under which the vehicle is being operated.

Reasons for rejection

Mandatory requirement

- The operator of a vehicle that requires a transport service licence (**Table 16-1-1**) has not notified (**Note 2**) the vehicle inspector of the transport service licence number under which the vehicle is operated.

Table 16-1-1. Requirements for transport service licences

Vehicles that require	Vehicles that do not require
Goods service licence:	
Heavy vehicles with a GVM of 6000 kg or more and capable of carrying goods	Vehicle recovery service vehicle Vehicles running on tracks and rollers Vehicles that operate solely in areas to which the public does not have right of access Vehicles used as places of abode that are not used in a rental service (eg motorhomes and dual-purpose motorhomes carrying horses where at least 50% of the floor space is constructed for human accommodation (this includes dedicated tractor and semi-trailer motorhomes)) Vehicles listed as farm vehicles (ie exempt class B licence) Tractors and traction engines Forklifts Hearses Mobile cranes Fire engines Mobile machines
Vehicle recovery service licence:	
Vehicle recovery service vehicles (ie designed or adapted for the purpose of towing or carrying motor vehicles for hire or reward)	Recovery vehicles of the New Zealand Defence Force
Rental service licence:	
Rental vehicles	

Note 1 If correctly licensed, a vehicle requiring a transport service licence can be identified by the 'T' or 'L' on the vehicle licence label.

Note 2 Every vehicle that operates in a goods service or vehicle recovery service must display a TSL label that identifies the TSL number the vehicle is presently operated under (see Figure 16-1-1). For CoF purposes, the vehicle inspector must record the number on the TSL label. Where there is no TSL label, or for a rental vehicle, the TSDA is expected to make a reasonable effort to request the TSL number from the driver. The TSL number must be entered into the system when the inspection is recorded, but where a TSL number cannot be obtained, fault code VLP must be entered.

Transport service licence 16-1 TSL (cont.)



Figure 16-1-1. Sample TSL label

Transport service licence

16-1 TSL

Summary of legislation

Applicable legislation

- Land Transport Act 1998

Mandatory requirement

- No certificate of fitness shall be issued in respect of any transport service vehicle unless the vehicle inspector has been notified of the transport service licence number under which the vehicle is being operated.

Reasons for rejection

Mandatory requirement

- The operator of a light PSV has not notified (**Note 3**) the vehicle inspector of the passenger service licence number under which the vehicle is operated.
- The operator of a light rental service vehicle has not notified (**Note 3**) the vehicle inspector of the rental service licence number under which the vehicle is operated.

Note 1 If correctly licensed, a vehicle that requires a transport service licence can be identified by the 'L' on the vehicle licence label.

Note 2 Definitions

PSV (passenger service vehicle), for the purpose of this section, means a vehicle that:

- is used to carry passengers for hire or reward, including the letting on hire of a vehicle by a person who drives the vehicle or provides a driver for the vehicle if, during hiring, the vehicle is used for the carriage of passengers, or
- is a class MD2 vehicle,

but does not include the following:

- a rental vehicle that is not a passenger service vehicle, or
- a vehicle used as a place of abode to the extent that it is not used in a rental service (eg a motorhome or dual-purpose motorhome carrying horses where at least 50% of the floor space is constructed for human accommodation), or
- a hearse.

Rental service vehicle, for the purposes of this section, means a vehicle that is used or available for use in a rental service for letting on hire for the carriage of passengers or goods, or both, to a person who drives or provides a driver for the vehicle.

Note 3 Every taxi, shuttle, and MD2 vehicle must display a TSL label that identifies the TSL number the vehicle is presently operated under (see **Figure 16-1-2**). For CoF purposes, the vehicle inspector must record the number on the TSL label. Where there is no TSL label, or for a rental vehicle, the TSDA is expected to make a reasonable effort to request the TSL number from the driver. The TSL number must be entered into the system when the inspection is recorded, but where a TSL number cannot be obtained, fault code VLP must be entered.



Figure 16-1-2. Sample TSL label

Transport service licence

16-1 TSL

Summary of legislation

Applicable legislation

- Land Transport Act 1998

Mandatory requirement

- No certificate of fitness shall be issued in respect of any transport service vehicle unless the vehicle inspector has been notified of the transport service licence under which the vehicle is being operated.

Reasons for rejection

Mandatory requirement

- The operator of a heavy PSV has not notified (**Note 3**) the vehicle inspector of the passenger service licence number under which the vehicle is operated.

Note 1 If correctly licensed, a PSV can be identified by the 'L' on the vehicle licence label.

Note 2 PSV (passenger service vehicle), for the purpose of this section, means:

- a vehicle used to carry passengers for hire or reward, or
- a class MD3, MD4 or ME vehicle,

but does not include the following:

- a rental vehicle that is not a passenger service vehicle, or
- a vehicle used as a place of abode that is not used in a rental service (eg a motorhome and dual-purpose motorhome carrying horses where at least 50% of the floor space is constructed for human accommodation), or
- a hearse.

Note 3 Every heavy PSV must display a TSL label that identifies the TSL number the vehicle is presently operated under (see **Figure 16-1-3**). For CoF purposes, the vehicle inspector must record the number on the TSL label. Where there is no TSL label, the TSDA is expected to make a reasonable effort to request the TSL number from the driver. The TSL number must be entered into the system when the inspection is recorded, but where a TSL number cannot be obtained, fault code VLP must be entered.



Figure 16-1-3. Sample TSL label

