PURSUANT to the Land Transport Act 1998, the Minister of Transport makes the following ordinary rule.

RULES

Part 1
Preliminary provisions

1 Title and commencement

(1) This rule may be cited as the Land Transport (Driver Licensing) Rule 1999.

(2) This rule is the Land Transport Rule 91001.

(3) This rule comes into force on 3 May 1999.

2 Interpretation

(1) In this rule, unless the context otherwise requires,—

the Act means the Land Transport Act 1998:

[Agency means the New Zealand Transport Agency established under section 93 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003.]

All-terrain vehicle means a special-purpose vehicle (with or without motorcycle controls and equipment) that—

(a) Is principally designed for off-road use; and

(b) Has 3 or more wheels; and

(c) Has an engine capacity exceeding 50 ml; and

(d) Has a gross weight of less than 1000 kg:

[ambulance means a motor vehicle designed and used principally for the carriage of sick or injured persons]

Approved course means a course approved under clause 96:

Articulated bus means a bus consisting of 2 or more rigid sections that—

(a) Articulate relative to each other; and

(b) Have interconnecting passenger compartments that allow passengers to move freely between them; and

(c) Are not easily detachable from each other without specialist equipment:

[Authority means [[the Agency]] established by section 66 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003]

Class, in relation to a driver licence, means a class of licence specified in Schedule 3:

Combination vehicle means any motor vehicle [[other than a special-type vehicle]] with a trailer attached or that has any pivot points to allow any part of the chassis of the vehicle to move or rotate in relation to any other part of the chassis of the vehicle:

Correcting lenses includes glasses, contact lenses, and other aids to vision worn by a person:

Course provider means an individual or an organisation approved under this rule to provide a course that has been approved under this rule:

Dangerous goods means goods declared to be dangerous goods in Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 1999:

Dependant means—

(a) A child who ordinarily resides with a licence holder or a licence holder's spouse [or partner] and—

(i) Whose care is primarily the responsibility of the licence holder or the licence holder's spouse [or partner]; and

(ii) Who is being maintained as a member of the licence holder's family; and

(iii) Who is financially dependent on the licence holder or the licence holder's spouse [or partner]; and

(iv) Who is not a person in respect of whom payments are being made under section 363 of the Children, Young Persons, and their Families Act 1989; or

(b) A relative of the licence holder (other than a child to whom paragraph (a) applies or the spouse [or partner] of the licence holder) by blood, marriage, [civil union,] or adoption who ordinarily resides with the licence holder, and who receives a social security benefit under the Social Security Act 1964; or

(c) Any other person not covered by paragraphs (a) or (b) for whom the licence holder is the primary care-giver:

Director: Definition Revoked

[driver identification card means a card issued under the regulations or the rules made under the Act]
Endorsement means an endorsement specified in Schedule 4:

Forklift means a motor vehicle (not being fitted with self-laying tracks) designed principally to lift, carry, or stack goods by means of 1 or more tines, platens, clamps, or other similar attachments:

Full licence means a driver licence of any class that is not subject to the conditions of a learner licence or a restricted licence:

Gross combined weight means the aggregate of the gross laden weights of the vehicles that make up a combination vehicle:

Gross laden weight, in relation to a motor vehicle, means—

(a) The greatest of the following weights:
   (i) A weight specified (subsequent to the latest modification specified, if any) as the gross laden weight of the vehicle by
       the manufacturer of the vehicle:
   (ii) A weight specified as the gross laden weight of the vehicle, or of a vehicle of that kind, by or under regulations or rules
        made under the Act:
   (iii) The weight of the vehicle, together with the load that the vehicle is for the time being carrying, including equipment and
        accessories:
(b) If evidence is adduced in respect of any but not all of the 3 weights referred to in paragraph (a), the greater of the weights, or (as
    the case may be) the only weight, in respect of which evidence is adduced:
(c) If evidence is not adduced in respect of any of the weights referred to in paragraph (a), the total of the unladen weight of the
    vehicle and the weight of the maximum load that the vehicle may safely carry:

Highest class, in relation to a driver licence, means the licence class with the highest number,

L, when following a licence class number, is an abbreviation for a learner licence:

Large passenger service vehicle means any passenger service vehicle other than a small passenger service vehicle:

Learner licence means a learner driver licence issued under Part 4:

Licensing agent means the [Agency] or a person to whom the [Agency] has delegated functions and powers under section 205(2) of

the Act in relation to the issuing, renewal, and replacement of driver licences:

[light trailer means a trailer whose gross laden weight does not exceed 3 500 kg]

[medical practitioner means a health practitioner who is, or is deemed to be, registered with the Medical Council of New Zealand
continued by section 114(1)(a) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 as a practitioner of the profession of

medicine]

[mobility device means—
   
(a) a vehicle that—
       (i) is designed and constructed (not merely adapted) for use by persons who require mobility assistance due to a physical or
           neurological impairment; and
       (ii) is powered solely by a motor that has a maximum power output not exceeding 1 500 W; or
   
(b) a vehicle that the [[Agency]] has declared under section 168A(1) of the Land Transport Act 1998 to be a mobility device]

moped means a motor vehicle running on 2 or 3 wheels that is fitted with a motor having a power output not exceeding 2 kilowatts and

is designed to be ridden at a speed not exceeding 50 km/h under normal conditions of use:

motor vehicle—

(a) Means a vehicle drawn or propelled by mechanical power; and
(b) Includes a trailer; but
(c) Does not include—
   (i) A vehicle running on rails; or
   (ii) Revoked.
   (iii) A trailer (other than a trailer designed solely for the carriage of goods) that is designed and used exclusively as part of
        the armament of the New Zealand Defence Force; or
   (iv) A trailer running on 1 wheel and designed exclusively as a speed measuring device or for testing the wear of vehicle
        tyres; or
   (v) A vehicle designed for amusement purposes and used exclusively within a place of recreation, amusement, or
        entertainment to which the public does not have access with motor vehicles; or
   (vi) A pedestrian-controlled machine; or]
[(vii) a vehicle that the [[Agency]] has declared is not a motor vehicle under section 168A of the Land Transport Act 1998; or]
[(viii) a mobility device]
**motorcycle** means a motor vehicle running on 2 wheels, or not more than 3 wheels when fitted with a sidecar; and includes any vehicle with motorcycle controls declared by the [Agency] to be a motorcycle; but does not include a moped:

**National register of driver licences** means the register maintained by the Authority under section 199 of the Act:

**occupational therapist** means a health practitioner who is, or is deemed to be, registered with the Occupational Therapy Board continued by section 114(1)(a) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 as a practitioner of the profession of occupational therapy

**older driver test: Definition Revoked**

**on-road safety test** means the test specified in Part F Schedule 6.

**optometrist** means a health practitioner who is, or is deemed to be, registered with the Optometrists and Dispensing Opticians Board continued by section 114(1)(a) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 as a practitioner of the profession of optometry

**partner**, in the phrase “spouse or partner” and in related contexts, means a civil union partner or a de facto partner

**passenger service** means, subject to section 47 of the Transport Services Licensing Act 1989,—

(a) The carriage of passengers on any road for hire or reward by means of a motor vehicle; and includes the letting on hire of a vehicle by a person who drives the vehicle or provides a driver for the vehicle if, during the hiring, the vehicle is used for the carriage of passengers; and

(b) The carriage of passengers on any road, whether or not for hire or reward, by means of a large passenger service vehicle;—

but does not include any service specified as an exempt service in [the Act or in regulations or rules made under the Act]:

**passenger service vehicle** means a vehicle used or available for use in a passenger service for the carriage of passengers; but does not include a vehicle specified as an exempt vehicle in [the Act or in regulations or rules made under the Act]:

**pivot steer vehicle** means a vehicle with a chassis that is split into 2 dependent parts connected by a permanent steering pivot]

R, when following a licence class number, is an abbreviation for a restricted licence:

**registered health professional** means a health practitioner who is, or is deemed to be, registered with an authority established or continued by section 114 of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 as a practitioner of a particular health profession.

**Registered medical practitioner**: Definition Revoked

**Registered occupational therapist**: Definition Revoked

**Registered optometrist**: Definition Revoked

**Restricted licence** means a restricted driver licence issued under Part 4:

**Rigid vehicle** means a vehicle that does not have any pivot points to allow any part of the chassis of the vehicle to move or rotate in relation to any other part of the chassis of the vehicle; and includes an articulated bus [and a pivot steer vehicle]:

**Road** includes—

(a) A street; and

(b) A motorway; and

(c) A beach; and

(d) A place to which the public have access, whether as of right or not; and

(e) All bridges, culverts, ferries, and fords forming part of a road or street or motorway, or a place referred to in paragraph (d); and

(f) All sites at which vehicles may be weighed for the purposes of the Act or any other enactment:

**Small passenger service vehicle** means any passenger service vehicle that is designed or adapted to carry 12 or fewer persons (including the driver):

**Special-type vehicle** means any motor vehicle that—

(a) Is a forklift; or

(b) Runs on rollers; or

(c) Runs on—

(i) Self-laying tracks; or

(ii) Wheels, but is not a passenger vehicle, a trade vehicle, [a tractor, a fire engine,] or a vehicle recovery service vehicle:

**Spouse**: Definition Revoked

**Testing officer** means a person who is the holder of a testing officer endorsement:

**Testing Officer's Manual** means the Driver Testing Officer's Manual produced by the Authority setting out the requirements for administering theory tests and practical driving tests for the purposes of this rule:

**Trade vehicle** means a motor vehicle designed exclusively or principally for the carriage of goods; and—
(a) Includes—
(i) A motor vehicle that has been adapted by the permanent attachment of machinery or other similar apparatus; and
(ii) A motorised mobile home or self-propelled caravan; but
(b) Does not include—
(i) A moped or motorcycle;
(ii) A motor vehicle fitted with self laying tracks:
(iii) A forklift vehicle:
(iv) A vehicle recovery service vehicle while the vehicle is being used to tow or carry any other vehicle:
[(v) a fire engine;]
[(vi) an ambulance]

[tradesperson's vehicle means a motor vehicle whose body is designed or adapted for use principally by tradespersons to carry special purpose trade equipment or trade goods (excluding general freight)]
Trailer means a vehicle without power that is capable of being drawn or propelled by a motor vehicle from which it is readily detachable; but does not include—
(a) A sidecar attached to a motorcycle; or
(b) A vehicle normally propelled by mechanical power while it is being temporarily towed without the use of its own power:
Vehicle—
(a) Means a contrivance equipped with wheels, tracks, or revolving runners on which it moves or is moved; and
(b) Includes a hovercraft, a skateboard, in-line skates, and roller-skates; but
(c) Does not include—
(i) A perambulator or pushchair:
(ii) A shopping or sporting trundler not propelled by mechanical power:
(iii) A wheelbarrow or hand-trolley:
(iv) Revoked.
(v) A pedestrian-controlled lawnmower:
(vi) A pedestrian-controlled agricultural machine not propelled by mechanical power:
(vii) An article of furniture:
(viii) An invalid wheel-chair not propelled by mechanical power:
(ix) Any other contrivance specified by any other rule made under the Act not to be a vehicle for the purposes of this definition:

vehicle recovery service means the towing or carrying on any road of a motor vehicle, irrespective of the size or design of the towing or carrying vehicle, and whether or not the towing or carrying of the vehicle is carried out by a person intending to carry out repairs on the vehicle; but does not include—
(a) The towing or carrying of any motorcycle or moped; or
(b) The towing or carrying of 1 motor vehicle by another where—
(i) The towing or carrying is not carried out directly or indirectly for reward; and
(ii) The towing or carrying vehicle is not designed or adapted for the purpose of towing or carrying motor vehicles; or
(c) The towing or carrying of a vehicle by a person who owns the vehicle; or
(d) Any service where the [Agency] has, in writing, notified the operator that the nature of the service is such that the carriage of vehicles should be treated as the carriage of goods; or
[(e) any service specified as an exempt service in the Act or in the regulations or rules made under the Act]

Vehicle recovery service vehicle means a vehicle used in a vehicle recovery service for towing or carrying on a road any motor vehicle; but does not include a vehicle that is not designed or adapted for the purpose of towing or carrying motor vehicles.

(2) For the of this rule, in a year that is not a leap year, birthdays and other dates that would otherwise occur on 29 February are deemed to occur on 28 February.

3 Objective of rule
A statement of the objective of this rule is set out in Schedule 1.

4 Consultation
The statement of the extent of the consultation that has been carried out in relation to this rule under section 161(2) of the Act is set out in Schedule 2.
5 Application

(1) The provisions of this rule set out in subclause (2) do not apply to a member of the New Zealand Defence Force who applies to be issued with a driver licence if that person—

(a) Is required to drive motor vehicles covered by that class of licence as part of that person's military duties; and
(b) Has successfully completed a course provided by the New Zealand Defence Force for that purpose and which is approved by the Agency; and
(c) Includes, with the person's application, a letter from the person's commanding officer detailing compliance with paragraphs (a) and (b).

(2) The provisions referred to in subclause (1) are—

(aa) the requirement in clause 15 that an applicant for a Class 2L licence must hold, and have held for at least 6 months, a full Class 1 licence:
(b) The requirement in clause 15 that an applicant for a Class 3L licence must hold, and have held for at least 6 months, a full Class 2 licence:
(c) The requirement in clause 15 that an applicant for a Class 4L licence must hold, and have held for at least 12 months, a full Class 2 licence:
(d) The requirement in clause 15 that an applicant for a Class 5L licence must hold, and have held for at least 6 months, a full Class 4 licence:
(e) The requirements in clause 17 that an applicant for a restricted licence of a particular class must hold, and have held for at least 6 months, a learner licence of that class:
(f) The requirements in clause 19 that an applicant for a full licence must hold, and have held, an appropriate learner licence or restricted licence for a particular time.

(3) [Clause 16(1)(b), (c)(i), and (d)(i) do not apply to an apprentice, technician, or mechanic in the motor trade when that person is driving, in the course of that person's employment, a motor vehicle that is owned by, or is in the custody of, that person's employer.

(4) [Clause 16(1)(b), (c)(i), and (d)(i) do not apply to a person who is driving a motor vehicle that is clearly marked as being used for driving instruction.

6 Restrictions on granting of exemptions by Director (Revoked)

Part 2

Classification of driver licences and endorsements

(7 to r 8)

7 Classes of licences

(1) The classes of driver licences that may be issued are set out column 1 of Schedule 3.

(2) The holder of a licence of a class specified in column 1 of Schedule 3 is authorised to drive a vehicle described in relation to that class of licence in column 2 of Schedule 3, and any other vehicle authorised in accordance with subclauses (3) to (6), in accordance with the conditions imposed by or under this rule.

(3) The holder of a Class 2 licence is authorised to drive a vehicle to which Class 1 relates.

(4) The holder of a Class 3 licence is authorised to drive a vehicle to which Class 2 or Class 1 relates.

(5) The holder of a Class 4 licence is authorised to drive a vehicle to which Class 2 or Class 1 relates.

(6) The holder of a Class 5 licence is authorised to drive a vehicle to which any of Classes 1 to 4 relate.

8 Types of endorsements

The types of endorsements that may be issued are set out in Schedule 4.

Part 3

General provisions relating to applications

(9 to r 14)

9 Application for driver licence, endorsement, or driver identification card

A person who applies to obtain, renew, or replace a driver licence, an endorsement, or a driver identification card must complete an application form that must include—

(a) The applicant's full name; and
(b) The applicant's residential and postal addresses; and
(c) The applicant's date of birth; and
(d) The applicant's place of birth; and
(e) The applicant's gender; and
(f) The medical declaration required by clause 39 and, if required by that clause, a medical certificate in accordance with that clause; and
(g) The class of driver licence or type of endorsement applied for; and

[(ga)] If the application is for a passenger, vehicle recovery, driving instructor, or testing officer endorsement, whether the applicant is applying for the endorsement to be issued for a period of 1 year or a period of 5 years; and]

(h) Whether the applicant agrees to be an organ donor; and

(i) Whether the applicant requests that the applicant's address appear on the driver licence; and

(j) A statement signed by the applicant that, to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief, all the information given by the applicant is correct and that the applicant is not disqualified from obtaining or holding a driver licence.

10 Identification

[(1)] The applicant must produce the following evidence of the identity of the applicant to be sighted by the licensing agent:

(a) A New Zealand passport that is current or has expired within the 2 years immediately preceding the date of application; or

[(b)] a New Zealand driver licence that is current or that has expired within the 2 years immediately preceding the date of application; or]

(c) A passport issued by or on behalf of the government of a country other than New Zealand that is current or has expired within the 2 years immediately preceding the date of application; or

(d) One of the following certificates issued under the Citizenship Act 1977:

(i) A certificate of New Zealand citizenship:

(ii) A certificate confirming New Zealand citizenship:

(iii) A certificate confirming registration of citizenship by descent; or

[(e)] a current certificate of identity issued under the Passports Act 1992; or]

[(f)] a current certificate of identity, as defined in section 2(1) of the Immigration Act 1987; or]

[(g)] Revoked.

[(h)] a current refugee travel document issued by or on behalf of the Government of New Zealand; or]

(i) A New Zealand Police or New Zealand Defence Force photo-identity card issued to non-civilian staff that is current or has expired within the 2 years immediately preceding the date of application; or

(j) A full birth certificate issued in New Zealand, the Cook Islands, Niue, or Tokelau; or

[(k)] Revoked.

(l) Any firearms licence containing a photograph that is issued under the Arms Act 1983, and is current or has expired within the 2 years immediately preceding the date of application.]

[(1A)] Despite subclause (1),—

(a) If the [[Agency]] considers that the information contained in driver licences, passports, or certificates of birth issued by or on behalf of the government of a country other than New Zealand may not be reliable, the [[Agency]] may issue a direction to all licensing agents prohibiting the acceptance of all or any specified class of documents issued by or on behalf of the government of that country as evidence of the applicant; and

(b) No document to which a direction under paragraph (a) applies may be accepted by a licensing agent as evidence of the identity of the applicant while that direction remains in force.]

(2) The applicant must produce the following evidence of the address of the applicant to be sighted by the licensing agent:

(a) An account statement, issued in the 12 months immediately preceding the date of application, from a bank, building society, credit union or credit card issuer; or

(b) A telephone, gas, or electricity account issued in the 6 months immediately preceding the date of application; or

(c) A form of identification issued in the 12 months immediately preceding the date of application that includes the address of the applicant and that is acceptable to the licensing agent as evidence of the applicant's address.

(3) If the name in which an applicant wishes to have the driver licence, endorsement, or driver identification card issued is not the same as the name on the national register of driver licences, or a document specified in subclause (1) or subclause (2), the applicant must produce—

[(a)] a marriage certificate or a civil union certificate; or

[(b)] a dissolution of marriage order or a dissolution of civil union order; or

[(c)] A deed poll of change of name; or

[(d)] Other comparable evidence of identity that is acceptable to the licensing agent as evidence of the identity of the applicant.

[(4)] Despite subclauses (1) and (2), if a practical driving test is not commenced at the premises of a licensing agent, the identification documents required under this section must be sighted by either—

(a) the testing officer who conducts the practical driving test; or

(b) a person appointed for the purpose by the [[Agency]].]
11 Application must be lodged with licensing agent

(1) An application to obtain, renew, or replace a driver licence, an endorsement, or a driver identification card must be lodged with a licensing agent.

(2) Despite subclause (1), an application under clause 86(2) must be made to the [Agency].

12 Images on driver licences and driver identification cards

(1) When applying to obtain or renew a driver licence or to replace a driver licence where clause 74(2)(c) applies, an applicant must allow the licensing agent to take a photographic image of the applicant and an electronic impression of the applicant's signature for use on the driver licence.

(2) When applying to obtain or renew a driver identification card or to replace a driver identification card where clause 74(2)(c) applies, an applicant must allow the licensing agent to take a photographic image of the applicant for use on the driver identification card.

(3) When being photographed by a licensing agent an applicant must not wear sunglasses, a hat, any head coverings, or anything else that might obscure the applicant's face or prevent the photographic image from being a good likeness unless—
   (a) The applicant is required to wear the item for religious or medical reasons; and
   (b) The applicant signs a statement to that effect.

(4) Despite subclause (1), an applicant for the renewal of a driver licence who is 80 years of age or over is only required to allow the licensing agent to take a photographic image of the applicant to take a photographic image of the applicant and an electronic impression of the applicant's signature if the renewal corresponds to the person's eighty-sixth birthday or any birthday that is 10 years or a multiple of 10 years after the person's eighty-sixth birthday.

13 Eyesight test

When applying to obtain or renew a driver licence or an endorsement, a person must pass an eyesight test as specified in clause 38.

14 Fees

When applying to obtain, renew, or replace a driver licence, an endorsement, or a driver identification card, a person must pay the appropriate fee or fees (if any) specified in or assessed in accordance with regulations made under the Act.

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Part 4

Learner licences, restricted licences, and full licences

(r 15 to r 19)

Learner licences

15 Obtaining learner licence

A person is entitled to be issued with a learner licence of the class specified in column 1 of the table to this clause if the person—

(a) Has made an application in accordance with clause 9 and complied with the requirements of clauses 10 to 14; and

(b) Has satisfied the requirements set out in column 2 of the table in relation to that class of licence.

Table to Clause 15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of licence</th>
<th>Requirements to be satisfied by applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Class 1L         | (a) Is 15 years of age or over at date of application  
|                  | (b) Passes the appropriate theory test under clause 45  
|                  | (c) If 75 years of age or over, produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44  |
| Class 2L         | (a) Holds, and has held for at least 6 months, a full Class 1 licence  
|                  | (b) Passes the appropriate theory test under clause 45  
|                  | (c) Produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44  |
| Class 3L         | [(a) if under 25 years of age, holds, and has held for at least 6 months, a full Class 2 licence]  
|                  | [(ab) if 25 years of age or over,—]  
|                  | [(i) holds, and has held for at least 3 months, a full Class 2 licence; or]  
|                  | [(ii) holds a full Class 2 licence and provides a certificate showing successful completion of an approved course]  
|                  | (b) Passes the appropriate theory test under clause 45  
|                  | (c) Produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44  |
| Class 4L         | [(a) if under 25 years of age, holds, and has held for at least 6 months, a full Class 2 licence]  
|                  | [(ab) if 25 years of age or over,—]  
|                  | [(i) holds, and has held for at least 3 months, a full Class 2 licence; or]  
|                  | [(ii) holds a full Class 2 licence and provides a certificate showing successful completion of an approved course]  |
### Conditions of learner licence

1. The holder of a learner licence of a particular class is authorised to drive a vehicle to which that class of licence relates if the holder complies with the following conditions:

   a. The holder must not drive the vehicle (unless driving a motorcycle, moped, or an all-terrain vehicle) unless the holder is accompanied in the vehicle by a person who—

      i. Holds, and has held for at least 2 years, a full licence of a class that authorises that person to drive that vehicle; and

      ii. Is in charge of the vehicle; and

      iii. Is seated in the front passenger seat or, if there is no front passenger seat available, is seated as close as is practicable to the driver; and

   b. in the case of a Class 1L licence, where the holder is driving a car, the holder must display on the vehicle an “L” plate as specified in clause 66:

   c. in the case of a Class 1L or Class 6L licence, where the holder is riding a moped, the holder—

      i. must display on the vehicle an “L” plate as specified in clause 66; and

      ii. must not drive between the hours of 10 pm and 5 am; and

   d. in the case of a Class 6L licence, where the holder is riding a motorcycle, the holder—

      i. must display on the vehicle an “L” plate as specified in clause 66; and

      ii. must not—

      A. drive between the hours of 10 pm and 5 am; or

      B. drive at a speed exceeding 70 km/h, unless taking the restricted licence test for a Class 6R licence under clause 48(5); or

      C. drive a motorcycle that has a total piston displacement exceeding 250 cm³; or

      D. carry another person on the motorcycle or in a sidecar attached to the motorcycle.

2. The conditions imposed under this clause are in addition to any conditions imposed on the licence holder under Part 9.

### Restricted licences

17. A person is entitled to be issued with a restricted licence of the class specified in column 1 of the table to this clause if the person—

   a. Has made an application in accordance with clause 9 and complied with the requirements of clauses 10 to 14; and

   b. Has satisfied the requirements set out in column 2 of the table in relation to that class of licence.

#### Table to Clause 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of licence</th>
<th>Requirements to be satisfied by applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class 1R</td>
<td>(a) Holds, and has held for at least 6 months, a Class 1L licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Passes the restricted licence test under clause 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) If 75 years of age or over, produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 6R</td>
<td>(a) Holds, and has held for at least 6 months, a Class 6L licence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Class of licence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of licence</th>
<th>Requirements to be satisfied by applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (b) Passes the restricted licence test under clause 48  
(c) If 75 years of age or over, produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44 |

### 18 Conditions of restricted licence

(1) The holder of a restricted licence of a particular class is authorised to drive a vehicle to which that class of licence relates if the holder complies with the following conditions:

(a) In the case of a Class 1R licence, the holder—

(i) Must not carry any passenger, other than the holder's spouse [or partner] or a dependant, unless the holder is accompanied by a person described in subclause (2); and  

(ii) Must not drive between the hours of 10 pm and 5 am unless the holder is accompanied by a person described in subclause (2); and

[(b) in the case of a Class 6R licence, the holder must not—

(i) drive between the hours of 10 pm and 5 am; or

(ii) drive a motorcycle that has a total piston displacement exceeding 250 cm$^3$; or

(iii) carry another person on a moped or motorcycle or in a sidecar attached to a moped or motorcycle.]

(2) A person referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of subclause (1)(a) is a person who—

(i) Holds, and has held for at least 2 years, a full Class 1 licence; and  

(ii) Is in charge of the vehicle; and  

(iii) Is seated in the front passenger seat or, if there is no front passenger seat available, is seated as close as is practicable to the driver.

(3) The conditions imposed under this clause are in addition to any conditions imposed on the licence holder under Part 9.

### 19 Obtaining full licence

A person is entitled to be issued with a full licence of the class specified in column 1 of the table to this clause if the person—

(a) Has made an application in accordance with clause 9 and complied with the requirements of clauses 10 to 14; and  

(b) Has satisfied the requirements set out in column 2 of the table in relation to that class of licence.

#### Table to Clause 19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of licence</th>
<th>Requirements to be satisfied by applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Class 1          | (a) If under 25 years of age, holds and has held a Class 1R licence for either—  

(i) At least 18 months; or  

(ii) At least 12 months if the applicant provides a certificate showing successful completion by the applicant of an approved course of a type specified in clause 93(a) undertaken at least 6 months after the applicant's restricted licence was issued  

(b) If 25 years of age or over, holds and has held a Class 1R licence for either—  

(i) At least 6 months; or  

(ii) At least 3 months if the applicant provides a certificate showing successful completion by the applicant of an approved course of a type specified in clause 93(a)  

(c) Passes the full licence test under clause 48  

(d) If 75 years of age or over, produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44 |

| Class 2          | EITHER  

(a) Holds, and has held for at least 6 months, a Class 2L licence  

(b) passes the licence test under clause 48(2)  

(c) Produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44  

(a) Holds a Class 2L licence  

(b) Provides a certificate showing successful completion by applicant of an approved course of a type specified in clause 93(c) in motor vehicle for which a Class 2 licence is required  

(c) Produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44 |

| Class 3          | EITHER  

(a) Holds, and has held for at least 6 months, a Class 3L licence  

(b) passes the licence test under clause 48(2) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of licence</th>
<th>Requirements to be satisfied by applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class 3</td>
<td>(c) Produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Holds a Class 3L licence</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Provides a certificate showing successful completion by applicant of an approved course of a type specified in clause 93(c) in motor vehicle for which a Class 3 licence is required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 4</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Holds a Class 3L licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Provides a certificate showing successful completion by applicant of an approved course of a type specified in clause 93(c) in motor vehicle for which a Class 3 licence is required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 5</td>
<td>OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Holds a Class 4L licence</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Passes the licence test under clause 48(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 6</td>
<td>(a) If under 25 years of age, holds and has held a Class 6R licence for either—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) At least 18 months; or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) At least 12 months if the applicant provides a certificate showing successful completion by the applicant of an approved course of a type specified in clause 93(a) undertaken at least 6 months after the applicant's restricted licence was issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) If 25 years of age or over, holds and has held a Class 6R licence for either—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) At least 6 months; or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) At least 3 months if the applicant provides a certificate showing successful completion by the applicant of an approved course of a type specified in clause 93(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Passes the full licence test required under clause 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) If 75 years of age or over, produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Part 5**

**Endorsements**

(20 to r 35)

**Dangerous goods (D) endorsement**

A person who drives a motor vehicle that is transporting dangerous goods must hold a dangerous goods endorsement if required to do so under Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 1999.

**Driving instructor (I) endorsement**

A person undertakes to obtain a dangerous goods endorsement on that person's driver licence if the person—

(a) Has made an application in accordance with clause 9 and complied with the requirements of clauses 10, 11, 13, and 14; and

(b) Provides evidence of his or her successful completion of an approved course of a type specified in clause 93(b)(iii).
23 Obtaining driving instructor endorsement

(1) A person is entitled to obtain a driving instructor endorsement on that person's driver licence if—

(a) The person has made an application in accordance with clause 9 and complied with the requirements of clauses 10, 11, 13, and 14; and

(b) The person holds, and has held for at least 2 years, a full licence of a class that authorises the person to drive a vehicle of a type in which the applicant intends to provide instruction; and

(c) The person provides evidence of his or her successful completion of an approved course of a type specified in clause 93(b)(iv); and

(d) the person passes a full licence test under clause 48(1) unless, in the 5 years immediately preceding the date of application, the person has passed a full licence test required for a Class 1 licence; and

(e) The person produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44; and

(f) The person consents to the carrying out of checks as to whether or not the person is a fit and proper person to be the holder of a driving instructor endorsement, and consents to the carrying out of those checks from time to time during the period of validity of the endorsement; and

(g) The [Agency] is satisfied in accordance with clause 35(1) that the person is a fit and proper person to be the holder of a driving instructor endorsement.

(2) Despite subclause (1), a person who holds a driving instructor endorsement and who applies to add another class of vehicle to that endorsement is entitled to obtain a driving instructor endorsement for that class of vehicle if—

(a) The person holds, and has held for at least 2 years, a full licence of a class that authorises the person to drive that class of vehicle; and

(b) The person complies with—

(i) The provisions listed in subclause (1)(a), other than clause 13; and

(ii) Subclause (1)(f) and (g).]

24 Vehicles in which driving instructor endorsement authorises instruction

A driving instructor endorsement, when followed by a licence class number, authorises the holder to provide instruction in the driving of motor vehicles to which that licence class relates.

25 Holder of driving instructor endorsement must retain records of instruction provided and comply with requirements arising out of audits

The holder of a driving instructor endorsement must—

(a) Retain, for at least 12 months after the instruction is provided, records of the driving instruction provided by the person for financial or commercial gain; and

(b) Comply with any requirement made in writing by the [Agency] to that person arising out of an audit of that person under section 198 of the Act.

Passenger (P) endorsement

26 When passenger endorsement required

(1) A person must hold a passenger endorsement if that person drives—

(a) A motor vehicle that is operated in a passenger service; or

(b) Revoked.

(2) Despite subclause (1), a passenger endorsement is not required if the transport is provided in any of the following situations:

(a) When the motor vehicle is an ambulance being used in an ambulance service; or

(b) When an employer is providing transport for the employer's employees and the driver is an employee of that employer; or

(c) When a car pool is being conducted in which persons are carried to or from their place of employment, business, or education under a cost-sharing arrangement between occupants of the vehicle; or

(d) When a parent is transporting a child under a Ministry of Education transport allowance; or

(e) When the driver is a volunteer driving the motor vehicle to assist in the activities of an incorporated charitable organisation or a hospital; or

(f) when the motor vehicle is being operated to escort a lawfully detained person to or from a police station, court, or prison by—

(i) a police officer; or

(ii) a security officer employed by the Department of Corrections; or

(iii) a security guard under contract to the Department of Corrections; or

(g) when the only person or persons being carried in the vehicle, in addition to the driver, is or are present—

(i) to service or test the vehicle; or
(ii) to instruct or test the driver; or
(iii) to receive instruction; or]

[(h) when the driver is a private chauffeur.]

(I(3) In subclause (2)(f),—

security guard has the meaning given to it in section 4(1) of the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act 1974

[security officer means a person appointed or engaged under section 17 of the Corrections Act 2004.]]

27 Obtaining passenger endorsement

(1) A person is entitled to obtain a passenger endorsement on that person's driver licence if—

(a) The person has made an application in accordance with clause 9 and complied with the requirements of clauses 10, 11, 13, and 14; and

(b) The person holds, and has held for at least 2 years, a full driver licence of a class other than Class 6; and

(c) The person passes a full licence test under subclause (1) … of clause 48 unless, in the 5 years immediately preceding the date of application, the person has passed a full licence test required for a Class 1 licence …; and

(d) The person provides evidence of his or her successful completion of an approved course of a type specified in clause 93(b)(i); and

(e) The person produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44; and

(f) The person consents to the carrying out of checks as to whether or not the person is a fit and proper person to be the holder of a passenger endorsement, and consents to the carrying out of those checks from time to time [during the period of validity of the endorsement]; and

(g) The [Agency] is satisfied in accordance with clause 35(1) that the person is a fit and proper person to be the holder of a passenger endorsement.

(2) Despite subclause (1), a person need not comply with paragraph (d) of that subclause if,—

(a) At the close of 2 May 1999, the person held a Class CL or Class DL licence; and

(b) The person applies for a passenger endorsement before 3 May 2001.

28 When special-type vehicle endorsement required

A person who drives a special-type vehicle on a road must hold the appropriate special-type vehicle endorsement as specified in Schedule 4.

29 Obtaining special-type endorsement

A person is entitled to obtain a special-type endorsement on that person's driver licence if the person—

(a) Has made an application in accordance with clause 9 and complied with the requirements of clauses 10, 11, 13, and 14; and

(b) Holds a full licence of a class, other than Class 6, that authorises the person to drive motor vehicles of an equivalent gross laden weight to the special-type vehicle the person intends to drive; and

(c) Provides a certificate showing successful completion by the person of the appropriate approved course of a type specified in subparagraphs (v) to (viii) of clause 93(b).

30 When testing officer endorsement required

A person who conducts tests of practical driving skill required under clause 48 or clause 49 must hold a testing officer endorsement.

31 Obtaining testing officer endorsement

A person is entitled to obtain a testing officer endorsement on that person's driver licence if—

(a) The person has made an application in accordance with clause 9 and complied with the requirements of clauses 10, 11, 13, and 14; and

(b) The person holds, and has held for at least 2 years, a full licence of a class other than Class 6; and

[ba] the person passes a full licence test under clause 48(1) unless, in the 5 years immediately preceding the date of application, the person has passed a full licence test required for a Class 1 licence; and]

(c) The person passes a certification test under clause 54; and

(d) The person produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44; and

(e) The person consents to the carrying out of checks as to whether or not the person is a fit and proper person to be the holder of a testing officer endorsement, and consents to the carrying out of those checks from time to time [during the period of validity of the endorsement]; and

(f) The [Agency] is satisfied in accordance with clause 35(1) that the person is a fit and proper person to be the holder of a testing officer endorsement.
32 Holder of testing officer endorsement must retain records of driver testing undertaken and comply with requirements arising out of audits

The holder of a testing officer endorsement must—

(a) Retain, for at least 12 months after the testing is provided, records of the driver testing undertaken by the person for hire or reward; and

(b) Comply with any requirement made in writing by the [Agency] to that person arising out of an audit of that person under section 198 of the Act.

Vehicle recovery (V) endorsement

33 When vehicle recovery endorsement required

A person who drives a vehicle recovery service vehicle while it is being used in a vehicle recovery service must hold a vehicle recovery endorsement.

34 Obtaining vehicle recovery endorsement

(1) A person is entitled to obtain a vehicle recovery endorsement on that person's driver licence if—

(a) The person has made an application in accordance with clause 9 and complied with the requirements of clauses 10, 11, 13, and 14; and

(b) The person holds, and has held for at least 2 years, a full licence of a class other than Class 6; and

(c) The person passes a full licence test under subclause (1) … of clause 48 unless, in the 5 years immediately preceding the date of application, the person has passed a full licence test required for a Class 1 licence …; and

(d) The person provides evidence of successful completion by the person of an approved course of a type specified in clause 93(b) (ii); and

(e) The person produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44; and

(f) The person consents to the carrying out of checks as to whether or not the person is a fit and proper person to be the holder of a vehicle recovery endorsement, and consents to the carrying out of those checks from time to time [during the period of validity of the endorsement]; and

(g) The [Agency] is satisfied in accordance with clause 35(1) that the person is a fit and proper person to be the holder of a vehicle recovery endorsement.

(2) Despite subclause (1), a person need not comply with paragraph (d) of that subclause if,—

(a) At the close of 2 May 1999, the person held a Class NL licence; and

(b) The person applies for a vehicle recovery endorsement before 3 May 2001.

35 Criteria and procedure in relation to fit and proper person test

(1) In determining whether the applicant for, or the holder of, an endorsement specified in column 1 of the table to this subclause is a fit and proper person for the purposes of this rule, the [Agency may] consider, and give such relative weight as the [Agency considers] fit to, the criteria in subpart 2 of Part 4A of the Act set out in column 2 of the table to this subclause in relation to that type of endorsement.

Table to clause 35(1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of endorsement</th>
<th>Criteria in subpart 2 of Part 4A of Act</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driving instructor</td>
<td>section 30C</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>section 30D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger</td>
<td>section 30C</td>
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<td></td>
<td>section 30D (in the case of a person who is driving or intends to drive small passenger service vehicles)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>section 30E (in the case of a person who is driving or intends to drive large passenger service vehicles)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Testing officer</td>
<td>section 30C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>section 30D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle recovery</td>
<td>section 30C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>section 30D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The [Agency] may, for the purpose of determining whether or not a person is a fit and proper person for the purposes of this rule,—

(a) Seek and receive such information as the [Agency] thinks fit; and

(b) Consider information obtained from any source.

(3) If the [Agency] proposes to take into account any information that is or may be prejudicial to the person, the [Agency] must disclose that information to the person and give the person a reasonable opportunity to refute or comment on it.
(4) Nothing in subclause (3) requires the [Agency] to disclose any information the disclosure of which would be likely to endanger the safety of any person.

(5) Nothing in this clause limits or affects the provisions of sections 24 and 25 of the Transport Services Licensing Act 1989 in respect of any transport service driver.

**Part 6**

**Driver identification cards**

36 Application for driver identification card

(1) An application for a driver identification card required under section 19 of the Transport Services Licensing Act 1989 must be in accordance with the requirements of clause 9.

(2) The applicant must comply with the requirements of clauses 10, 11, 12, and 14.

(3) The applicant must produce a unique identifier as described in section 19(2)(c) of the Transport Services Licensing Act 1989 for approval by the [Agency].

**Driver identification card property of [Agency]**

37 Driver identification card property of [Agency]

(1) A driver identification card issued to a person under section 19 of the Transport Services Licensing Act 1989 is the property of the [Agency].

(2) A person must surrender his or her driver identification card as and when required under this rule.

**Part 7**

**Medical fitness**

38 Eyesight testing

(1) An applicant for a driver licence or an endorsement, or for the renewal of a driver licence or an endorsement, must either—

(a) Have the applicant's eyesight tested by a licensing agent; or

(b) Provide a licensing agent with a certificate issued by a … optometrist or … medical practitioner within 60 days of the date that it is produced to the licensing agent stating that the applicant's eyesight complies with the standards specified in subclause (2).

(2) An applicant to whom subclause (1) applies must,—

(a) In the case of an applicant with vision in both eyes who applies to obtain a Class 1 or Class 6 driver licence, or a dangerous goods or special type vehicle endorsement,—

(i) Have a visual acuity of at least 6/12 using both eyes and at least 6/18 using each eye separately; and

(ii) Have a visual field of at least 140 degrees; and

(b) In the case of an applicant with vision only in 1 eye who applies to obtain a Class 1 or Class 6 driver licence, or a dangerous goods or special-type vehicle endorsement,—

(i) Have a visual acuity of at least 6/12 in 1 eye; and

(ii) Have a visual field of at least 140 degrees in that eye; and

(c) To obtain a driver licence of classes 2 to 5, or a passenger, vehicle recovery, driving instructor, or testing officer endorsement, —

(i) Have a visual acuity of at least 6/9 using both eyes and at least 6/18 using each eye separately; and

(ii) Have a visual field of at least 140 degrees.

(3) The minimum eyesight standards specified in subclause (2) may be met either with or without correcting lenses.

(4) If an applicant to whom subclause (1) applies fails an eyesight test administered by a licensing agent, the agent must advise the applicant that the applicant may provide a certificate in accordance with subclause (1)(b) as an alternative method of satisfying the requirements of subclause (2).

(5) A licensing agent is not required to administer an eyesight test to an applicant with vision only in 1 eye to whom subclause (1) applies, but must advise the applicant that the applicant must produce a certificate in accordance with subclause (1)(b) to satisfy the requirements of subclause (2).

39 Medical declaration

(1) If an applicant for a driver licence or an endorsement, or for a renewal of a driver licence or an endorsement, has suffered from any medical condition or conditions (including any condition relating to eyesight) that has, to the applicant's knowledge, in the 5 years immediately preceding the date of application adversely affected the applicant's ability to drive safely, the applicant must—

(a) State this fact on the application form; and

(b) Produce with the application form a medical certificate that complies with clause 44.
If an applicant for a driver licence or an endorsement, or for a renewal of a driver licence or an endorsement, has suffered from any medical condition or conditions (including any conditions relating to eyesight) that could, to the applicant's knowledge, adversely affect the ability of the applicant to drive safely, but has not done so in the 5 years immediately preceding the date of application, the applicant must—

(a) State this fact on the application form; and
(b) Produce with the application form a signed statement to this effect.

**40 Special medical examination**

(1) The [Agency] may require any of the following persons to undergo a medical examination if he or she considers that there are reasonable grounds to require the person to undergo a medical examination in the interests of public safety:

(a) An applicant for a driver licence:
(b) An applicant for an endorsement:
(c) An applicant for the renewal of a driver licence:
(d) An applicant for the renewal of an endorsement.

(2) A licensing agent (other than the [Agency]) may, if the licensing agent considers that there may be grounds for requiring an applicant to be medically examined under subclause (1), refer any application for a driver licence or an endorsement, or for the renewal of a driver licence or an endorsement, to the [Agency] to enable the [Agency] to consider whether to require a medical examination under subclause (1).

**41 Requirements of medical examination**

(1) A medical examination required under clause 40(1) must be carried out by—

(a) A … medical practitioner, a … optometrist, or a … occupational therapist, nominated by the applicant; or
(b) A … medical practitioner, or a … optometrist, or a … occupational therapist, nominated by the [Agency].

(2) The [Agency] may nominate a person under subclause (1)(b) only if—

(a) The applicant fails to nominate a person under subclause (1)(a); or
(b) The [Agency] is not satisfied that the person nominated by the applicant is appropriately qualified to undertake the medical examination.

(3) A person who is nominated to undertake a medical examination under subclause (1) must be a member of 1 of the class or classes of registered health professional that, in the opinion of the [Agency], is appropriately qualified to undertake the examination in the particular case.

(4) A medical examination required under clause 40(1) must be carried out having regard to the document issued by the [Agency] entitled Medical Aspects of Fitness to Drive: A Guide for Medical Practitioners.

**42 Powers of [Agency]**

The [Agency] may decline to issue or renew a driver licence or endorsement or may issue or renew the licence or endorsement with conditions—

(a) If an applicant refuses or fails to undergo an examination required under clause 40(1); or
(b) If, following an examination required under clause 40(1), the [Agency]—

(i) Is satisfied on medical grounds that the applicant is not a fit and proper person to be granted a driver licence or endorsement of the relevant class or type; or
(ii) Considers that, in the interests of public safety, any driver licence or endorsement held by the applicant requires conditions that take into account any relevant physical or mental condition of the applicant.

**43 Advice of right to appeal**

The [Agency] must give written notice to an applicant whose application for the issue or renewal of a driver licence or endorsement has been declined under clause 42, or granted subject to conditions under that clause, of the rights of appeal given by section 106 of the Act.

**General provision about medical certificates (Revoked)**

**44 Medical certificates**

(1) A person who is required by this rule to produce a medical certificate to any person must—

(a) Obtain, from a person who is a member of 1 or more of the class or classes of registered health professional qualified to issue the certificate, a certificate that states whether the person is medically fit to drive under the applicable class of licence or type of endorsement, having regard to the document issued by the [Agency] entitled Medical Aspects of Fitness to Drive: A Guide for Medical Practitioners; and
(b) Pay the appropriate fee (if any) specified in or assessed in accordance with regulations made under the Act.

[(1A) In the case of a person applying for a driver licence of Classes 2 to 5, a Class 1 medical certificate issued under Part 2A of the Civil Aviation Act 1990 and Part 67 of the Civil Aviation Rules may be produced instead of a medical certificate described in subclause (1) (a).]
(2) A medical certificate produced under this rule is valid only if it is issued within 60 days before the date on which it is produced.

[(2A) A medical certificate produced under subclause (1A) may be—

(a) the original certificate; or

(b) a copy of that certificate certified by a solicitor of the High Court of New Zealand, a registrar of a District Court, a Justice of the Peace, or the medical practitioner who issued the certificate.]

(3) A person who would otherwise be required by this rule to produce a medical certificate is not required to do so if—

(a) The person has obtained, in the 5 years immediately preceding the date of application for the issue or renewal of a driver licence or endorsement, another driver licence or endorsement for which the person was required to produce a medical certificate to the same medical standards as required in subclause (1); and

(b) The person provides the licensing agent with a signed statement that any adverse condition the person suffers from that may affect the person's ability to drive safely has not worsened since the medical certificate referred to in subclause (3)(a) was produced.

(4) Subclause (3) does not apply to a medical certificate required in respect of an applicant for a driver licence who is 75 years of age or over.

(5) This clause does not apply to a medical certificate issued under clause 38(1)(b).

[44A Obligations of person who issues medical certificate

(1) This clause applies if a medical certificate is required for the purposes of this rule.

(2) The person who issues the medical certificate must, as soon as practicable, give written notice to the [Agency] of his or her assessment if he or she assesses the applicant as not medically fit to drive a motor vehicle for which a driver licence is required.]

[44B Applicants may be referred for on-road safety test

(1) This clause applies if a medical certificate is required for a Class 1 or Class 6 licence and the applicant—

(a) is 75 years of age or older; or

(b) is 74 years of age or older and is renewing his or her licence under clause 67(5)(a).

(2) The person who issues the medical certificate may refer the applicant for an on-road safety test if he or she—

(a) assesses the applicant as medically fit to drive under the applicable class of licence; but

(b) has significant doubts about the applicant's ability to drive safely.

(3) This clause does not apply if a medical certificate is required only for the renewal of an endorsement on a Class 1 driver licence.]

Part 8

Theory and practical tests for driver licences

(r 45 to r 55)

Theory tests

45 Theory tests required

(1) An applicant for a driver licence—

(a) Of any of Classes 1L, 2L, 3L, 5L, or 6L; or

(b) For a licence of any class if the applicant is required under any other provision of this rule to pass a theory test—

must pass the appropriate theory test [approved by the [Agency]] in relation to the class of licence sought.

[(1A) Despite subclause (1), a person does not have to pass the appropriate theory test [approved by the [Agency]] if,—

(a) At the close of 2 May 1999, the person held a Class LL licence; and

(b) The person applies for a Class 3L or Class 5L licence before 3 May 2001.]

(2) This clause is subject to clause 53.

46 Standard for passing theory test

An applicant passes a theory test [approved by the [Agency]] if the applicant answers correctly the number of questions required to be answered correctly [as approved by the [Agency]].

47 Theory test to be conducted by licensing agent or testing officer

A theory test must be conducted by a licensing agent or a testing officer.

Practical driving tests

48 Practical driving tests required

(1) An applicant for a full Class 1 licence must take the standard full licence test (Class 1) in Part A of Schedule 6 or the alternative full licence test in Part B of Schedule 6 as determined by the testing officer.
An applicant for a full licence of any of Classes 2 to 5 must take the full licence test (Classes 2 to 5) described in subpart 2 of Part E of Schedule 6.

An applicant for a full Class 6 licence must take the standard full licence test (Class 6) in Part C of Schedule 6 or the alternative full licence test in Part B of Schedule 6 as determined by the testing officer.

An applicant for a Class 6L licence must take the basic motorcycle handling skills test in Part D of Schedule 6.

An applicant for a Class 1R or a Class 6R licence must, unless subclause (5A) applies, take the restricted licence test described in subpart 1 of Part E of Schedule 6.

If, in the opinion of the testing officer, the restricted licence test cannot be completed because of adverse road or weather conditions, the applicant for a Class 1R or Class 6R licence must take the licence test specified in subpart 2 of Part E of Schedule 6, using a vehicle to which the restricted licence relates.

An applicant may take the practical driving test in an appropriately configured or loaded vehicle of a class other than that to which the class of licence sought relates if the Agency approves the use of that other vehicle for the test.

An applicant for a Class 1 or Class 6 licence must pass the on-road safety test if he or she is referred for the test under clause 44B.

The applicant must take the test in a vehicle to which the class of licence sought relates in accordance with Schedule 3.

If the applicant fails the test and his or her driver licence has expired or been revoked, a temporary driver licence issued under section 24(3) of the Act may be made subject to the condition specified in clause 16(1)(a).

An applicant is not required to pass the on-road safety test if he or she is required to complete a practical driving test under clause 48.

This clause applies to an applicant for a driver licence who—

(a) is 80 years of age or over; and

(b) failed his or her most recent attempt at the test in Part F of Schedule 6 before the commencement of this clause.

The applicant must pass the on-road safety test in order to obtain his or her licence, in addition to the other requirements of this rule.

No practical driving test may be taken on a moped, all-terrain vehicle, tractor, or special-type vehicle.

An applicant passes a practical driving test in Schedule 6 if the applicant meets the standard set out in relation to that test in Schedule 6.

A practical driving test may be conducted by a person who is—

(a) a testing officer; and

(b) either employed by, or under contract to,—

(i) the Authority; or

(ii) an agent of the Authority; or

(iii) the New Zealand Defence Force.

Despite subclause (1), the basic motorcycle handling skills test specified in Part D of Schedule 6 may only be carried out by—

(a) a person referred to in subclause (1); or

(b) an approved motorcycle instructor.

The Agency may approve a motorcycle instructor to conduct the test referred to in subclause (2).

A testing officer may terminate a practical driving test at any time during the course of the test if, in the opinion of the testing officer, the applicant—

(a) commits an offence under section 35(1)(a) or (b) or section 36(1)(a) (relating to reckless or dangerous driving), or under section 37(1), section 38(1), or section 39(1) (relating to careless or inconsiderate driving) of the Act; or

(b) is wholly or partly responsible for an accident; or

(c) is unable, because of lack of driving ability, to carry out an instruction of the testing officer; or

(d) exceeds the applicable speed limit by more than 10 km/h; or

(e) fails to comply with give-way rules or give-way signs; or

(f) fails to comply with traffic signals or stop signs.
Applicant for more than 1 class of licence

53 Applicant for more than 1 class of licence

(1) Subject to subclause (2), a person who is—
   (a) Applying for the renewal of a driver licence where the person is the holder of more than 1 class of licence; or
   (b) Applying for a replacement licence under clause 86; or
   (c) Applying for a New Zealand driver licence of more than 1 class under clause 89,—
   is only required to complete 1 practical driving test if the applicant completes the appropriate practical driving test in a vehicle to which
   the highest class of licence sought relates in accordance with Schedule 3.

(2) A person who is applying for a Class 6 licence in addition to any other class or classes of licence must complete the appropriate practical
   driving test on a motorcycle, in addition to completing the appropriate practical driving test in relation to the other class or classes of licence
   sought.

(3) Subject to subclause (4), a person referred to in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) of subclause (1) is only required to
   complete 1 theory test if the person completes the appropriate theory test required for the highest class of licence sought.

(4) A person who is applying for a Class 6 licence in addition to any other class or classes of licence must complete the appropriate theory
   test required for a Class 6 licence in addition to completing the appropriate theory test in relation to the other class or classes of licence
   sought.

Certification test for testing officer

54 Certification test for testing officer

An applicant for a testing officer endorsement must complete the certification test in Schedule 7 to the standard specified in that schedule.

Person taking test must produce identification

55 Person taking test must produce identification

A person undertaking a test required under this Part must present to the person conducting the test either—

(a) The person's photographic driver licence; or
(b) Identification in the form specified in clause 10(1).

Part 9

Conditions relating to driver licences and endorsements

(r 56 to r 59)

56 Conditions relating to physical disability

(1) The [Agency] may direct that a person may drive a motor vehicle only if the person complies with 1 or more of the following conditions:
   (a) The person uses correcting lenses, an occluder covering 1 eye, aids to hearing, or artificial limbs, that the [Agency] considers
       are appropriate; or
   (b) The person drives the vehicle during periods, and under circumstances, that the [Agency] considers are appropriate given—
       (i) The person's physical or mental condition at the time of application; or
       (ii) The outcome of a review of the person's fitness to drive under clause 77(1); or
   (c) The vehicle is specially adapted or has specified features; or
   (d) The person consults with a … medical practitioner, … optometrist, or … occupational therapist at intervals specified by the
       [Agency].

(2) The [Agency] must notify a person on whose driver licence or endorsement conditions have been imposed under subclause (1) of the
   rights of appeal given by section 106 of the Act.

57 Condition imposed on Class 1R licence in relation to driving motor vehicle with automatic transmission

The [[Agency]] must impose a condition on a person's Class 1R licence permitting the person to drive only a motor vehicle with an automatic
transmission if, when obtaining a Class 1R licence, the person passes the restricted licence test under clause 48(5) in a motor vehicle with an
automatic transmission.]

57A Transitional provision for condition relating to automatic transmission vehicle

(1) In the case of an existing driver licence of a driver who is 80 years of age or over, a condition that the person is permitted to drive only
   a vehicle with automatic transmission, imposed as a result of passing a driving test in a vehicle with automatic transmission,—
   (a) does not apply unless subclause (2) also applies; and
   (b) must be removed from the driver licence of the applicant when he or she renews or replaces his or her licence unless subclause
       (2) applies.

(2) Despite subclause (1), a driver who is 80 years of age or over who renews or replaces his or her driver licence may be subject to a
   condition imposed on medical grounds that allows that person to drive only a motor vehicle with an automatic transmission.]
58 Removal of condition relating to automatic transmission
A condition under clause 57 must be removed if the person to whom it applies,—
(a) Being less than 80 years of age, holds a restricted licence, and passes a full licence test under clause 48; or
(b) Being less than 80 years of age, passes a restricted licence test under clause 48(5) in a motor vehicle with a manual transmission …
(c) Revoked.

59 Condition relating to automatic transmission not to apply in certain circumstances
A condition under clause 57 does not apply if the person is driving a manual vehicle while accompanied by a person who—
(a) Holds, and has held for at least 2 years, a full licence of a class that authorises that person to drive that vehicle; and
(b) Is in charge of the vehicle; and
(c) Is seated in the front passenger seat or, if there is no front passenger seat available, is seated as close as is practicable to the driver.

Part 10
Period of validity of driver licences and endorsements
(r 60 to r 61)

60 Period of validity of driver licence
(1) A driver licence that is obtained or renewed under this rule may be issued for a period of 10 years except that,—
(a) If the person is at least 64 years of age but younger than 75 years of age at the date of the issue of the licence, the expiry date specified on the licence must be the date of the person's seventy-fifth birthday:
(b) If the person is at least 75 years of age but younger than 80 years of age at the date of the issue of the licence, the expiry date specified on the licence must be the date of the person's eightieth birthday:
(c) If the person is 80 years of age or over at the date of the issue of the licence, the expiry date specified on the licence must be the next birthday of the applicant that is a whole multiple of 2:
(d) If a renewed licence is issued under clause 67(5) with an expiry date that is more than 10 years after the date of the issue of the licence, the licence expires on the date specified on the licence.

(2) A driver licence that is replaced under this rule must be issued with an expiry date that is the same as the expiry date of the licence being replaced, except that if a replacement licence is issued under clause 74(4) with an expiry date that is more than 10 years after the date of the issue of the licence, the licence expires on the date specified on the licence.

[2A] Despite subclause (1), the [Agency] may extend the period of validity of a driver licence by not more than 1 year.

(3) The period of validity of a driver licence is not affected by the holder obtaining a driver licence or endorsement of any other class or type.

61 Period of validity of endorsement
(1) A dangerous goods endorsement may be issued for a period of 5 years.
(2) Subject to subclause (3), a passenger, vehicle recovery, driving instructor, or testing officer endorsement may be issued for a period of 1 year or a period of 5 years.
(3) If a person who holds a passenger, vehicle recovery, driving instructor, or testing officer endorsement obtains an additional endorsement that is a passenger, vehicle recovery, driving instructor, or testing officer endorsement, the additional endorsement expires on the same date as the previous endorsement.
(4) A special-type vehicle endorsement expires on the same date as the holder's driver licence.

Part 11
Format of driver licences, driver identification cards, and “L” (learner) plates
(r 62 to r 66)

62 Features to verify and protect licence integrity
A driver licence (other than a temporary driver licence) must have the following features for the purposes of verifying or protecting the integrity of the licence:
(a) Physical characteristics that comply with International Standards Organisation 7810: Identification Cards—Physical Characteristics: 1995:
(b) The following background colour:
   (i) For a full driver licence, green:
   (ii) For a restricted driver licence, yellow:
   (iii) For a learner driver licence, blue:
   (iv) For a limited licence, such background colour as the [Agency] considers desirable to protect the integrity of the licence:
(v) For a driver licence if the holder holds licences to which 2 or more of paragraphs (i) to (iv) apply, such background colour as the Agency considers desirable to protect the integrity of the licence:

(c) The words “NEW ZEALAND DRIVER LICENCE”:

(d) The word “LEARNER”, if the driver licence is a learner licence:

(e) The words “LIMITED LICENCE”, if the driver licence is a limited licence issued under section 105 of the Act:

(f) The word “RESTRICTED”, if the driver licence is a restricted licence:

(g) An image of the New Zealand Flag:

(h) A one-dimensional bar code containing the driver licence number, driver licence card number, and a quality control number:

(i) One or more of the following:

(i) Micro-printing:

(ii) Special fonts:

(iii) A ghosted image of a photographic image:

(iv) A holographic image:

(j) The expiry date of each endorsement held by the holder of the licence.

63 Form of driver licence

(1) A driver licence must display the following on the front of the licence:

(a) The words “NEW ZEALAND DRIVER LICENCE”:

(b) The word “LEARNER”, if the driver licence is a learner licence:

(c) The word “RESTRICTED”, if the driver licence is a restricted licence:

(d) An image of the New Zealand Flag:

(e) A photographic image of the holder:

(f) An image of the holder's signature:

(g) The holder's name:

(h) The holder's date of birth:

(i) The [original] date on which the driver licence is issued:

(j) The date on which the driver licence expires:

(k) The word “Donor”, if the holder has agreed to be an organ donor:

(l) The driver licence number and driver licence card number:

(m) The holder's current address, if requested by the holder:

(n) The classes to which the licence applies and the endorsements issued to the holder.

(2) A driver licence must display the following on the back of the licence:

(a) The words “LIMITED LICENCE”, if the driver licence is a limited licence issued under section 105 of the Act:

(b) An indication of any condition the holder must comply with while driving a motor vehicle:

(c) The expiry date of each endorsement held by the holder of the licence:

(d) A one-dimensional bar code containing the driver licence number, driver licence card number, and a production quality control number.

(3) An endorsement must be indicated on a driver licence in the following way:

(a) For all endorsements other than a driving instructor endorsement, by the appropriate single letter specified in Schedule 4:

(b) For a driving instructor endorsement, by the single letter specified in Schedule 4 followed by the appropriate driver licence class number specified in Schedule 3.

64 Form of temporary driver licence

(1) A temporary driver licence must be—

(a) Printed on paper; and

(b) Signed by the holder; and

(c) Authenticated by a licensing agent.

(2) A temporary driver licence must display the following on the front of the licence:

(a) The words “TEMPORARY NEW ZEALAND DRIVER LICENCE”:

(b) The holder's name:

(c) The holder's date of birth:
(ca) the date on which the driver licence is issued;
(d) the date on which the driver licence expires;
(e) the driver licence number and driver licence card number (if known);
(f) the classes of driver licence and types of endorsement issued to the holder;
(g) an indication of any condition the holder must comply with while driving a motor vehicle.

(3) Despite subclauses (1) and (2), where a person is entitled to be issued with a driver licence under clause 113(2), a temporary driver licence may be issued in the form specified in subclause (4) instead of in the form specified in subclauses (1) and (2).

(4) A temporary driver licence to which subclause (3) applies may be issued by inserting on any driver licence, in force immediately before 3 May 1999, that is held by the person to whom the temporary driver licence is to be issued—
(a) the words “TEMPORARY NEW ZEALAND DRIVER LICENCE”; and
(b) the date on which the driver licence expires; and
(c) authentication by the licensing agent.

65 Form of driver identification card

(1) A driver identification card must be 105 mm high and 80 mm wide.
(2) A driver identification card must display the following on the front of the card:
   (a) a photographic image of the holder;
   (b) the holder’s unique identifier;
   (c) a list of the endorsements held by the holder for which a driver identification card is required;
   (d) the expiry date of the driver identification card.
(3) A driver identification card must display the following on the back of the card:
   (a) the holder’s name;
   (b) the licence number on the holder’s driver licence;
   (c) the expiry date of each endorsement covered by the driver identification card;
   (d) an indication of any conditions with which the holder must comply when undertaking an activity for which an endorsement covered by the driver identification card is required.

(4) A driver identification card may include 1 or more of the features specified in clause 62(i).
(5) An endorsement must be indicated on a driver identification card by the appropriate single letter specified in Schedule 4.

66 Form of “L” plate

(1) An “L” plate must—
   (a) be a rectangle with sides at least 150 mm high and 110 mm wide; and
   (b) display the capital letter “L”, in black, on a yellow background.
(2) The letter “L” must—
   (a) be at least 100 mm high; and
   (b) be at least 60 mm wide.
(3) The width of each line of the letter “L” must be at least 20 mm.
(4) An “L” plate must be positioned—
   (a) so that it does not obstruct the driver’s field of vision; and
   (b) so that it is visible at a distance of 50 m in daylight.
(5) An “L” plate must be attached in the following way:
   (a) in the case of a motorcycle, moped, or all-terrain vehicle, by attaching it to the rear of the vehicle;
   (b) in the case of a vehicle for which a Class 1 licence is required, other than a moped or an all-terrain vehicle, by attaching 1 plate visible to the front of the vehicle and another plate visible to the rear.

Part 12
Renewal[, Replacement, and Reinstatement] of driver licences and endorsements

Renewal of driver licence

(1) The Agency may from time to time, on the application of the holder of a licence, whether made before or after the expiry of the licence, renew the licence.
(2) A person is entitled to have his or her driver licence renewed if the person—
   (a) Makes an application in accordance with clause 9 and complies with the requirements of clauses 10 to 14; and
   (b) If the application is for the renewal of a licence of any of Classes 2, 3, 4, or 5, produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44; and
   (c) is 75 years of age or over and produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44; and
   (d) passes the on-road safety test, if referred for the test under clause 44B; and
   (e) in the case of a licence (excluding a Class 6 licence) that has been expired for more than 5 years, passes—
      (i) the appropriate theory test under clause 45 for the highest class of driver licence that the person is applying to renew; and
      (ii) the appropriate practical driving test for the highest class of driver licence that the person is applying to renew in accordance with clauses 48 and 51 or successfully completes a course approved under clause 93; and
   (f) in the case of a Class 6 licence that has been expired for more than 5 years, passes—
      (i) the theory test for Class 6 under clause 45(1); and
      (ii) the practical driving test for Class 6 under clause 48(3), (4), (5), or (5A).

(2A) Subclause (2)(e) [[and (f)]] [[do]] not override clause 68.

(3) If a person to whom subclause (2)(e) applies complies with subclause (2)(e)(i), the person's driver licence may be renewed subject to the condition specified in clause 16(1)(a).

(4) A condition imposed under subclause (3) continues in force until the person to whom it applies complies with subclause (2)(e)(ii).

(4A) If a person to whom subclause (2)(f) applies complies with subclause (2)(f)(i), that person may be issued with a Class 6L licence, subject to the conditions specified in clause 16(1)(d).

(5) A renewed driver licence may be issued with a new expiry date that would have applied had the licence been renewed on the expiry date if the licence is renewed,—
   (a) in the case of a driver who is 74 years of age or over, not more than 6 months before the expiry date; and
   (b) in all other cases, not more than 60 days before the expiry date.

67A Reinstatement of driver licence after end of disqualification

(1) The [[Agency]] may, from time to time, on the application of a person who has been disqualified for more than 12 months, reinstate that person's licence.

(2) A person is entitled to have his or her driver licence reinstated if—
   (a) the person has served their disqualification, and there are no further subsequent periods of disqualification left to serve as of the date of application; and
   (b) the person complies with clause 67(2)(a); and
   (c) in the case of an applicant of 75 years of age or over, the person produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44; and
   (d) the person passes the on-road safety test, if referred for the test under clause 44B; and
   (e) in the case of an applicant for a licence of any of Classes 2, 3, 4, or 5, the person produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44; and
   (f) in the case of an applicant for a licence of any of—
      (i) Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, the person passes—
         (A) the appropriate theory test under clause 45 for the highest class of driver licence the person is applying to reinstate; and
         (B) the appropriate practical driving test for the highest class of driver licence the person is applying to reinstate in accordance with clauses 48 ... and 51; or
      (ii) Classes 2, 3, 4, and 5, the person completes a course approved under clause 93 (if any); and
   (g) in the case of an applicant for a Class 6 driver licence, the person passes—
      (i) the theory test for a Class 6 licence under clause 45(1); and
      (ii) the practical driving test for a Class 6 licence under clause 45(1); or
   (h) in the case of an applicant for a Class 6L licence, the person passes—
      (i) the theory test for Class 6 under clause 45(1); and
      (ii) the practical driving test for Class 6 under clause 48(3), (4), (5), or (5A).

(3) If a person to whom subclause (2)(f) applies complies with subclause (2)(f)(i)(A), the person's driver licence may be reinstated subject to the condition specified in clause 16(1)(a).

(4) A condition imposed under subclause (3) continues in force until the person to whom it applies complies with subclause (2)(f)(i)(B) or subclause (2)(f)(ii).

(5) If a person to whom subclause (2)(g) applies complies with subclause (2)(g)(i), the person's driver licence may be reinstated subject to the conditions specified in clause [[16(1)(c) and (d))].

(6) The conditions imposed under subclause (5) continue in force until the person to whom they apply comply with subclause (2)(g)(ii).
Special provision relating to person who is overseas, or in prison or hospital

(1) A person who is absent from New Zealand, imprisoned, or an in-patient in hospital on the day that the person's driver licence expires, and who continues to be unable to renew his or her licence for that reason until [more than 5 years] after the driver licence expired, is not required to pass the tests specified in clause 67(2)(e) or (f) to renew the person's driver licence if the person—
   (a) Applies to renew the licence within 90 days after the date that the person first returned to New Zealand, or was released from prison or discharged from hospital; and
   (b) Provides a statement signed by the person that the person was overseas, imprisoned, or an in-patient in hospital when the driver licence expired and for a period of [more than 5 years] after that.

(2) Revoked.

Renewal of endorsement

The Agency may from time to time, on the application of the holder of an endorsement, renew the endorsement.

Renewal of passenger, vehicle recovery, driving instructor, testing officer, or dangerous goods endorsement

(1) Application may be made to renew a passenger, vehicle recovery, driving instructor, testing officer, or dangerous goods endorsement with the expiry date that would have applied had the licence been renewed on the expiry date.

(1A) An application under subclause (1) must be made—
   (a) before the fifth anniversary of the date of expiry of the endorsement; and
   (b) not more than 60 days before the date of expiry of the endorsement.

(2) A person is entitled to have his or her passenger, vehicle recovery, driving instructor, or testing officer endorsement renewed, for a period of 1 year or 5 years from the date of the expiry of the endorsement, or the date of renewal, whichever is later, if—
   (a) The person makes an application in accordance with clause 9 and complies with the requirements of clauses 10, 11, 13, and 14; and
   (b) In the case of an application for the renewal of an endorsement that was issued for a period of 5 years, the person produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44; and
   (ba) In the case of an application for the renewal of an endorsement that was issued for a period of less than 5 years, the person produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44 if the person has not, within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, produced a certificate that complies with the requirements of clause 44; and
   (c) The person consents to the carrying out of checks as to whether or not the person is a fit and proper person to be the holder of the endorsement and consents to the carrying out of those checks from time to time [during the period of validity of the endorsement]; and
   (d) The Agency is satisfied in accordance with clause 35(1) that the person is a fit and proper person to be the holder of the endorsement.

(3) A person is entitled to have his or her dangerous goods endorsement renewed, for a period of 5 years from the date of the expiry of the endorsement, or the date of renewal, whichever is later, if the person—
   (a) Makes an application in accordance with clause 9 and complies with the requirements of clauses 10, 11, 13, and 14; and
   (b) Produces a certificate of successful completion by the person of an approved course of the appropriate type specified in clause 93(b)(iii) that is issued less than 60 days before the date of the application for the renewal.

Renewal of special-type endorsement

(1) An application for the renewal of a special-type vehicle endorsement may be made before or after the date of expiry of the endorsement.

(2) A person is entitled to have his or her special-type vehicle endorsement renewed if the person—
   (a) Makes an application in accordance with clause 9 and complies with the requirements of clauses 10, 11, 13, and 14; and
   (b) If the endorsement has been expired for more than [5 years], produces a certificate of successful completion by the person of an approved course of the appropriate type specified in subparagraphs (v) to (viii) of clause 93(b) that is issued less than 60 days before the date of applying for the renewal.

Special provision relating to person overseas, or in prison or hospital

A person who is absent from New Zealand, imprisoned, or an in-patient in hospital on the day that the person's passenger, vehicle recovery, driving instructor, or testing officer endorsement expires, and who continues to be unable to renew his or her endorsement for that reason until [more than 5 years] after the endorsement expired, may apply to renew the endorsement in accordance with clause 70(2) if the person—
   (a) Applies to renew the endorsement within 90 days after the date that the person first returned to New Zealand, or was released from prison or discharged from hospital; and
   (b) Provides a statement signed by the person that the person was overseas, imprisoned, or an in-patient in hospital when the endorsement expired and for a period of [more than 5 years] after that.
**Renewal of driver identification card**

(1) The [Agency] may from time to time, on the application of the holder of a driver identification card, made before or after the expiry of the card, renew the card.

(2) A person may apply for the renewal of a driver identification card by—

   (a) Making an application in accordance with clause 9; and
   
   (b) Complying with the requirements of clauses 10, 11, 12, and 14.

**Replacement of driver licence or driver identification card**

**Replacement of driver licence or driver identification card if lost, stolen, etc**

(1) The [Agency] may, on the application of the holder of a driver licence or a driver identification card, issue a replacement driver licence or driver identification card.

(2) The holder of a driver licence or a driver identification card must apply for a replacement driver licence or driver identification card, as the case may be, if—

   (a) It is lost, stolen, destroyed, defaced, mutilated, or becomes illegible; or
   
   (b) The holder's name is changed from that recorded on the licence and in the person's driver licence records, or on the driver identification card; or
   
   (c) In the opinion of the [Agency], the holder's appearance has changed significantly from that recorded on the licence or driver identification card.

(3) A person is entitled to be issued with a replacement driver licence or driver identification card if the person—

   (a) Makes an application in accordance with clause 9 and complies with the requirements of clauses 10 to 14; and
   
   (b) Either surrenders the previous licence or driver identification card to the licensing agent in a legible form or provides the licensing agent with a signed statement stating, as appropriate, that—

      (i) The applicant does not have the previous driver licence or driver identification card and the circumstances in which it was lost or destroyed; or
      
      (ii) The driver licence or driver identification card that the applicant has surrendered in a defaced, mutilated, or illegible form is the applicant's previous driver licence or driver identification card.

(4) If—

   (a) A driver licence being replaced is due to expire within 12 months of the date of the application for the replacement licence; and
   
   (b) The applicant will be younger than 64 years on the date that the licence is due to expire,—

   the replacement licence may be issued with an expiry date that is 10 years after the expiry date of the licence being replaced.

(5) A driver identification card that is replaced under this clause must be issued with an expiry date that is the same as the expiry date of the card being replaced.

**Replacement of driver licence or driver identification card if surrendered**

(1) The [Agency] must issue a replacement licence or driver identification card to a person who surrenders a driver licence under section 30 of the Act, or delivers a driver licence or driver identification card to the [Agency] under clause 84 or clause 85, for those classes of licence or types of endorsement held by the person (if any) that have not been revoked or surrendered.

(2) A driver identification card that is replaced under this clause must be issued with an expiry date that is the same as the expiry date of the card being replaced.

**Discovery of replaced licence or driver identification card**

(1) A person to whom a replacement driver licence or driver identification card has been issued under clause 74 must surrender the person's previous driver licence or driver identification card to the [Agency] if the previous driver licence or driver identification card subsequently comes into the person's possession.

(2) A person who has been issued with a replacement driver licence or driver identification card must advise the [Agency] if that person becomes aware that another person has the previous driver licence or driver identification card.

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**Part 13**

**Suspension, revocation, and surrender of driver licences or endorsements**

**[Requirements for tests, medical examinations, and approved courses]**

(1) The [Agency may, if it] considers that the holder of a class of driver licence or a type of endorsement may not be a fit and proper person to continue to hold that class of licence or type of endorsement and that further information would assist the [Agency] to make a determination, require the person to do 1 or more of the following:

   (a) undergo a medical examination, pass a test, or successfully complete a course approved under clause 93 that the person would be required to undergo, pass, or complete as an applicant for the class of licence or type of endorsement held;]
(b) Produce any certificate that the person would be required to produce as an applicant for the class of licence or type of endorsement held:

(c) undergo any other medical examination, pass any other test, or successfully complete any other course approved under clause 93 that the [[Agency]] considers to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances, having regard to the classes of licence and types of endorsement (if any) held by the person.

(2) A test, medical examination, or course required under subclause (1) must be carried out by a medical practitioner, optometrist, occupational therapist, testing officer, or approved course provider nominated by—

(a) the applicant or holder of the driver licence or endorsement; or

(b) the [[Agency]].

(3) The Agency may nominate a person under subclause (2)(b) only if—

(a) The person required to undertake the [test, medical examination, or approved course] fails to nominate a person under subclause (2)(a); or

(b) The [Agency] is not satisfied that the person nominated by the person required to undertake the test or examination is appropriately qualified to carry out the [test, medical examination, or approved course].

(4) A person who is nominated to [carry out] a medical examination under [subclause (2)] must be a member of 1 of the class or classes of registered health professional that, in the opinion of the [Agency], is appropriately qualified to undertake the examination in the particular case.

(5) A medical examination required under subclause (1) must be carried out having regard to the document issued by the [Agency] entitled Medical Aspects of Fitness to Drive: A Guide for Medical Practitioners.

78 Requirement to be in notice

(1) A requirement under clause 77(1) must be issued in a notice and must state—

(a) The reasons for the requirement; and

(b) one of the following:

(i) the date, time, and place of the required medical examination or test (if applicable) and the date by which, and the place at which, any required certificate must be produced; or

(ii) that the holder of the driver licence or the endorsement must contact the [Agency] within a stated period to arrange the date, time, and place of the required medical examination or test and the date by which, and the place at which, any required certificate must be produced, if applicable; or

(iii) the date by which the approved course must be completed; and]

(c) That, if the person does not comply with the [Agency's requirement, the Agency] has the power to impose conditions, or revoke the relevant driver licence or endorsement in accordance with clause 82; and

(d) The details of any requirement imposed under clause 77(2)(b).

(2) A notice issued under subclause (1) must be in writing and must be delivered to the person to whom it concerns more than 5 working days before any date, or the expiry of the period, specified in the notice under subclause (1)(b).

79 Obligations on person required to undertake test or medical examination, or complete approved course

(1) A person required to undergo a test or medical examination, or to complete an approved course, or to produce a certificate under clause 77 must either—

(a) Comply with the requirement, and pay the appropriate fee (if any) specified in or assessed in accordance with regulations made under the Act; or

(b) Surrender the person's driver licence (including any endorsement held by the person), and the person's driver identification card (if any).

(2) A person may surrender a driver licence under subclause (1)(b) by notifying the [Agency] of that fact and delivering the driver licence and driver identification card (if any) to the [Agency].

Suspension of driver licences and endorsements

80 Suspending driver licence for medical reasons

(1) The [Agency may, if it] considers that allowing a person to continue to hold a driver licence is, for medical reasons, a significant risk to public safety, issue a notice suspending that person's driver licence until a medical examination has been completed and reviewed.

(2) A notice issued under subclause (1) must be in writing and must—

(a) State the date and time from which the driver licence is suspended (which must not be earlier than the date and time that the notice is delivered to the person); and

(b) State the reasons for the suspension of the driver licence; and

(c) State the period of suspension of the driver licence; and

(d) Outline the rights of appeal given by section 106 of the Act.
The period of suspension of a driver licence specified under subclause (2)(c) must not exceed the period that, in the opinion of the Agency, will reasonably be required to determine whether conditions should be imposed on the licence or the licence should be revoked.

The Agency may at any time withdraw a suspension imposed under this clause.

### 81 Suspension of endorsements

1. A driving instructor endorsement is suspended in part if the holder ceases to hold 1 or more, but not all, of the classes of driver licence that formed part of the prerequisites under Part 5 for obtaining that endorsement.

2. An endorsement is suspended if the holder ceases to hold all of the classes of driver licence that formed part of the prerequisites under Part 5 for obtaining that endorsement.

### Revocation of driver licences and endorsements

#### 82 Revocation of driver licence or endorsement

1. A person may be issued with a notice under subclause (2) if—
   
   (a) The person fails to comply with a requirement under clause 77 in the manner specified in clause 78(1)(b); or
   
   (b) the person fails to pass a test or successfully complete an approved course that [the Agency] has required the person to undergo or complete; or
   
   (c) [the Agency] is satisfied that the person has ceased to be a fit and proper person to hold an endorsement; or
   
   (d) In the opinion of a … optometrist, a … medical practitioner, or a … occupational therapist, the person is one whose physical or mental condition is such that, in the interests of public safety, the person—
      
      (i) Should not be permitted to drive motor vehicles of a specified class or classes; or
      
      (ii) Should only be permitted to drive motor vehicles subject to such limitations as may be warranted by the mental or physical condition of the licence holder; or
   
   (e) The person is the holder of a driving instructor endorsement and fails to comply with clause 25; or
   
   (f) The person holds a testing officer endorsement and fails to comply with clause 32; or
   
   (g) the person is the holder of a passenger endorsement and has been prohibited from holding or obtaining a passenger endorsement under section 29A of the Act.

2. The Agency may, if it considers it appropriate to do so, issue 1 or more of the following notices to a person to whom this clause applies:
   
   (a) A notice revoking a driver licence;
   
   (b) A notice revoking an endorsement;
   
   (c) A notice imposing conditions on the use of an endorsement of a kind specified in clause 56(1);
   
   (d) A notice imposing conditions on the use of a driver licence of a kind specified in clause 56(1).

3. A notice issued under subclause (2) must—
   
   (a) State the date and time from which the driver licence or endorsement is revoked, or has conditions attached to it (which must not be earlier than the date and time when the notice is delivered to the person); and
   
   (b) State, as appropriate, the period during which the person may not apply for a driver licence, or an endorsement; and
   
   (c) State the reasons for the revocation of the driver licence or endorsement or the imposition of conditions on the use of the driver licence or endorsement; and
   
   (d) Outline the rights of appeal given by section 106 of the Act.

4. A notice issued to a person under subclause (2) may apply to a particular class of licence or type of endorsement or to every class of driver licence or type of endorsement held by the person.

5. The period specified under subclause (3)(b) must not exceed a period that the Agency considers to be reasonable in the circumstances.

#### 83 Suspension and revocation of endorsements

1. An endorsement is revoked if the holder does not, within 5 years after the endorsement is suspended under any provision, again become the holder of a driver licence of the class or classes that formed part of the prerequisites under Part 5 for obtaining that endorsement.

2. A revocation of a driving instructor endorsement under subclause (1) has effect in respect of—
   
   (a) All classes of driver licence if the holder does not, within 5 years after the endorsement was suspended, again become the holder of at least 1 class of the classes of driver licence that formed part of the prerequisites under Part 5 for obtaining that endorsement; or
   
   (b) Each class of driver licence that formed part of the prerequisites under Part 5 for obtaining that endorsement if the holder does not, within 5 years after the endorsement was suspended in respect of that class of driver licence, again become the holder of that class of licence.
Surrender of certain documents

84 Surrender of driver identification card that has been suspended or revoked
The holder of a driver licence or an endorsement that has been suspended or revoked under any provision, on receiving notice of the suspension or revocation, must, in addition to complying with section 19 or section 30 of the Act, immediately surrender any driver identification card held by the person by delivering the card to the [Agency].

85 Voluntary surrender of driver licence or endorsement
The holder of a driver licence or an endorsement may surrender 1 or more classes of driver licence or 1 or more types of endorsement—
(a) by notifying the [[Agency]] that the person is surrendering 1 or more classes of driver licence or 1 or more types of endorsement; and
(b) by delivering the driver licence and driver identification card (if any) to the [[Agency]].

85A Reinstatement of surrendered driver licence or endorsement
(1) A person who has surrendered 1 or more classes of driver licence or 1 or more types of endorsement under clause 85 may apply to the [[Agency]] for reinstatement of the classes of licence or types of endorsement in accordance with subclause (4), subclause (5), subclause (6), or subclause (7), as the case may be.
(2) The [[Agency]] may reinstate a surrendered driver licence or an endorsement in accordance with this clause.
(3) Before reinstating a surrendered driver licence or an endorsement, the [[Agency]] may require the applicant to satisfy 1 or more of the requirements in clause 77(1).
(4) The [[Agency]] may reinstate a surrendered driver licence, even if the licence has expired, provided—
(a) the driver licence has not been surrendered for more than 5 years; and
(b) the driver licence has not been expired for more than 5 years; and
(c) the applicant complies with the applicable requirements in clause 67(2)(a), (b), (c), and (d) (which relates to the renewal of a driver licence).
(5) The [[Agency]] may reinstate a surrendered special-type vehicle endorsement, even if the endorsement has expired, provided—
(a) the endorsement has not been surrendered for more than 5 years; and
(b) the endorsement has not been expired for more than 5 years; and
(c) the applicant complies with clause 71(2)(a) (which relates to the renewal of special-type vehicle endorsements).
(6) The [[Agency]] may reinstate a surrendered passenger, vehicle recovery, driving instructor, or testing officer endorsement, even if the endorsement has expired, provided—
(a) the endorsement has not been surrendered for more than 5 years; and
(b) the endorsement has not been expired for more than 5 years; and
(c) the applicant complies with clause 70(2) as it relates to the endorsements referred to in this subclause.
(7) The [[Agency]] may reinstate a surrendered dangerous goods endorsement only if—
(a) the endorsement has not expired; and
(b) the applicant complies with clause 70(3) (which relates to the renewal of a dangerous goods endorsement).

Replacement driver licence or endorsement

86 Replacement of driver licence or endorsement revoked on medical grounds
(1) A person whose driver licence or endorsement has been revoked on medical grounds may apply for a replacement driver licence or replacement endorsement of the same class or type as the licence or endorsement that was revoked, if—
(a) The person provides the [Agency] with a medical certificate issued in accordance with clause 44 stating that the person is now medically fit to drive; and
[(ab) the person passes the on-road safety test, if referred for the test under clause 44B; and]
(b) The [Agency notifies the person that it is satisfied that the person's medical condition has improved.
(2) A person who satisfies the requirements of subclause (1) is entitled to be issued with a replacement driver licence of the appropriate class or a replacement endorsement of the appropriate type if—
(a) The person makes an application in accordance with clause 9 and complies with the requirements of clauses 10 to 14;
(b) The person consents to the carrying out of checks as to whether or not the person is a fit and proper person, if the endorsement is an endorsement for which a fit and proper person check is required, and consents to the carrying out of those checks from time to time [during the period of validity of the endorsement]; and
(c) The person is, in the opinion of the [Agency], a fit and proper person, in accordance with the criteria specified in the table to clause 35(1), to be the holder of an endorsement of that type; and
(d) In a case where the period since the driver licence or endorsement was revoked is more than 12 months, the person—
(i) Passes the appropriate theory test or tests under clause 45 for the class of driver licence that the person is applying to have replaced; and

(ii) Passes or successfully completes the appropriate practical driving test in accordance with clauses 48 … and 53 for that class of driver licence, or the applicable course specified in clause 93 for that type of endorsement.

(3) If a person to whom subclause (2)(d) applies complies with subclause (2)(d)(i), the [Agency] may, if the person has applied for a replacement driver licence, issue a replacement licence subject to the condition specified in clause 16(1)(a).

(4) A condition imposed under subclause (3) continues in force until the person to whom it applies complies with subclause (2)(d)(ii).

87 Licence may not be renewed while licence suspended or holder disqualified

If a driver licence expires during the period while the licence is suspended, or while the holder is disqualified from obtaining a licence, the licence must not be renewed until after the expiry of the period of suspension or disqualification.

Part 14

Recognition of overseas licences and licensing of drivers from overseas

88 Recognition of overseas driver licence or permit

(1) A person, on arrival in New Zealand, is deemed to hold a New Zealand driver licence of a class that entitles the person to drive the motor vehicles that the person is entitled to drive under—

(a) A valid [and current] driver licence or permit issued [overseas] to the person, after the person has produced proof of the person's driving competence, by an overseas authority, or an agent of that authority, authorised to issue a driver licence or permit; or

(b) A valid [and current] international driving permit as specified in Annex 10 to the United Nations Convention on Road Traffic signed at Geneva on 19 September 1949 or Annex 7 to the United Nations Convention on Road Traffic signed at Vienna on 8 November 1968 and issued [overseas] in accordance with the provisions of the appropriate convention.

[(1A) [Subclause (1)(a)] does not apply unless—

(a) the overseas driver licence or permit is written in English; or

(b) the person who holds the overseas driver licence or permit also carries an accurate English translation of the licence or permit.]

(2) A person who is deemed by subclause (1) to hold a New Zealand driver licence may continue to drive under that driver licence until the first of the following situations occurs:

(a) the person has remained in New Zealand for a continuous period of 12 months; or

(b) The document that enabled that person to be deemed to hold a New Zealand driver licence under subclause (1) expires, is suspended, or is revoked; or

(c) An order is made disqualifying the person from holding or obtaining a driver licence, either in New Zealand or in the jurisdiction that granted the [overseas driver] licence or permit; or

(d) The person obtains a New Zealand driver licence.

[(3) In this clause and clause 89, accurate English translation means a translation prepared by—

(a) a diplomatic representative at a high commission, embassy, or consulate; or

(b) the overseas issuing authority; or

(c) a translation service acceptable to the [[Agency]].]

[Overseas driver licence conversion]

89 Obtaining New Zealand driver licence

(1) A person is entitled to apply for, and be issued with, a New Zealand driver licence to drive the same class or classes of vehicle if that person holds an overseas driver licence or permit of a type specified in clause 88(1)(a), even if that licence has expired within the 12 months immediately preceding the date of application.

(2) Before a New Zealand driver licence may be issued under subclause (1), the person must—

(a) apply for a driver licence under clause 9 and comply with the requirements of clauses 10 to 14; and

(b) [[unless clause 89A(3) applies,]] pass the appropriate theory test under clause 45 for the class of driver licence that the person is applying for; and

(c) unless clause [[89A(4)]] applies, pass the appropriate practical driving test in accordance with clauses 48, … 51, and 53; and

(d) produce his or her overseas driver licence or permit, as specified in clause 88(1)(a), and, if the overseas driver licence or permit is not in English, an accurate English translation of the overseas driver licence or permit; and

(e) sign a statement that—

(i) the person's overseas driver licence or permit is not suspended or revoked; and

(ii) the person is not disqualified from holding or obtaining a driver licence or permit in the country where the overseas driver licence or permit was issued; and
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(3) A person is entitled to be issued with a licence under subclause (4) if—

(a) subclause (1) applies to that person; and

(b) clause 89A(3) applies to that person or he or she complies with subclause (2)(b); and

(c) clause 89A(4) does not apply to that person.

(4) A person who satisfies the requirements of subclause (3) is entitled to be issued, as appropriate, with either—

(a) a driver licence issued subject to the condition specified in clause 16(1)(a); or

(b) a Class 6 learner licence.

(5) A condition imposed under subclause (4)(a) continues in force until the person to whom it applies passes the appropriate practical driving test required by subclause (2)(c).

89A Requirements not applying to overseas drivers

(1) This clause applies to a person who applies for a New Zealand driver licence under clause 89.

(2) A person to whom this clause applies is not required to comply with the minimum time requirements prescribed in the tables to clauses 15, 17, and 19.

(3) A person to whom this clause applies is not required to sit the appropriate theory test required by clause 89(2)(b) if—

(a) the appropriate theory test is in respect of a Class 1 or Class 6 licence; and

(b) that person has held a valid overseas driver licence or permit issued in a country specified in Schedule 7A.

(4) A person to whom this clause applies is not required to sit the appropriate practical driving test required by clause 89(2)(c) if that person has, for at least 2 years, held a valid overseas driver licence or permit issued in a country specified in Schedule 8.

New Zealand driver licence may be subject to learner or restricted conditions

If the driver licence or permit referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of clause 88(1) is subject to any condition or is the equivalent of a learner or restricted licence, the person's New Zealand driver licence must be issued either with similar conditions or as a learner or restricted licence, as appropriate.

Requirements for diplomatic and consular personnel

(1) This clause applies to a person who is in New Zealand by reason of—

(a) The person's employment as a member of the staff of a diplomatic mission or a consular post in New Zealand; or

(b) The person's employment as a member of the private staff of a person referred to in paragraph (a).

(2) A person to whom this clause applies may, on application to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Trade, be issued by the Agency with a driver licence if that person holds 1 or more of the licences or permits referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of clause 88(1).

(3) A driver licence issued under this clause—

(a) Must authorise the person to drive the same types of motor vehicle as the licences or permits referred to in clause 88(1); and

(b) May be subject to conditions specified by the [Agency]; and

(c) Expires when the first of the following situations occurs:

(i) The holder no longer meets the requirements of subclause (1) under which the holder was issued with a New Zealand driver licence; or

(ii) The relevant mission or consular post is notified, through the Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Trade, that the driver licence has been revoked; or

(iii) An order is made disqualifying the person from holding or obtaining a driver licence; or

(iv) Four years have elapsed since the date of issue of the driver licence.

Obtaining International Driving Permit

A person who holds a current full New Zealand driver licence issued or having effect under this rule may apply to an organisation approved for that purpose by the [Agency] to be issued with an International Driving Permit in accordance with the United Nations Convention on Road Traffic signed at Geneva on 19 September 1949.
Part 15
Approval of courses and course providers
(r 93 to r 103)

Approval of courses

93 [Agency] may approve courses

The [Agency] may approve the following courses:

(a) Courses teaching advanced driving skills, to reduce the period of time for which a person must hold a Class 1R or Class 6R licence before being allowed to apply for a full Class 1 or Class 6 licence respectively:

(b) Courses teaching specialist knowledge and skills required to obtain—
   (i) A passenger endorsement; or
   (ii) A vehicle recovery endorsement; or
   (iii) A dangerous goods endorsement; or
   (iv) A driving instructor endorsement; or
   (v) A forklift endorsement; or
   (vi) A roller endorsement; or
   (vii) A tracks endorsement; or
   (viii) A wheels endorsement:

(c) Courses assessing the driving competency of the holder of a Class 2L, 3L, 4L, or 5L licence for the purpose of waiving the requirements for that person to hold the licence for 6 months and to pass a full licence test:

(d) Driving improvement courses for the purposes of section 92(1) of the Act:

(e) Dangerous goods courses for the purposes of section 92(2) of the Act:

(f) courses assessing the driving experience, knowledge, and skills of a person 25 years of age or over and holding a Class 2, 3, or 4 driver licence, for the purpose of waiving the requirement for that person to hold the licence for at least 3 months.

94 Requirements for approval of course

(1) To be approved, a course for a purpose specified in clause 93(a) or clause 93(d) must be designed so that a person who has completed the course will be able to demonstrate the following skills and attributes:

   (a) An understanding of the techniques of safe driving, beyond the ability to manipulate the controls of a motor vehicle; and
   (b) The ability to practice the necessary self-management skills needed for driving, including decision-making and managing risks; and
   (c) The ability to assess the person's own performance against the criteria that define a safe driver; and
   (d) An understanding of risks and the consequences of risk taking while driving; and
   (e) The ability to develop appropriate methods of monitoring the person's performance as a driver so that the person's driving skills do not deteriorate over time.

(2) To be approved, a course for a purpose specified in either of subparagraphs (i) or (ii) of clause 93(b) must be designed so that a person who has completed the course will be able to demonstrate knowledge of the theoretical requirements to legally and safely drive a motor vehicle for the activity that requires the endorsement.

(3) To be approved, a course for a purpose specified in clause 93(b)(iii) or clause 93(e), must be designed so that a person who has completed the course will be able to demonstrate knowledge of the procedures for transporting dangerous goods safely and in accordance with the relevant legal requirements.

(4) To be approved, a course for a purpose specified in clause 93(b)(iv) must be designed so that a person who has completed the course will be able to demonstrate—

   (a) An understanding of the content of the curriculum; and
   (b) The ability to teach the manipulative and perceptive skills required to safely drive or vehicle.

[f] To be approved, a course for a purpose specified in clause 93(b)(v) to (viii) or (c) or (f) must be designed so that a person who has completed the course will have demonstrated the experience, knowledge, and skills to operate safely and proficiently the motor vehicle to which that class of licence or type of endorsement relates.

95 Application for approval of course

(1) An individual or organisation may apply to have a course approved.

(2) The applicant must—

   (a) Complete an application in a form approved by the [Agency]; and
(b) Pay the appropriate fee or fees (if any) specified or assessed in accordance with regulations made under the Act; and

c) Produce—

(i) A copy of the intended syllabus, including a description of what is required to successfully complete the course; and

(ii) A description of how the syllabus will satisfy the requirements of clause 94; and

d) Produce a sample of the certificate that is to be presented to a person who has successfully completed the course.

96 Approval of course

(1) The [Agency] may approve a course if the applicant has complied with clause 95 and the [Agency] is satisfied that the course will meet the requirements specified in relation to the particular type of course in clause 94.

(2) When approving a course, the [Agency] may impose conditions under which the course must be conducted.

(3) Without limiting subclause (2), when approving a course, the [Agency] may allow the course to be conducted using an appropriately configured or loaded vehicle of a class other than the class to which the course relates.

97 [Agency] may consent to modification of course

(1) The [Agency] may from time to time,—

(a) On the application of the individual or organisation that applied to have the course approved or of an approved course provider, give consent to the modification of an approved course; or

(b) On the [Agency’s] own motion, require that a course be modified,—

if the [Agency] is satisfied that the modification is necessary or desirable in order for the approved course to continue to meet the requirements specified in relation to the particular type of course in clause 94, or to meet those requirements in an improved way.

(2) If the [Agency] consents to a course being modified or requires a course to be modified under subclause (1), the [Agency] must give reasonable notice in writing of the modification to any course provider who is providing the course.

98 [Agency] may revoke course approval

(1) The [Agency] may, by notice in writing, revoke the approval of a course granted under clause 96 if the holder of the course approval does not comply with conditions imposed under clause 96(2) or a requirement imposed under clause 97(1).

(2) A notice of revocation must—

(a) State the date and time from which the course approval is revoked, which must not be earlier than the date and time at which the notice is given to the course provider and, except in exceptional circumstances where public safety is at immediate risk, must not be less than 14 days after the day on which the notice is given; and

(b) State the reason for the course approval being revoked; and

(c) Outline the rights of appeal given by section 106 of the Act.

Approval of course providers

99 [Agency] may approve course providers

The [Agency] may approve specific individuals or organisations to provide courses referred to in clause 93.

100 Requirements for approval as course provider

To be approved, a course provider must—

(a) Possess the appropriate skills, training, and experience to conduct the approve course; and

(b) If the course provider is an organisation, have a recorded organisational structure in which accountability is clearly identified.

101 Application for approval as course provider

An applicant for approval as a course provider must—

(a) Complete an application in a form approved by the [Agency]; and

(b) Pay the appropriate fee or fees (if any) specified or assessed in accordance with regulations made under the Act; and

(c) Specify the approved course or courses that the applicant intends to provide; and

(d) Produce details of the procedures that will be used to maintain a register of—

(i) Instructors; and

(ii) Students; and

(iii) Certificates issued; and

(iv) Courses conducted; and

(v) Course assessments and results.

102 Approval as course provider

(1) The [Agency] may approve a course provider if the applicant has complied with clause 101 and the [Agency] is satisfied that the course provider will meet the requirements specified in clause 100.
When approving a course provider, the [Agency] may impose conditions under which the course provider must conduct courses.

The [Agency] must issue a certificate to the approved course provider, specifying—

(a) The name of the course provider; and

(b) The name of the approved course or courses that the course provider is approved to provide.

It is a condition of approval as a course provider that—

(a) The course provider must only credit a person with completing an approved course if that person has successfully completed the course in accordance with the course syllabus; and

(b) The course provider must retain for at least 12 months after an approved course has been conducted a record of the matters specified in subparagraphs (i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of clauses 101(d) in relation to that course; and

(c) The course provider must comply with any requirements made in writing by the [Agency] to the course provider arising out of any audit under section 198 of the Act.

The [Agency] may, by notice in writing, revoke the approval of a course provider granted under clause 102 if—

(a) The course provider fails to comply with any instruction given under section 198 of the Act; or

(b) The course provider fails to comply with a requirement made in writing by the [Agency] to the course provider arising out of an audit under section 198 of the Act; or

(c) The course provider ceases to meet the requirements described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of clause 100.

The notice of revocation must—

(a) State the date and time from which the approval is revoked, which must not be earlier than the date and time at which the notice is given to the course provider and, except in exceptional circumstances where public safety is at immediate risk, must not be less than 14 days after the date on which the notice is given; and

(b) State the reason for the revocation; and

(c) Outline the rights of appeal given by section 106 of the Act.

A person must not drive, on a road, a motor vehicle that displays an “L” plate as specified in clause 66 unless that person—

(a) Holds a learner licence of the class that relates to that vehicle in accordance with Schedule 3; or

(b) Immediately prior to driving has been, or is about to be, accompanying the person in paragraph (a) in accordance with clause 16(1)(a); or

(c) Holds a driving instructor or testing officer endorsement and is driving a vehicle used for purposes connected with that endorsement.

A person must not deface, alter, or tamper with the characteristics or features of, or information displayed on, a driver licence or driver identification card.

A person who was the holder of a licence of a class described in column 1 of the table to this clause that was in force immediately before 3 May 1999 is deemed to hold a licence or endorsement of the class described in column 2 of the table in relation to that licence on and from 3 May 1999 until it expires in accordance with clause 112.
### Existing licence held vs Equivalent licence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing licence held</th>
<th>Equivalent licence</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class BL</td>
<td>Class 1L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class BR</td>
<td>Class 1R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C</td>
<td>Class 1 and a passenger endorsement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class D</td>
<td>Class 4 and a passenger endorsement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Class DL and Class B</td>
<td>Class 2L ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class E and any other licence except G, H, I, or J</td>
<td>Passenger endorsement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class FL</td>
<td>Class 1L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class FL and Class B</td>
<td>Class 2L</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class FR or Class F</td>
<td>Class 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class G or Class I, plus any of Classes B, C, D, or F</td>
<td>Forklift, roller, or wheels endorsement, or any combination of those endorsements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class H or J, plus any of Classes B, C, D, or F</td>
<td>Tracks or forklift endorsement, or both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Class I, plus either Class B or Class C</td>
<td>Class 4 and forklift, roller, or wheels endorsement, or any combination of those endorsements]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Class J, plus either Class B or Class C</td>
<td>Class 4 and tracks or forklift endorsement, or both endorsements]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class L, plus any of Classes D, FR, or F</td>
<td>Class 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Class LL, plus any of Classes F, FR, D, I, or J</td>
<td>Class 5L ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class N</td>
<td>Vehicle recovery endorsement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 107 Holder of certificate of approval or provisional certificate of approval as driving instructor

A person who was the holder of a certificate of approval or a provisional certificate of approval as a driving instructor issued under the Transport (Drivers Licensing) Regulations 1987 that was in force immediately before 3 May 1999 is deemed to hold a driving instructor endorsement on and from 3 May 1999 until it expires in accordance with clause 112.

### 108 Holder of approval as testing officer

A person who immediately before 3 May 1999 was appointed by the [Agency] as a testing officer is deemed to hold a testing officer endorsement on and from 3 May 1999 until it expires in accordance with clause 112.

### 109 Holder of hazardous substances endorsement

A person who was the holder of a hazardous substances endorsement issued under the Transport (Drivers Licensing) Regulations 1987 that was in force immediately before 3 May 1999 is deemed to hold a dangerous goods endorsement on and from 3 May 1999 until it expires in accordance with clause 112.

### 110 Forklift drivers

1. A person is deemed to hold a forklift endorsement on and from 3 May 1999 until it expires in accordance with clause 112 if, at the close of 2 May 1999, the person—
   - (a) Held any current full driver licence of any class other than Class A; and
   - (b) Had successfully completed a course or held a statement referred to in subclause (2).

2. The person must—
   - (a) Have successfully completed a forklift course approved by the Occupational Safety and Health Service of the Department of Labour; or
   - (b) If an employee, have held a signed statement issued by his or her employer, certifying that that employee had been trained in the use of a forklift to standards in the Approved Code of Practice for Training Operators and Instructors of Powered Industrial Lift Trucks (Forklifts) 1995 (issued by the Secretary of Labour under the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992); or
   - (c) If an independent contractor, have held a signed statement by the applicant—
     - (i) Stating that the applicant had been trained in the use of a forklift to standards in the Approved Code of Practice for Training Operators and Instructors of Powered Industrial Lift Trucks (Forklifts) 1995 (issued by the Secretary of Labour under the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992); and
     - (ii) Specifying where the training was held.

### 111 Conditions continue in force

Any condition or restriction that, immediately before 3 May 1999, applied to any licence continued in force by section 23(4) of the Act continues to apply until the licence expires in accordance with clause 112.
112 Expiry of driver licences, etc

(1) A driver licence continued in force by section 23(4) of the Act, and any endorsement held in accordance with clauses 107 to 110, expires when the first of the following occurs:

(a) 60 days has elapsed after the date of the first birthday of the licence holder to occur on or after 3 May 1999; or

(b) The holder is issued with a temporary licence or a photographic driver licence under these rules; or

(c) If the person holds a driver identification card issued before 3 May 1999, when that identification card expires.

(2) If the holder of a driver licence referred to in subclause (1) is absent from New Zealand, imprisoned, or an in-patient in hospital on the date that the licence would (but for this subclause) expire under subclause (1), that driver licence expires when the first of the following occurs:

(a) 90 days has elapsed after the date that the person first returned to New Zealand, or was released from prison or discharged from hospital; or

(b) The licence holder is issued with a photographic driver licence.

113 Obtaining new driver licence

(1) A person who is the holder of a licence or endorsement referred to in clause 112 may apply for the issue of the equivalent new photographic driver licence and, if applicable, an endorsement or endorsements specified in the table to clause 106.

(2) A person referred to in subclause (1) is entitled to be issued with a driver licence and, if applicable, an endorsement or endorsements specified in the table to clause 106, if the person—

(a) Makes an application in accordance with clause 9 and complies with the requirements of rules 10 to 14; and

(b) If the person is 75, 76, or 80 years of age or any age over 80 years that is divisible by 2, produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44; and

(c) [ba] passes the on-road safety test, if referred for the test under clause 44B; and

(d) Produces the person's driver licence issued before 3 May 1999, if the person still has it; and

(e) If the person's driver licence has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, or is defaced or mutilated or has become illegible, produces a statement signed by the person that the person no longer has the driver licence because it has been lost, stolen, or destroyed, or that it is defaced or mutilated or has become illegible; and

(f) Satisfies the applicable requirements of clauses 114 and 115.

114 Additional requirements relating to issue of passenger endorsements

(1) A person who, immediately before 3 May 1999, held a Class C licence and who applies under clause 113 for the issue of a passenger endorsement must—

(a) Consent to the carrying out of checks as to whether or not the person is a fit and proper person to be the holder of a passenger endorsement, and consent to the carrying out of those checks from time to time [during the period of validity of the endorsement]; and

(b) Be a person who the [Agency] is satisfied in accordance with clause 35(1) is a fit and proper person to be the holder of a passenger endorsement; and

(c) If, in the 12 months immediately preceding the application the person has not successfully undergone a medical examination in accordance with regulation 26J and regulation 8(2)(a) of the Transport (Drivers Licensing) Regulations 1987, produces a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44.

(2) A person who, immediately before 3 May 1999, held a Class D licence and who applies under clause 113 for the issue of a passenger endorsement must produce a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44 if, in the 12 months immediately preceding the application, the person has not successfully undergone a medical examination under regulation 8(2)(a) of the Transport (Drivers Licensing) Regulations 1987.

115 Additional requirements relating to issue of vehicle recovery endorsement

A person who, immediately before 3 May 1999, held a Class N licence and who applies under clause 113 to obtain a vehicle recovery endorsement must—

(a) Consent to the carrying out of checks as to whether or not the person is a fit and proper person to be the holder of a vehicle recovery endorsement, and consent to the carrying out of those checks from time to time [during the period of validity of the endorsement]; and

(b) Be a person who the [Agency] is satisfied in accordance with clause 35(1) is a fit and proper person to be the holder of a vehicle recovery endorsement; and

(c) If, in the 12 months immediately preceding the application, the person has not successfully undergone a medical examination in accordance with regulation 26J and regulation 8(2)(a) of the Transport (Drivers Licensing) Regulations 1987, produce a medical certificate in accordance with clause 44.
116 Person holding more than 1 class of licence
(1) A person who, immediately before 3 May 1999, held more than 1 class of driver licence (not including any Class AL, Class AR, or Class A licence), is entitled to be issued with the highest class of driver licence to which any of the person's licences issued before 3 May 1999 are equivalent in accordance with the table to clause 106.
(2) Despite subclause (1), a person who, on 3 May 1999, held a Class AL, Class AR, or Class A licence in addition to any other class of driver licence is entitled to become the holder of, respectively, a Class 6L, 6R or Class 6 licence in addition to any other class of driver licence to which any of the person's licences issued before 3 May 1999 are equivalent in accordance with the table to clause 106.

117 Person issued with learner or restricted licence
A person who is issued with a learner or restricted licence in accordance with clause 113 must comply with the applicable requirements of Part 4 in order to obtain a full licence.

118 Provision relating to time for which licence held
For the purposes of periods specified in Parts 4 and 5, a person is deemed to have held a driver licence of a class existing on or after 3 May 1999 for the same length of time that they held the corresponding class of driver licence (in accordance with the table to clause 106) that existed immediately before 3 May 1999.

119 Period of validity of licences issued under this Part
A driver licence issued under clause 113 must be issued with an expiry date that is—
(a) The anniversary of its date of issue in the year that the person reaches the youngest of 25, 35, 45, 55, or 65 years of age; or
(b) If the person is 64 years of age or over, the appropriate expiry date in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (c) of clause 60(1).

120 Period of validity of endorsements issued under this Part
(1) A dangerous goods endorsement issued under clause 113 expires on the date that the holder's hazardous substances endorsement issued under the Transport (Drivers Licensing) Regulations 1987 would have expired.
(2) A passenger endorsement issued to a person who, immediately before 3 May 1999 was the holder of a Class D licence, expires 12 months after its date of issue.
(3) A special-type vehicle endorsement issued under clause 113 expires on the same date as the holder's driver licence expires in accordance with clause 119.
(4) An endorsement issued under clause 113, other than an endorsement referred to in subclauses (1) to (3), may be issued for a period of 1 year or a period of 5 years.

121 Person disqualified or holding expired or suspended driver licence not required to have held learner or restricted licence
(1) Subject to this clause, a person specified in subclause (1A) who applies for the issue of a driver licence under this rule must pass—
(a) The appropriate theory test or tests under clause 45 for the particular class of licence sought; and
(b) The appropriate practical driving test or tests under clauses 48 or 49 for the particular class of licence sought.
(1A) The specified persons are persons who, at the close of 2 May 1999,—
(a) Were disqualified from holding or obtaining a driver licence; or
(b) Were holders of driver licences issued under the Transport (Vehicle and Driver Registration and Licensing) Act 1986, or any former enactment, that were suspended, expired, or revoked; or
(c) Were 71 years of age or more and held any expired driver licence.
(2) If the person referred to in subclause (1) was the holder of a learner licence, all the requirements of clause 17 and clause 19 apply.
(3) If the person referred to in subclause (1) was the holder of a restricted licence all the requirements of clause 19 apply.

122 P, I, O, and V endorsements may be re-issued for 12 months
(1) A person who, on 4 October 1999, holds a current P, I, O or V licence endorsement that was issued for 5 years may surrender the person's endorsement to the [[Agency]] and apply for a new endorsement of the type surrendered.
(2) If the applicant complies with clauses 9 to 11 and 14, the [[Agency]] must issue the endorsement for 12 months beginning on its date of issue.


Schedule 1

Objective of the rule

This rule specifies the requirements for obtaining and renewing a driver licence in New Zealand. It sets out the requirements for the holder of a driver licence to obtain or renew a licence endorsement that will enable the endorsement holder to use a motor vehicle for specified activities. The rule also specifies the requirements for those who provide services related to the licensing of drivers.

The overarching objective of the rule is to make significant gains in land transport safety through the implementation of an improved system for driver licensing. Changes in the new system affect young and novice drivers, disqualified and unlicensed drivers, older drivers, commercial drivers, and overseas visitors and immigrants who wish to drive in New Zealand. These changes are aimed, in particular, at reducing the exposure of young drivers (between the ages of 15 and 24 years) to road crashes; reducing the crash risk of other novice drivers; reducing the numbers of drivers who drive while unlicensed or disqualified; having better-prepared and better-skilled drivers; improving enforcement and deterrence; improving driver attitudes; and developing a more positive road safety culture.

Major policy changes to the driver licensing system were authorised by the Land Transport Act 1998. These included the requirement to have photographs on driver licences, and the mandatory carriage of driver licences.

Within the framework of the major driver licensing policy changes, the rule gives effect to a new graduated classification system of licensing drivers so they have the necessary skills and experience to drive different types of vehicle. There are new testing requirements for obtaining a licence that emphasise skills, such as hazard perception, that are equally as important as vehicle-control skills for safe driving. The rule introduces ten-yearly licence renewal and relaxes the renewal regime for older drivers. It sets out a new system of driver licence endorsements and rationalises and updates the requirements for the medical and “fit and proper person” checking of drivers who drive for a living and drivers of specific classes or types of vehicles. The rule also introduces new requirements governing driver licensing course providers, driving instructors, and testing officers.

Many features of the previous driver licensing system are still relevant and these have been retained. In some cases, notably the Graduated Driver Licensing System, those features have been modified to improve them.

Schedule 2

Consultation carried out under section 161(2) of the Act

In 1994, the Land Transport Authority (LTSA) began a major review of the system for licensing drivers in New Zealand, which has involved widespread public consultation. This has included the release in 1996 of 9 discussion papers outlining policy options for public comment. Five hundred and thirty-five formal submissions were received on the discussion papers. In response to a nationwide newspaper questionnaire, 41,000 members of the public expressed their views on the broad options for changes to the driver licensing system.

In March 1997, the LTSA released, for consideration by interested groups, government agencies, and the public, its proposed policies for changes to the driver licensing system. The proposed policy document was issued, in place of the usual first (red) draft of a proposed rule, in recognition of the widespread public interest in driver licensing and in order to seek comments and receive feedback from interested parties on the proposed changes. More than 4000 copies of the document were issued and 554 submissions were received.

The submissions received on the proposed policy document, along with others received in the course of the review, were considered and decisions arrived at on proposed changes to the driver licensing system. These formed the policy framework for the first legal draft (yellow draft) of the Driver Licensing Rule.

The yellow draft rule was released for public consultation in November 1997. The draft rule was publicised in metropolitan and regional newspapers throughout New Zealand, in the New Zealand Gazette, and in other relevant publications. It was sent to libraries and transport authorities overseas and was made available on the Internet. Copies were also sent to individuals and organisations that had expressed an interest in the rule or who commented on the proposed policy document. The LTSA received 85 written submissions on the yellow draft.

At the same time as the LTSA released the yellow draft of the rule, Parliament's Transport and Environment Select Committee sought public submissions on the Land Transport Bill, which authorised the major policy changes for the new driver licensing system. Submissions on the Bill closed on 28 February 1998 and the Select Committee held hearings in March/April 1998 to consider the submissions. The Land Transport Act 1998 was passed by Parliament on 3 December 1998.

The green draft rule was released for selected industry consultation, focussing on changes since the yellow draft rule on 4 December 1998. Meetings to discuss the green draft were held with industry representatives in Auckland, Christchurch, and Wellington. The LTSA received 41 written submissions on the green draft. Approval was given for the policy positions adopted in this Rule by Cabinet in February 1999.

Overseas best practice and New Zealand's international obligations have been taken into account in developing the rule, and the rule has been subjected to overseas peer review. Privacy, civil liberty, and human rights have also been addressed and both privacy and human rights impact assessments have been prepared and made available to the public.
### Classes of driver licence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Licence classes</th>
<th>Motor vehicle to which licence relates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Classes 1, 1L, and 1R | (a) a motor vehicle (including a tractor but excluding a motorcycle) that has a gross laden weight of not more than 4 500 kg, or a combination vehicle that has a gross combined weight of not more than 4 500 kg  
(b) a motorised mobile home or self-propelled caravan that has a gross laden weight of not more than 6 000 kg, provided its on-road weight does not exceed 4 500 kg  
(c) a tradeperson's vehicle that has a gross laden weight of not more than 6 000 kg, provided its on-road weight does not exceed 4 500 kg |
| Class 1 | (a) a special-type vehicle that is a forklift or runs on rollers or self-laying tracks and has a gross laden weight of not more than 18 000 kg  
(b) a special-type vehicle that runs wheels and has a gross laden weight of—  
(i) not more than 4 500 kg; or  
(ii) more than 4 500 kg but less than 18 001 kg, if driven at a speed not exceeding 30 kph  
[(c)] [any tractor with a gross laden weight of more than 4 500 kg but less than 18 001 kg, if driven at a speed not exceeding 30 kph]  
[(d)] [a combination vehicle, consisting of a tractor towing a trailer, with a gross combined weight of not more than 25 000 kg, if it is being used in agricultural or land management operations and is driven at a speed not exceeding 30 kph.]  |
| [([Classes 2 and 2L])] | [(a)] [a rigid vehicle with a gross laden weight of more than 4 500 kg but less than 18 001 kg]  
[(b)] [a combination vehicle (other than a combination vehicle that comes within paragraph (d) of the definition of Class 1 licence) that has a gross combined weight of not more than 12 000 kg]  
[(c)] [a combination vehicle (other than a combination vehicle that comes within paragraph (d) of the definition of Class 1 licence or paragraph (b) of this definition) consisting of a rigid vehicle (with a gross laden weight of not more than 18 000 kg) towing a light trailer]  
[(d)] [a rigid vehicle with a gross laden weight of more than 18 000 kg with not more than 2 axles]  
[(e)] [a tractor with a gross laden weight of more than 4 500 kg but less than 18 001 kg, if driven at a speed exceeding 30 kph]  |
| Class 2 | (a) a special-type vehicle that is a forklift or runs on rollers or self-laying tracks and has a gross laden weight of more than 18 000 kg  
(b) a special-type vehicle that runs wheels and has a gross laden weight of more than 4 500 kg but less than 18 001 kg, if driven at a speed exceeding 30 kph  
(c) a special-type vehicle that runs wheels and has a gross laden weight of more than 18 000 kg, if driven at a speed not exceeding 30 kph  
[(a)] [a combination vehicle (other than a combination vehicle that comes within paragraph (d) of the definition of Class 1 licence or paragraph (c) of the definition of Classes 2 and 2L licences) that has a gross combined weight of more than 12 000 kg but less than 25 001 kg]  |
| [([Classes 3 and 3L])] | [a combination vehicle (other than a combination vehicle that comes within paragraph (d) of the definition of Class 1 licence or paragraph (c) of the definition of Classes 2 and 2L licences) that has a gross combined weight of more than 12 000 kg but less than 25 001 kg]  |
| Classes 4 and 4L | (a) a rigid vehicle (including a tractor) with a gross laden weight of more than 18 000 kg  
(b) a combination vehicle consisting of a rigid vehicle (with a gross laden weight of more than 18 000 kg) towing a light trailer |
| Class 4 | a special-type vehicle that runs on wheels and has a gross laden weight of more than 18 000 kg if driven at a speed exceeding 30 kph |
| Classes 5 and 5L | a combination vehicle with a gross combined weight of more than 25 000 kg |
| Classes 6, 6L, and 6R | a motorcycle, moped, or all-terrain vehicle |
### Schedule 4

**Types of licence endorsement**

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<tr>
<th>Identifying letter</th>
<th>Endorsement</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Dangerous goods endorsement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Driving instructor endorsement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Testing officer endorsement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Passenger endorsement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Forklift endorsement for use with special-type vehicles that are forklifts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Roller endorsement for use with special-type vehicles that run on rollers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Tracks endorsement for use with special-type vehicles that run on self-laying tracks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Wheels endorsement for use with special-type vehicles that run on wheels and are not forklifts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Vehicle recovery endorsement</td>
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### Schedule 5

**Theory tests (Revoked)**

### Schedule 6

**Practical driving tests**

(Part A to Part F)

#### Part A

**Standard full licence test (Class 1)**

1. The full licence test (Class 1) must be conducted in 3 parts. Part 1 must be undertaken in low speed zones (up to 60 km/h) and assesses the applicant's performance in competencies covered by the restricted licence test. Parts 2 and 3 assess the applicant's competence in detecting, recalling, and describing major hazards and the applicant's safe driving responses at locations nominated by the testing officer. Part 2 must be undertaken in low speed zones. Part 3 must be undertaken in both low and high speed zones (70 to 100 km/h).

2. To pass, the applicant must have a total score of at least 80% "Yes" marks in Part 1 of the test and at least 80% "Yes" marks across Parts 2 and 3 of the test.

2A. With the approval of the [[Agency]], a maximum of 2 traffic situations may be conducted in lower speed areas, or in different locations, from those specified.

3. The applicant's performance in Part 1 of the test must be marked at the completion of that Part. If the applicant does not score 80% "Yes" marks in Part 1, the test must be terminated and the applicant is treated as having failed the test.

4. The abbreviations used in the form set out in this Part are as follows:

- RUC – Road User Charges
- MU – mirror use
- SE – Search
- SC – Speed control
- PO – Position
- SU – Signal use
- BR – Braking
- GS – Gap selection
- HC – Head check
- HD – Hazard detection
- HDR – Hazard detection response
- L – Left
- R – Right
- A – Ahead
- B – Behind
- O – Oncoming
# Standard Full Licence Test (Class 1)

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<tr>
<td>Brake Work</td>
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<td>Documentation</td>
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**Memorandum to Applicant**

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**Score Summary**

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**Memo to Applicant**

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#### Straight ahead – Intersection One Way Sign
- **Protection:** LRA A
- **Vehicles:** LRA B
- **Other:** LRA B

#### Straight ahead – Intersection Roundabout
- **Protection:** LRA A
- **Vehicles:** LRA B
- **Other:** LRA B

#### Turning Left Give Way/Stop Sign
- **Protection:** LRA A
- **Vehicles:** LRA B
- **Other:** LRA B

#### Turning Right Give Way/Stop Sign
- **Protection:** LRA A
- **Vehicles:** LRA B
- **Other:** LRA B

#### Turning Right Unbuffered
- **Protection:** LRA A
- **Vehicles:** LRA B
- **Other:** LRA B

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### Testing Officer Notes

- Additional comments or notes relevant to the testing process.

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40 Brookers Online http://www.brookersonline.co.nz
### Part B

#### Alternative full licence test (Class 1, Class 6)

1. The alternative full licence test (Class 1) must be conducted in 3 parts. Part 1 must be undertaken in low speed zones (up to 60 km/h) and assesses the applicant's performance in competencies covered by the restricted licence test. Parts 2 and 3 assess the applicant's competence in detecting, recalling, and describing major hazards and the applicant's safe driving responses at locations nominated by the testing officer. Part 2 must be undertaken in low speed zones. Part 3 must be undertaken in both low and high speed zones (70 to 100 km/h).

2. To pass, the applicant must have a total score of at least 80% "Yes" marks in Part 1 of the test and at least 80% "Yes" marks across Parts 2 and 3 of the test.

2A. With the approval of the [[Agency]], a maximum of 2 traffic situations may be conducted in lower speed areas, or in different locations, from those specified.

3. The applicant's performance in Part 1 of the test must be marked at the completion of that Part. If the applicant does not score 80% "Yes" marks in Part 1, the test must be terminated and the applicant is treated as having failed the test.

4. The abbreviations used in the form set out in this Part are as follows:
   - RUC – Road User Charges
   - MU – mirror use
   - SE – Search
**Land Transport (Driver Licensing) Rule 1999**

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<th>SU</th>
<th>BR</th>
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<th>L</th>
<th>R</th>
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<th>B</th>
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**Alternative Full Licence Test**

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<th>Signature of Testing Officer</th>
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**Part 1**

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<th>GS</th>
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<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turning Right – Stop Sign</th>
<th>MU</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>SU</th>
<th>HC</th>
<th>BR</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>GS</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**SUMMARY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part 1</th>
<th>Passed</th>
<th>Failed</th>
<th>Terminated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESULTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part 1</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Pass</th>
<th>Fail</th>
<th>Nonappearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The standard full licence test (Class 6) must be conducted in 3 parts. Part 1 must be undertaken in low speed zones (up to 60 km/h) and assesses the applicant’s performance in competencies covered by the restricted licence test. Parts 2 and 3 assess the applicant’s competence in detecting, recalling, and describing major hazards and the applicant’s safe driving responses at locations nominated by the testing officer. Part 2 must be undertaken in low speed zones. Part 3 must be undertaken in both low and high speed zones (70 to 100 km/h).

To pass, the applicant must have a total score of at least 80% “Yes” marks in Part 1 of the test and at least 80% “Yes” marks across Parts 2 and 3 of the test.

With the approval of the [[Agency]], a maximum of 2 traffic situations may be conducted in lower speed areas, or in different locations, from those specified.

The applicant's performance in Part 1 of the test must be marked at the completion of that Part. If the applicant does not score 80% “Yes” marks in Part 1, the test must be terminated and the applicant is treated as having failed the test.

The abbreviations used in the form set out in this Part are as follows:
- MU – mirror use
- SE – Search
- SC – Speed control
- PO – Position
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Transport (Driver Licensing) Rule 1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SU – Signal use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BR – Braking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS – Gap selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC – Head check</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HD – Hazard detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDR – Hazard detection response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L – Left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R – Right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A – Ahead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B – Behind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O – Oncoming</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Standard Full Licence Test (Class 6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Licence number</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant name</th>
<th>Signature of Applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Memo to Applicant**

---

**Testing Officers name**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parts</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Part 1

#### Riding Straight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SE</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Through a level intersection (Give Way Sign)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SE</th>
<th>BR</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>GS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Turning Left (Give Way Sign)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SE</th>
<th>SU</th>
<th>HC</th>
<th>BR</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>GS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Turning Right (Give Way Sign)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SE</th>
<th>SU</th>
<th>HC</th>
<th>BR</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>GS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Turning Right (Unobstructed)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SE</th>
<th>SU</th>
<th>HC</th>
<th>BR</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>GS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### SUMMARY Part 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Par</th>
<th>Fail</th>
<th>Terminated</th>
<th>Results Part 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

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Part D

Basic motorcycle handling skills test

1 The applicant will be tested on the test items specified in the form set out in this Part.

2 If the applicant scores 5 or more in accordance with the marking specified in the form, the applicant has failed the test.
Motorcycle Basic Handling Skills Test

Name of Applicant: ____________________________ (Surname) ____________________________ (First names)  
Date of Birth: ____________________________  
M / F (Delete one) ____________________________  
Candidate’s Signature: ____________________________  
Date of Test: ____________________________

Test Item 1: Slow Ride
Ride slowly between the lines taking not less than 10 seconds.

Less than 10 seconds 5  
Ride on or outside lines 5  
Puts foot down or drags feet 3  
Erratic course 1  
Sub total ____________________________

Test Item 2: Routine Stop
Best of two attempts if required.

Fails to stop with front wheel in box 5  
Puts foot to ground before stopped 3  
Fails to use both brakes 2  
Sub total ____________________________

Test Item 3: Cone Weave
Best of two attempts if required.

Misses out marker 5  
Contacts marker 4  
Puts foot down or drags feet 3  
Jerky movements 1  
Sub total ____________________________

Test Item 4: Quick Stop
Rush a speed of approximately 20 km/h - on signal stop as quickly and safely as possible. Best of two attempts if required.

Fails to use front brake 5  
Fails to use rear brake 3  
Puts foot down before stopped 3  
Rear wheel slides out excessively 3  
Excessive stopping distance 2  
Sub total ____________________________

Test Item 5: Riding the Curve
Rush approximately 20 km/h - approach curve - signal - adjust speed - negotiate curve - enter curve. One run from each direction.

Ride outside lines 5  
Don’t look through curve 3  
Brakes/changes gear in curve 3  
Fails to signal turns 2  
Fails to angle signals 2  
Sub total ____________________________

Test Item 6: Stop in the Curve
Rush approximately 20 km/h - approach curve - adjust speed - enter curve - stop within curve. Best of two attempts if required.

Fails to stop within curve 5  
Rear wheel slides sideways 3  
Puts foot to ground before stopped 3  
Sub total ____________________________

Test Item 7: General Control Skills
Faults that may occur at any time during the test.

Falls (at any time) 5  
Unable to carry out instructions 5  
Had looking down 3  
Wrist high 2  
Stalls engine 1  
Uses engine unnecessarily 1  
Sub total ____________________________

Total ____________________________  
(A score of 5 or more = “Pass”)  

I hereby certify that I have tested the above named applicant and he/she has:  

Passed / Failed (Delete one) ____________________________  
Examiner’s Signature: ____________________________

[Part E]

Restricted licence and full licence tests

(Subpart 1 to Subpart 2)

Subpart 1—Restricted licence test (Classes 1 and 6)

The restricted licence test (Classes 1 and 6) must be conducted in 3 parts as follows:

(a) Part 1 must be conducted in a low speed area (up to 60 km/h) and assesses the applicant’s ability to safely and legally control a motor vehicle in simple driving situations:

(b) Part 2 must be conducted in a low speed area (up to 60 km/h) and assesses the applicant’s ability to safely and legally control a motor vehicle in more complex driving situations (e.g., higher traffic density, multiple lane roadways, or intersections):

(c) If practicable, Part 3 must be conducted in a higher speed area (70 to 100 km/h) and assesses the applicant’s ability to safely and legally control a motor vehicle in more complex driving situations (e.g., higher traffic density, multiple lane roadways, or intersections).

With the approval of the Agency, a maximum of 2 traffic situations may be conducted in a lower speed area, or in a different location, from those specified.

If the restricted licence test (Class 6) is conducted, the “Mirror Use” criteria must not be assessed or included in the calculation of the test score.

The applicant’s performance must be marked according to the forms set out in this Part. To pass, the applicant must have a total score of at least 80% “Yes” marks across Parts 1, 2, and 3 of the test.
The abbreviations used in the forms set out in this Part are as follows:

A  Ahead
B  Behind
L  Left
N  No
O  Oncoming
R  Right
Y  Yes
BR  Braking
GS  Gap selection'
HC  Head check
MU  Mirror use
PO  Position
RUC  Road user charges
SC  Speed control
SE  Search
SU  Signal use
## Full Licence Test (classes 2 to 5)

### Test Summary

- **Pass**: Pass
- **Fail**: Fail
- **Terminated**: Terminated
- **Vehicle**: Vehicle
- **Person**: Person
- **Non-appearance**: Non-appearance

### Marking and Passing Standard

1. If the testing officer has placed a mark in any one or more small circles alongside a fault in the "Fail" column within a group, the square at the base of the "Fail" column within that group should be marked.
2. In determining the results of a test, 4 "Fail" marks in the square under the heading of any class in the test form shall count as one "Fail".
3. The results of the test shall be determined by adding the total number of "Fail" marks.
4. For classes 2 to 5 the applicant shall pass with a score of no more than 3 "Fail" marks.
5. For any other class the applicant shall pass with a score of no more than 3 "Fail" marks.
SR 1999/100 > Sch 6 > Pt F

Land Transport (Driver Licensing) Rule 1999

[Part F]

[[On-road safety test]]

1 The [[on-road safety]] test must be conducted in 3 parts as follows:
   (a) Part 1 must be conducted in a low speed area (up to 60 km/h) and assesses the applicant's ability to safely and legally control a motor vehicle in simple driving situations;
   (b) Part 2 must be conducted in a low speed area (up to 60 km/h) and assesses all of the performance criteria in Part 1 and hazard detection. Applicants must be asked to detect significant traffic hazards in 1 of 6 different traffic situations;
   (c) Part 3 must be conducted mostly in medium speed areas (60 to 80 km/h) and assesses all of the performance criteria in Part 2.

Applicants must be asked to detect significant traffic hazards in 1 of 4 different traffic situations.

With the approval of the [[Agency]], a maximum of 2 traffic situations may be conducted in lower speed areas, or in different locations, from those specified.

The applicant's performance must be marked according to the form set out in this Part. To pass, the applicant must have a total score of at least 80% “Yes” marks across Parts 1, 2, and 3 of the test.

The applicant's performance in Part 1 of the test must be calculated at the completion of that Part. If the applicant does not score at least 80% “Yes” marks in Part 1, the test must be terminated and the applicant treated as having failed the test.

The abbreviations used in the form set out in this Part are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terms</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score Sheet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Before Starting
- Seat not properly adjusted
- Mirrors not properly adjusted
- Doors not properly closed
- Windscreen or mirrors obscured
- Did not fasten seatbelt

Starting
- Unlikelyly with procedure to start engine
- Starts engine too
- Fails to depress brakes pedal
- Uses wrong gear for start
- Fails to release handbrake
- Moves off on left - or stalls
- Moves off too fast
- Moves off without checking other traffic
- Fail to signal

On-road safety
- Does not change gear scan enough
- Starts gear too soon
- Changes gears
- Looks at gear lever while changing in motion
- Changes incorrect gear
- Heats vehicle changing gear
- Changes gear while turning corner
- Control in neutral
- Poor knowledge of gears

Steering
- Incorrect position of hands on wheel
- Unexpected steering
- Erratic speed
- Erratic course
- Heed traffic congestion
- Fails to use road of lower speed more frequently
- Speed limit
- Following too closely
- Overspeeds two or more times

Normal Driving
- Fails to keep reasonably in left
- Unexpected lane change
- Erratic speed
- Erratic course
- Heed traffic congestion
- Fails to use road of lower speed more frequently
- Speed limit
- Following too closely
- Overspeeds two or more times

Parking
- Parks too fast
- Parks poorly
- Irregular parking
- Uses incorrect only
- Fails to park at rear directly to a car
- Park blocking in side of entrance

Shutting off Driving or After Hill
- Fails to allow others to slow when put on
- Does not apply hand brake fully
- Fails to handle themselves between clutch and throttle when shutting
- Fails to shut when stopping

Shutting
- Operates clutch before entering in high gear stopping
- Stops too far from given mark
- Stops too suddenly (driver is in emergency)
- Stops too slowly in quiet stop test
- Totally ignores

Parallel Parking
- Fails to check traffic ahead and behind
- Slips in reverse, position to reverse
- Fails to lock other vehicles (except very slightly)
- Backs onto benefits of being right
- Parked far from kerb
- Parked diagonally

Number of “Fair” ratings (below average only) = 4 = “Poor” ratings
Number of “Good” ratings (twice circled) = 5 = Total “Fair” ratings

Approaching intersections
- Approaches too slowly
- Rides or overtakes at last minute
- Approaches too fast
- Fails to both ways

Pedestrian Rules
- Unreliable of obligations
- Does not possess when too simple opportunity to do so
- Fails to give way
- Fails to give way at Give Way sign
- Proceeds before way is clear at STOP sign
- Fails to give way at pedestrian crossing
- Too fast, to be able to do give way at crossing

Driver Signals
- Does not show signal
- Shows correct signal but not enough warning time
- Detection of signal too short
- Fails to signal manner too soon
- Fails to signal intention to turn
- Fails to signal intention to stop or slow down
- Shows warning signal

Traffic Lights
- Stops in wrong position
- Stops when not necessary
- Starts before signal time
- Proceeds when amber when should have stopped safely
- Proceeds in red signal
- Fails to mate lights

Traffic Signs
- Fails to check conditions referred to by sign
- Stops in wrong position at STOP sign
- Fails to stop at speed limit sign
- Fails to speed limit sign
- Fails to check for red and stop signal
- Fails to see in any other roadsigns (e.g. any 10km, round sign, hump, the entry, etc)

Railway Crossings
- Approaches too fast
- Fails to obey automatic warning devices
- Fails to check crossing kept
- Fails to stop at stop sign

Dismount
- Shows green light of anticipation
- Stopped but turned off combination
- Over confident
- Dangerously nervous

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A  Ahead
B  Behind
L  Left
N  No
O  Oncoming
R  Right
Y  Yes
BR  Braking
GS  Gap selection
HC  Head check
HD  Hazard detection
MU  Mirror use
PO  Position
SC  Speed control
SE  Search
SU  Signal use
Land Transport (Driver Licensing) Rule 1999

On-road Safety Test

License number

Applicant name

Gender or Family name

Signature of Applicant

Date of Birth

Memo to Applicant

Testing Officer's name

Test Location

Signature of Testing Officer

Date of test

Test Part 1

Location

Turning Left

Returning to the Kerb

Part 2 and 3

Fails

Memo to Applicant

Testing Officer's name

Test Location

Signature of Testing Officer

Date of test
The applicant must complete all the following tests and passes each test if the applicant meets the passing standard indicated. The tests will be conducted by an examiner approved by the [Agency].

1 **Written theory tests**
   
   (a) The applicant must complete without error 3 different multi-choice theory test papers chosen by the examiner.
   
   (b) The applicant must complete a 50-question theory test on the contents of the Testing Officer's Manual that relate to conducting practical tests. The applicant must answer a minimum of 80% of the questions correctly.
   
   (c) The applicant must complete theory test exercises chosen by the examiner on the marking of the restricted licence test (Classes 1 and 6) and full licence test (Classes 2 to 5) in Part E of Schedule 6, the full licence tests in Parts A and B of Schedule 6, and the basic motorcycle handling skills test in Part D of Schedule 6. The applicant must complete these tests to a standard considered satisfactory by the examiner.

2 **Practical driving test for conducting restricted licence and full licence test**

The applicant—
(a) must undertake research for and produce a test that meets the criteria set out in the Testing Officer's Manual for either the restricted licence test (Classes 1 and 6) specified in subpart 1 of Part E of Schedule 6 or the full licence test (Classes 2 to 5) specified in subpart 2 of Part E of Schedule 6; and

(b) must—
   (i) conduct either a restricted licence test (Classes 1 and 6) or a full licence test (Classes 2 to 5)—
      (A) using an appropriate motor vehicle; and
      (B) with an appropriately licensed driver and the examiner; and
   (ii) maintain a 90% consistency with the examiner in marking the scoresheet for the test.

3 Practical test in relation to conducting Test B driving test (Revoked)

3 Practical test in relation to basic motorcycle handling skills test
Applicant must correctly lay out course for basic motorcycle handling skills test and accurately assess and record the riding performance observed to the standard required in accordance with the Testing Officer's Manual.

4 Practical driving test for conducting full licence [tests and on-road safety test]
The applicant—
(a) must undertake research for and produce a test that meets the criteria set out in the Testing Officer's Manual for a full licence test specified in Part A and Part B of Schedule 6; and

(b) must—
   (i) conduct a full licence test—
      (A) using an appropriate motor vehicle; and
      (B) with an appropriately licensed driver and the examiner; and
   (ii) maintain a 90% consistency with the examiner in marking the scoresheet for the test.

[Schedule 7A
Countries from which holders of driver licence or permit not required to sit theory test for Class 1 or 6 licence

cl 89A(3)

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Norway
Portugal
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
The Netherlands
United Kingdom
United States of America]

[Schedule 8
Countries from which holders of driver licence or permit not required to sit practical driving test

[[cl 89A(4)]]

• Australia
• Austria
• Belgium
This note is not part of the rule, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This rule, which comes into force on 3 May 1999, specifies the requirements for obtaining and renewing driver licences.

This rule is an ordinary rule made under the Land Transport Act 1998.

Part 1 contains preliminary provisions, and includes provisions relating to the objective of the rule and the extent of consultation that has been carried out under section 161(2) of the Act (set out in Schedules 1 and 2).

Part 2 specifies the classes of driver licence and types of endorsements that may be issued.

Part 3 sets out general requirements in relation to making an application under the rule.

Part 4 sets out the requirements for obtaining learner licences, restricted licences and full licences under the rule.

Part 5 specifies the activities for which licence endorsements are required and for obtaining these endorsements.

Part 6 specifies the requirements for obtaining a driver identification card under section 19 of the Transport Services Licensing Act 1989.

Part 7 specifies the requirements of medical fitness in relation to driver licences and endorsements.

Part 8 specifies the theory tests and practical driving tests required to be completed in order to obtain a driver licence.

Part 9 specifies certain conditions that may be imposed on holders of driver licences.

Part 10 relates to the period of validity of driver licences and endorsements.

Part 11 specifies requirements in relation to the format of driver licences, driver identification cards, and “L” (learner) plates.

Part 12 sets out the requirements in relation to the renewal and replacement of driver licences and endorsements.

Part 13 contains provisions relating to the suspension and revocation of driver licences and endorsements.

Part 14 deals with the recognition of overseas licences and the licensing of drivers from overseas.

Part 15 relates to the approval of courses teaching skills relating to driving, and the approval of course providers.

Part 16 contains miscellaneous provisions relating to the responsibilities of drivers.

Part 17 contains transitional provisions. Driver licences that were in force on 3 May 1999 are continued in force by section 23(4) of the Act until they expire in accordance with this rule. This Part specified when these licences expire and requires the holders of these licences to apply for new driver licences and endorsements in accordance with the rule.

PROMULGATION
Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.
Date of notification in Gazette: 1 April 1999.
This rule is administered by the Ministry of Transport.