# Version No. 003

# **Bus Safety Act 2009**

# No. 13 of 2009

Version incorporating amendments as at 1 January 2010

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### Version No. 003

# **Bus Safety Act 2009**

No. 13 of 2009

Version incorporating amendments as at 1 January 2010

#### The Parliament of Victoria enacts:

#### **PART 1—PRELIMINARY**

## 1 Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to—

- (a) provide for the safe operation of bus services in Victoria;
- (b) make related amendments to the Public Transport Competition Act 1995, the Rail Safety Act 2006, the Road Safety Act 1986, the Transport Act 1983 and certain other Acts;
- (c) change the title of the Public Transport
  Competition Act 1995 to the Bus Services
  Act 1995.

#### 2 Commencement

- (1) This section and sections 1 and 80 come into operation on the day after the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), the remaining provisions of this Act come into operation on a day or days to be proclaimed.
- (3) If a provision of this Act does not come into operation before 31 December 2010, it comes into operation on that day.

#### 3 Definitions

- (1) In this Act
  - accreditation fee means the fee to be paid in respect of an application for accreditation under Part 4 or any annual accreditation fee—
    - (a) set by the Safety Director under section 67; or
    - (b) if a fee has not been set by the Safety Director, the prescribed fee;
  - accredited bus operator means a bus operator accredited under Part 4;
  - approved training course means a course of training provided in this State or another State or Territory that—
    - (a) is prescribed; or
    - (b) is approved by the Safety Director;
  - Australian Design Rules means the Australian Design Rules for Motor Vehicles and Trailers, endorsed by the Australian Transport Advisory Council and published pursuant to section 7 of the Motor Vehicle Standards Act 1989 of the Commonwealth;

#### bus means—

- (a) a motor vehicle that has been built—
  - (i) with seating positions for 10 or more adults (including the driver); and
  - (ii) to comply with the requirements specified in the Australian Design Rules for a passenger omnibus (within the meaning of those Rules);

- (b) a motor vehicle prescribed to be a bus;
- (c) a motor vehicle which the Safety Director has declared to be a bus under section 7(1)—

#### but does not include—

- (d) subject to section 23, a vehicle which is a taxi-cab in respect of which a taxi-cab licence is granted under the **Transport** Act 1983;
- (e) a motor vehicle prescribed not to be a bus;
- (f) a motor vehicle which the Safety Director has declared not to be a bus;
- (g) a vehicle known as a Hummer;

#### **Examples**

- 1 A passenger car modified to have more than 9 seats (for example, a stretch limousine) is not a bus
- A motor vehicle that is built as a bus but which has had seats removed so that it seats less than 10 adults is still a bus.
- 3 A motor vehicle built overseas as a bus is a bus unless it is a motor vehicle built to be a Hummer.

bus safety work means an activity that may affect the safety of bus services including—

- (a) driving a bus or activities associated with driving a bus;
- (b) designing, constructing, supplying, repairing, modifying, maintaining, monitoring, examining or testing a bus;
- (c) designing, constructing, supplying, installing, repairing, modifying, maintaining, monitoring, examining or testing equipment in or on a bus;

- (d) setting or altering a schedule or timetable for a bus service;
- (e) a prescribed activity;
- bus safety worker means a person who has carried out, is carrying out or is about to carry out, bus safety work including a person who is—
  - (a) employed or engaged by a bus operator to carry out bus safety work;
  - (b) engaged by any other person to carry out bus safety work;
  - (c) a trainee;
  - (d) a volunteer;
- bus service means the operation of one or more buses to provide a service for the transport of passengers by road;
- bus stop infrastructure has the same meaning as it has in section 48H of the Road

  Management Act 2004;
- bus stopping point has the same meaning as it has in section 48H of the Road Management Act 2004;

#### commercial bus service means—

- (a) a route bus service;
- (b) a demand responsive bus service;
- (c) a tour and charter bus service;
- (d) a courtesy bus service (other than a non-commercial courtesy bus service);
- (e) a bus service which is a prescribed class of commercial bus service;

(f) a bus service which is declared by the Safety Director to be a commercial bus service—

if that bus service operates a bus built with seating positions for 13 or more adults (including the driver) to provide that service but does not include—

- (g) a bus service in a class of bus service which is prescribed not to be a class of commercial bus service;
- (h) a bus service which is declared by the Safety Director not to be a commercial bus service;

# community and private bus service means a service—

- (a) consisting of the carriage of passengers by a bus for or in connection with the activities of a religious, educational, health, welfare, philanthropic, sporting or social body; and
- (b) which is provided for no consideration or for consideration which is limited to the costs or part of the costs incurred in making the journey;

*co-operative* has the same meaning as in the Co-operatives Act 1996;

#### corresponding Bus Safety Regulator means—

- (a) the person who, or body that, has functions or powers under a corresponding law that substantially correspond to the functions and powers of the Safety Director under this Act; or
- (b) a person prescribed by the regulations as the corresponding Bus Safety Regulator for another State or Territory

of the Commonwealth for the purposes of this Act;

#### corresponding law means—

- (a) the law of another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth corresponding, or substantially corresponding, to this Act; or
- (b) a law of another State or Territory of the Commonwealth that is declared under the regulations to be a corresponding law, whether or not the law corresponds, or substantially corresponds, to this Act;
- courtesy bus service means a service consisting of the carriage of passengers by a bus for any consideration or in the course of any trade or business;
- demand responsive bus service means a service consisting of the carriage of passengers by a bus for hire or reward within a specified area on a regular basis along a route which varies in accordance with the demand of prospective passengers and for which passengers are each charged a separate fare;

**Department** means the Department of Transport;

- disqualifying offence means a tier 1 offence, a tier 2 offence or a tier 3 offence;
- drug means a substance that is a drug for the purposes of this Act by virtue of a declaration under section 8 or any other substance (other than alcohol) which, when consumed or used by a person, deprives that person (temporarily or permanently) of any of his or her normal mental or physical faculties;

hire and drive bus service means a service consisting of the provision of a bus for hiring (otherwise than under a hire-purchase agreement within the meaning of the Fair Trading Act 1999) by a person for a certain period for valuable consideration on the condition that it will be driven during that period by the hirer or another person on behalf of the hirer;

incorporated association has the same meaning as in the Associations Incorporation Act 1981;

*local bus service* means a service consisting of the carriage of passengers by a bus that—

- (a) is operated on a regular basis or subject to demand; and
- (b) is available for use by the general public; and
- (c) is not operated for hire or reward;

#### Example

A bus service provided by a Council (within the meaning of the **Local Government Act 1989**) or a housing authority for the benefit of residents in a locality or members of the general public is a local bus service.

- non-commercial courtesy bus service means a bus service declared by the Safety Director under section 7(1)(c) to be a non-commercial courtesy bus service;
- officer, in relation to a body corporate other than a company, co-operative or incorporated association, means a member of the committee of management of the body corporate;

# officer, in relation to a company, means—

- (a) a director or secretary of the company; or
- (b) a person—
  - (i) who makes, or participates in making, decisions that affect the whole, or a substantial part, of the business of the company; or
  - (ii) who has the capacity to affect significantly the company's financial standing; or
  - (iii) in accordance with whose instructions or wishes the directors of the company are accustomed to act (excluding advice given by the person in the proper performance of functions attaching to the person's professional capacity or their business relationship with the directors of the company);

officer, in relation to a co-operative, means—

- (a) a director or secretary of the co-operative; or
- (b) a person who is concerned, or takes part, in the management of the co-operative, whether or not as a director;

*officer*, in relation to an incorporated association means—

(a) the public officer or secretary (within the meaning of the **Associations**Incorporation Act 1981) of the incorporated association; or

- (b) a member of the committee (within the meaning of the Associations
   Incorporation Act 1981) of the incorporated association; or
- (c) a person who is concerned, or takes part, in the management of the incorporated association;
- operator, in relation to a bus service, means a person who is responsible for controlling or directing the operations of a bus service in connection with a business or activity for, or involving, the transport of passengers by road by that bus service, but does not include a person who merely—
  - (a) arranges for the registration of a bus; or
  - (b) maintains or arranges for the maintenance of a bus;

*prescribed* means prescribed by the regulations;

- procurer means a person who charters a bus service or otherwise engages with an operator for the purposes of using the bus service, whether or not the provision of the bus service is on a commercial basis;
- registered bus operator means an operator registered to operate a bus service under section 22;
- **regulations** means regulations made under this Act:
- responsible person, in relation to an applicant for accreditation to operate a commercial bus service or local bus service or an accredited operator, means—
  - (a) if the applicant or accredited operator is a natural person, the applicant or operator; or

- (b) if the applicant or accredited operator is a partnership, a partner who is concerned, or takes part, in the management of the activities to which the application or accreditation relates; or
- (c) if the applicant or accredited operator is an unincorporated body or association other than a partnership, a member of the committee of management of the body or association who is concerned, or takes part, in the management of the activities to which the application or accreditation relates; or
- (d) if the applicant or accredited operator is a company, a co-operative or an incorporated association, an officer of the company, co-operative or incorporated association; or
- (e) if the applicant or accredited operator is a body corporate other than a company, co-operative or incorporated association, an officer of the body who is concerned, or takes part, in the management of the activities to which the application or accreditation relates;
- route bus service means a bus service consisting of the carriage of passengers by a bus for hire or reward operated along a fixed route on a regular basis;
- Safety Director means the Director, Public Transport Safety appointed under section 9L of the **Transport Act 1983**;

**Secretary** means the Secretary to the Department;

# tier 1 offence means—

- (a) an offence against the **Crimes Act 1958** that involves sexual penetration (within the meaning given by section 35(1) of that Act); or
- (b) an offence against a provision of the Crimes Act 1958 amended or repealed before the commencement of Part 2 of the Transport (Taxi-cab Accreditation and Other Amendments) Act 2006 of which the necessary elements at the time it was committed consisted of elements that constitute an offence referred to in paragraph (a); or
- (c) an offence specified in clause 1 of Schedule 1 to the **Sentencing Act 1991**, if the victim of the offence was a child or a person with a cognitive impairment, that is not an offence referred to in paragraph (a) or (b); or
- (d) an offence against section 271.4 (trafficking in children), or section 271.7 (domestic trafficking in children), of the Criminal Code of the Commonwealth; or
- (e) an offence against section 5A of the **Crimes Act 1958**; or
- (f) an offence against section 318 of the **Crimes Act 1958** (whether in relation to a motor vehicle or a vessel); or
- (g) a child pornography offence within the meaning of the Working with Children Act 2005; or

S. 3(1) def. of tier 1 offence amended by No. 93/2009 s. 49(3)(a).

- (h) an offence within the meaning of Division 101 of the Criminal Code of the Commonwealth; or
- (i) an offence specified in clause 3 of Schedule 1 to the **Sentencing Act** 1991; or
- (j) an indictable offence involving fraud or dishonesty; or
- (k) an offence specified in clause 4 of Schedule 1 to the **Sentencing Act** 1991; or
- (l) an offence under a law of a jurisdiction other than Victoria (including jurisdictions outside Australia) that, if it had been committed in Victoria, would have constituted an offence of a kind listed in this definition;

#### tier 2 offence means—

- (a) an offence specified in clause 1 of Schedule 1 to the **Sentencing Act 1991** that is not an offence referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) of the definition of *tier 1 offence*; or
- (b) an offence specified in clause 2 of Schedule 1 to the **Sentencing Act 1991** that is not an offence specified in clause 3 of that Schedule; or
- (c) an offence against section 24 of the **Crimes Act 1958** arising out of the driving of a motor vehicle by the offender; or
- (d) an offence against section 319(1) of the **Crimes Act 1958** (whether in relation to a motor vehicle or a vessel); or

S. 3(1) def. of tier 2 offence amended by No. 93/2009 s. 49(3)(b).

- (e) an offence against section 319(1A) of the **Crimes Act 1958** (whether in relation to a motor vehicle or a vessel); or
- (f) an offence against section 271.3 (aggravated offence of trafficking in persons), or section 271.6 (aggravated offence of domestic trafficking in persons), of the Criminal Code of the Commonwealth; or
- (g) an offence against section 61 of the **Road Safety Act 1986** resulting in a person being killed or suffering serious injury; or
- (h) a summary offence involving fraud or dishonesty; or
- (i) an offence against this Act; or
- (j) an offence against the **Bus Services** Act 1995; or
- (k) an offence under a law of a jurisdiction other than Victoria (including jurisdictions outside Australia) that, if it had been committed in Victoria, would have constituted an offence of a kind listed in this definition;

#### tier 3 offence means—

- (a) a criminal offence that is not a tier 1 offence or a tier 2 offence; or
- (b) an offence under a law of a jurisdiction other than Victoria (including jurisdictions outside Australia) that, if it had been committed in Victoria, would have constituted an offence of a kind listed in this definition;

#### tour and charter bus service means—

- (a) a bus service operated for the carriage of tourists by a bus for hire or reward to a common destination; or
- (b) a bus service operated for the carriage of a group of persons by bus for hire or reward by being previously booked or ordered by that group or by another person on behalf of that group and in respect of which the members of that group are not each charged a separate fare:
- *volunteer* means a person who is acting on a voluntary basis (irrespective of whether the person receives out-of-pocket expenses).
- (2) For the purposes of the definition of *route bus service* in subsection (1)—
  - (a) a route is a fixed route even if—
    - (i) a stop on the route is not used on every journey, or ceases to be used altogether; or
    - (ii) different routes are used on different journeys of the bus service to get from one stop on the route to another stop on the route;
  - (b) a bus service operates on a regular basis even if—
    - (i) it only operates on any particular occasion if there is a sufficient level of demand for it; or
    - (ii) it requires a person using it to book or reserve a place before using it.

- (3) A reference to a person who has been found guilty of an offence is a reference to a person—
  - (a) against whom a court has made a formal finding that he or she is guilty of the offence; or
  - (b) from whom a court has accepted a plea that he or she is guilty of the offence; or
  - (c) from whom a court has accepted an admission under section 100 of the **Sentencing Act 1991** that he or she has committed the offence, or from whom a similar admission has been accepted under equivalent provisions of the laws of a jurisdiction other than Victoria; or
  - (d) against whom a finding has been made under—
    - (i) section 17(1)(b) of the Crimes (Mental Impairment and Unfitness to be Tried) Act 1997 that he or she was not guilty of the offence or an offence available as an alternative because of mental impairment; or
    - (ii) the Crimes (Mental Impairment and Unfitness to be Tried) Act 1997 of not guilty because of mental impairment; or
    - (iii) section 17(1)(c) of the Crimes (Mental Impairment and Unfitness to be Tried) Act 1997 that he or she committed the offence—

or against whom a similar finding has been made under equivalent provisions of the laws of a jurisdiction other than Victoria (including jurisdictions outside Australia)—

being an admission, plea or finding that has not been subsequently quashed or set aside by a court. S. 3(4)(a)

amended by

No. 68/2009 s. 97(Sch. item 14.1).

(4) A reference to a person who has been charged
with an offence is a reference to a person—

- (a) against whom an indictment has been filed for the offence; or
- (b) against whom a charge-sheet charging the offence has been filed, whether or not—
  - (i) a summons to answer the charge; or
  - (ii) a warrant to arrest the person—has been issued or served.
- (5) A reference to a charge that has not been finally disposed of is a reference to a charge that has not been finally disposed of by—
  - (a) being withdrawn or by the discontinuance of the prosecution; or
  - (b) the charge having been dismissed by a court;
  - (c) the person charged having been discharged by a court following a committal hearing; or
  - (d) the person charged having been acquitted or found guilty of the offence by a court; or
  - (e) any other prescribed means.

# 4 Objects of bus safety

- (1) The objects of this Act are to promote—
  - (a) the safety of bus services;
  - (b) the effective management of safety risks in bus services;

S. 3(4)(b) amended by No. 68/2009 s. 97(Sch. item 14.2).

- S. 3(5)(a) amended by No. 68/2009 s. 97(Sch. item 14.3).
- S. 3(5)(c) amended by No. 68/2009 s. 97(Sch. item 14.4).
- S. 3(5)(d) amended by No. 68/2009 s. 97(Sch. item 14.5).

- (c) continuous improvement in bus safety management;
- (d) public confidence in the safety of the transport of passengers by bus;
- (e) the involvement of relevant stakeholders in bus safety;
- (f) a safety culture among persons who participate in the provision of bus services.
- (2) The Parliament does not intend by Part 2 to create in any person any legal right or give rise to any civil cause of action.

#### 5 Crown to be bound

- (1) This Act binds the Crown—
  - (a) in right of the State of Victoria;
  - (b) to the extent that the legislative power of the Parliament permits, the Crown in all its other capacities.
- (2) To avoid doubt, the Crown is a body corporate for the purposes of this Act or the regulations.

# 6 Interaction with Occupational Health and Safety Act

(1) If a provision of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 or the regulations made under that Act applies to an activity in respect of which a duty is imposed under Division 2 of Part 3, that provision continues to apply, and must be observed in addition to that Division and any regulations made under this Act for the purposes of that Division.

#### Note

See also section 51 of the **Interpretation of Legislation Act** 1984.

- (2) If a provision of this Act or the regulations made under this Act is inconsistent with a provision of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 or the regulations made under that Act, the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 or the regulations made under it prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
- (3) Compliance with this Act or the regulations made under this Act, or with any requirements imposed under this Act or the regulations, is not in itself a defence in any proceedings for an offence against the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 or the regulations made under that Act.
- (4) Evidence of a relevant contravention of this Act or the regulations made under this Act is admissible in any proceedings for an offence against the **Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004** or the regulations made under that Act.

### 7 Declaration powers of Safety Director

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Safety Director may declare by notice published in the Government Gazette that—
  - (a) a motor vehicle or class of motor vehicle that is a bus specified in paragraph (a) of the definition of *bus* in section 3(1) is not a motor vehicle or class of motor vehicle that is a bus within the meaning of that definition;
  - (b) a motor vehicle or class of motor vehicle that is not a bus specified in paragraph (a) of the definition of *bus* in section 3(1) is to be a motor vehicle or class of motor vehicle that is a bus within the meaning of that definition;
  - (c) a courtesy bus service within the meaning of the definition of *courtesy bus service* in

section 3(1) is to be a *non-commercial courtesy bus service* for the purposes of section 3(1) if the Safety Director is satisfied that the operator of the service does not derive any profit from the provision of the service;

- (d) a bus service that is not defined to be a commercial bus service, a community and private bus service, a courtesy bus service, a hire and drive bus service or a local bus service within the meaning of section 3(1), is a—
  - (i) commercial bus service; or
  - (ii) community and private bus service; or
  - (iii) courtesy bus service; or
  - (iv) hire and drive bus service; or
  - (v) local bus service—

within the meaning of that definition (as appropriate);

- (e) a bus service that is defined to be a commercial bus service, a community and private bus service, a courtesy bus service, a hire and drive bus service or a local bus service within the meaning of section 3(1) is not a—
  - (i) commercial bus service; or
  - (ii) community and private bus service; or
  - (iii) courtesy bus service; or
  - (iv) hire and drive bus service; or
  - (v) local bus service—

within the meaning of that definition (as appropriate) despite the bus service meeting the specifications in that definition.

- (2) If the Safety Director intends to make a declaration under subsection (1), the Safety Director must—
  - (a) advise operators and sectors of the industry that will be affected by the declaration, if declared, of the proposed declaration; and
  - (b) provide those operators and sectors with an opportunity to make a submission in relation to the proposed declaration.
- (3) The Safety Director must have regard to any submissions received under subsection (2) before making the declaration.

# 8 Declaration of substances to be a drug

The Minister, by Order published in the Government Gazette, may declare any substance to be a drug for the purposes of Part 5.

#### PART 2—PRINCIPLES OF BUS SAFETY

### 9 Principle of shared responsibility

- (1) The safe operation of bus services is the shared responsibility of—
  - (a) the operator; and
  - (b) bus safety workers; and
  - (c) procurers; and
  - (d) persons who determine the location of bus stopping points, or who design, construct, install, modify or maintain a bus stopping point or bus stop infrastructure; and
  - (e) the Safety Director; and
  - (f) members of the public.
- (2) The level and nature of responsibility that a person referred to in subsection (1), or a person within a class of persons referred to in subsection (1), has for bus safety is dependent on—
  - (a) the nature of the risk to bus safety that the person creates from the carrying out of an activity or the making of a decision; and
  - (b) the capacity that that person has to control, eliminate or mitigate that risk or any other risk to bus safety.

#### 10 Principle of accountability for managing safety risks

Managing risks associated with the provision of bus services is the responsibility of the person best able to control the risk.

# 11 Principle of enforcement

Enforcement of this Act and the regulations should be undertaken for the purpose of—

- (a) protecting public safety;
- (b) promoting improvement in bus safety;
- (c) removing any incentive for unfair commercial advantage that might be derived from contravening the bus safety requirements under this Act or the regulations;
- (d) influencing the attitude and behaviour of persons whose actions may have adverse impacts on bus safety.

# 12 Principle of transparency and consistency

Bus regulatory decision-making processes should be timely, transparent and nationally consistent.

# 13 Principle of participation, consultation and involvement of all affected persons

The persons and classes of persons referred to in sections 9(1)(a), 9(1)(b), 9(1)(c) and 9(1)(d) should—

- (a) participate in or be able to participate in; and
- (b) be consulted on; and
- (c) be involved in—

the formulation and implementation of measures to manage risks to safety associated with the provision of bus services.

#### PART 3—BUS SAFETY DUTIES

### Division 1—The concept of ensuring safety

# 14 The concept of ensuring safety

- (1) To avoid doubt, a duty imposed on a person under this Act or the regulations to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, safety requires the person to—
  - (a) eliminate risks to safety so far as is reasonably practicable; and
  - (b) if it is not reasonably practicable to eliminate risks to safety, to reduce those risks so far as is reasonably practicable.
- (2) To avoid doubt, for the purposes of this Act or the regulations, regard must be had to the following matters in determining what is (or was at a particular time) reasonably practicable in relation to ensuring safety—
  - (a) the likelihood of the hazard or risk concerned eventuating;
  - (b) the degree of harm that would result if the hazard or risk eventuated;
  - (c) what the person concerned knows, or ought reasonably to know, about the hazard or risk and any ways of eliminating or reducing the hazard or risk;
  - (d) the availability and suitability of ways to eliminate or reduce the hazard or risk;
  - (e) the cost of eliminating or reducing the hazard or risk.

# Division 2—Safety duties

#### 15 Duty of operator

(1) An operator of a bus service must, so far as is reasonably practicable, ensure the safety of the bus service.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,

1800 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,

9000 penalty units.

(2) An offence against subsection (1) is an indictable offence.

#### Note

However, the offence may be heard and determined summarily (see section 28 of the **Criminal Procedure Act 2009**).

No. 68/2009 s. 97(Sch. item 14.6).

Note to

s. 15(2) amended by

#### 16 Duty of procurer

(1) A procurer of a bus service must, so far as is reasonably practicable, ensure the safety of the bus service.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,

1800 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,

9000 penalty units.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), a procurer of a bus service contravenes that subsection if the bus service is procured on terms that impose conditions or obligations which prevent or threaten, or are reasonably likely to prevent or threaten, the safe operation of the bus service.

## Bus Safety Act 2009 No. 13 of 2009 Part 3—Bus Safety Duties

s. 17

- (3) A person is not a procurer of a bus service only because the person provides funding to the operator of the bus service.
- (4) An offence against subsection (1) is an indictable offence.

#### Note

However, the offence may be heard and determined summarily (see section 28 of the **Criminal Procedure Act 2009**).

Note to s. 16(4) amended by No. 68/2009 s. 97(Sch. item 14.7).

#### 17 Duty of bus safety worker

(1) A bus safety worker must take reasonable measures to ensure the safety of persons who may be affected by the acts or omissions of the bus safety worker.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,

1800 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,

9000 penalty units.

(2) An offence against subsection (1) is an indictable offence.

#### Note

However, the offence may be heard and determined summarily (see section 28 of the **Criminal Procedure Act 2009**).

Note to s. 17(2) amended by No. 68/2009 s. 97(Sch. item 14.8).

# 18 Duties in relation to bus stopping points and bus stop infrastructure

(1) A person who determines the location of, designs, constructs, installs, modifies or maintains a bus stopping point or any bus stop infrastructure, or who engages a person to do any of those things, must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the location, design, construction or condition

Note to

s. 18(2)

amended by No. 68/2009

s. 97(Sch.

item 14.9).

of the bus stopping point or bus stop infrastructure is safe.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,

1800 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,

9000 penalty units.

(2) An offence against subsection (1) is an indictable offence.

Note

However, the offence may be heard and determined summarily (see section 28 of the **Criminal Procedure Act 2009**).

# Division 3—Bus inspections and safety audits

### 19 Bus safety inspections

- (1) An accredited bus operator must ensure that each bus used to provide the commercial bus service or local bus service undergoes a safety inspection in accordance with the regulations—
  - (a) annually; or
  - (b) at prescribed intervals.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,

20 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,

100 penalty units.

(2) A registered bus operator must ensure that each bus used to provide the bus service undergoes a safety inspection in accordance with the regulations.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,

5 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,

25 penalty units.

## Bus Safety Act 2009 No. 13 of 2009 Part 3—Bus Safety Duties

s. 20

(3) An accredited bus operator or registered bus operator must arrange a safety inspection of each bus used to provide the bus service operated by the operator if the Safety Director directs that a safety inspection be conducted in respect of the bus service operated by the operator.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,

20 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,

100 penalty units.

# 20 Safety audits

The Safety Director may conduct, or cause to be conducted, a safety audit, to determine whether or not the requirements of this Act and the regulations are satisfactorily complied with.

#### PART 4—ACCREDITATION AND REGISTRATION

### **Division 1—Preliminary matters**

# 21 Purpose of accreditation

- (1) The purpose of accreditation under this Part is to attest that a person who operates a commercial bus service or a local bus service has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Safety Director, and can continue to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Safety Director, that the person has the competence and capacity to manage the risks to safety associated with operating the commercial bus service or local bus service.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), if an operator of a commercial bus service or a local bus service is not a natural person, the responsible person, in relation to the commercial bus service or local bus service, is to demonstrate the competence and capacity specified in that subsection.

# 22 Registration of operator of bus services that are not commercial bus services or local bus services

- (1) This section applies to an operator of a bus service which is not a commercial bus service or a local bus service.
- (2) If this section applies, an operator of a bus service must apply to the Safety Director for registration.
- (3) An application must—
  - (a) be made in a manner and form determined by the Safety Director;
  - (b) contain any prescribed information.

- (4) An operator of a bus service to which this section applies must provide the Safety Director with any additional information requested by the Safety Director.
- (5) The Safety Director may register an operator to operate the bus service if the Safety Director is satisfied that the operator is not accredited to operate that bus service.
- (6) The registration of an operator to operate a bus service is subject to the following conditions—
  - (a) the operator of the bus service must—
    - (i) keep the certificate of registration issued by the Safety Director; and
    - (ii) if the operator ceases to operate the bus service, return the certificate of registration to the Safety Director;
  - (b) the operator of the bus service must, if the Safety Director requests, produce the certificate of registration to the Safety Director;
  - (c) the operator of the bus service must notify the Safety Director if—
    - (i) the nature of the bus service changes;
    - (ii) the details specified in the application for registration change;
    - (iii) the operator of the bus service ceases to operate the bus service.

(7) An operator of a bus service to which this section applies must not operate the bus service unless the operator is registered.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 60 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate, 300 penalty units.

(8) A registered bus operator must comply with the conditions specified in subsection (6).

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 60 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate, 300 penalty units.

# 23 Registration or accreditation of taxi-cab that is a bus

- (1) This section applies to a taxi-cab which—
  - (a) is licensed to operate as a taxi-cab; and
  - (b) is a bus specified in paragraph (a) of the definition of *bus*; and
  - (c) the operator proposes to use the taxi-cab to provide a bus service.
- (2) The operator of a taxi-cab must, depending on the kind of bus service proposed, apply for registration or accreditation.
- (3) In considering an application to which this section applies, the Safety Director may have regard to the conditions of the licence to operate as a taxicab under the **Transport Act 1983** and may—
  - (a) impose different conditions in respect of the registration or accreditation as the Safety Director considers appropriate in the circumstances;

- (b) exempt the operator from some or all conditions that would otherwise be imposed for the purposes of accreditation under this Part.
- (4) In determining conditions which are to apply under subsection (3), the Safety Director must consult with the licensing authority under the **Transport Act 1983**.

#### **Division 2—Accreditation**

# 24 Offence for operator to operate commercial bus service or local bus service unless accredited

An operator of a commercial bus service or a local bus service must not operate the commercial bus service or local bus service unless the operator is accredited under this Part.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 240 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate, 1200 penalty units.

### 25 Application for accreditation

- (1) An operator may apply to the Safety Director for accreditation to operate a commercial bus service or local bus service specified in the application.
- (2) An application must be—
  - (a) made in a manner and form determined by the Safety Director;
  - (b) accompanied by—
    - (i) the accreditation fee;
    - (ii) evidence, as required by the regulations, that the responsible person satisfies the requirements for accreditation;

- (iii) any other matters that are required by the regulations.
- (3) The Safety Director may require an applicant to—
  - (a) supply further information specified by the Safety Director;
  - (b) verify, by statutory declaration, information supplied for the purposes of the application.
- (4) The application, and any further information supplied by the applicant under subsection (3), must be signed in accordance with subsection (5) and declared by each signatory to be true and correct.
- (5) The application must be signed—
  - (a) if the applicant is a body corporate—
    - (i) being a company within the meaning of the Corporations Act, in accordance with section 127 of that Act;
    - (ii) in any other case, by each director, or each member of the committee of management, of the body corporate;
  - (b) if the applicant is an unincorporated association or body, by each member of the committee of management of the association or body;
  - (c) if the applicant is a partnership, by each partner;
  - (d) if the applicant is a natural person, by that person.
- (6) In addition, each signatory referred to in subsection (5) must declare that he or she is not a person who, under Part 2D.6 of the Corporations Act, is disqualified from managing corporations.

(7) In the case of an application by a person that is not a natural person, the Safety Director is entitled to communicate with the responsible person in relation to the application.

# 26 Criteria on which accreditation application to be assessed

- (1) Subject to Division 3, the Safety Director must accredit the operator of a commercial bus service or local bus service if the Safety Director is satisfied that the applicant has, and will continue to have, the competence and capacity to operate a commercial bus service or local bus service safely.
- (2) In determining whether an applicant has, and will continue to have, the competence and capacity to operate a commercial bus service or local bus service safely, the Safety Director must have regard to—
  - (a) whether the applicant or the responsible person has completed an approved training course;
  - (b) any matters prescribed for the purposes of this section:
  - (c) any matters declared by the Safety Director and published in the Government Gazette.

#### Note

See Division 6 for criteria in respect of applications made by operators with accreditation under a corresponding law.

(3) The Safety Director may approve training courses for the purposes of this Act.

#### **Division 3—Accreditation refusal**

# 27 Accreditation application to be refused in certain circumstances

The Safety Director must refuse to accredit an operator of a commercial bus service or a local bus service if the Safety Director believes on reasonable grounds that—

- (a) the applicant or responsible person—
  - (i) has been found guilty of a tier 1 offence; or
  - (ii) is a person who is subject to—
    - (A) reporting obligations referred to in section 12(1)(a) of the **Working** with Children Act 2005; or
    - (B) an order referred to in section 12(1)(b) of the **Working with** Children Act 2005; or
- (b) the applicant has previously been accredited to operate a bus service but the accreditation was cancelled and the applicant is disqualified from obtaining accreditation for a commercial bus service or local bus service; or
- (c) if the applicant is a natural person, the applicant is an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Corporations Act; or
- (d) if the applicant is a corporation—
  - (i) a receiver or receiver and manager, within the meaning of the Corporations Act, has been appointed in relation to the applicant; or

- (ii) the applicant has been placed in administration under the Corporations Act or under the law of any place outside Australia; or
- (iii) a court has made an order under the Corporations Act for the winding up of the applicant.

# 28 Accreditation may be refused in certain circumstances

- (1) If the Safety Director believes on reasonable grounds that an applicant or responsible person has been found guilty of a tier 2 offence, the Safety Director must refuse to accredit the operator of the commercial bus service or local bus service unless the applicant for accreditation to operate a commercial bus service or local bus service can demonstrate to the Safety Director that accreditation is appropriate in the circumstances.
- (2) The Safety Director may refuse to accredit an operator of a commercial bus service or local bus service if the Safety Director believes on reasonable grounds that—
  - (a) the applicant or responsible person has been found guilty of a tier 3 offence; or
  - (b) the applicant for accreditation to operate the commercial bus service or local bus service has contravened a condition of accreditation held, or previously held, by the applicant to operate a commercial bus service or local bus service.

#### 29 Decision on application may be postponed

The Safety Director may postpone his or her decision on whether to accredit the operator of a commercial bus service or local bus service if—

#### Part 4—Accreditation and Registration

- (a) the applicant or responsible person has been charged with a disqualifying offence; and
- (b) the charge has not been finally disposed of; and
- (c) the Safety Director believes that a finding of guilt would be relevant to his or her decision.

# 30 Disqualification from ability to apply for accreditation

- (1) If the Safety Director has refused an application for accreditation, the Safety Director may determine that the applicant is disqualified from applying for accreditation for the period determined by the Safety Director.
- (2) The period determined by the Safety Director under subsection (1) must not exceed 5 years.

# 31 Notification and reasons to be given if accreditation refused

- (1) If the Safety Director refuses to accredit the operator of a commercial bus service or local bus service, the Safety Director must—
  - (a) notify the applicant—
    - (i) of that refusal; and
    - (ii) if the Safety Director has made a determination under section 30, of the disqualification; and
    - (iii) that the applicant has a right to seek review of the Safety Director's decision under Part 6; and
  - (b) give the applicant a statement of reasons for the refusal, and if section 30 applies, for the disqualification.

- (2) A notification under subsection (1)(a) and a statement of reasons under subsection (1)(b) must be—
  - (a) in writing; and
  - (b) given to the applicant as soon as practicable after the Safety Director makes his or her decision.

### Division 4—Provisions relating to accreditation

#### 32 Classes of accreditation

The Safety Director may determine different classes of accreditation which are to apply in respect of different types of commercial bus service or local bus service.

#### 33 Issue of certificate of accreditation

- (1) If the Safety Director grants an application for accreditation, the Safety Director must allocate an accreditation number to the accredited bus operator and issue a certificate of accreditation to the accredited bus operator which—
  - (a) is in the form approved by the Safety Director; and
  - (b) specifies—
    - (i) the accreditation number allocated to the accredited bus operator;
    - (ii) the name and contact details of the accredited bus operator;
    - (iii) if there is a responsible person, the name and contact details of the responsible person;
    - (iv) the class of accreditation;
    - (v) any conditions to which the accreditation is subject;

- (vi) if the accreditation is for a fixed period, the date of expiry;
- (vii) any additional information that the Safety Director considers appropriate.
- (2) The Safety Director may, on the application of an accredited bus operator accompanied by any reasonable fee determined by the Safety Director, issue a replacement certificate of accreditation if the Safety Director is satisfied, whether on the production of a statutory declaration or otherwise, that the certificate last issued to the accredited bus operator has been lost, stolen or destroyed.
- (3) An accredited bus operator who has made an application under subsection (2) on the ground that a certificate has been lost or stolen and who subsequently recovers the lost or stolen certificate must, within 14 days after the day on which the certificate is recovered—
  - (a) notify the Safety Director of the recovery; and
  - (b) return the recovered certificate to the Safety Director unless informed by the Safety Director that it is not necessary to do so.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 20 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate, 100 penalty units.

#### 34 Accreditation granted subject to conditions

- (1) An accreditation granted to the operator of a commercial bus service or local bus service is subject to—
  - (a) the conditions specified in section 35;
  - (b) any prescribed conditions;

- (c) any other conditions imposed by the Safety Director.
- (2) The Safety Director may, if the Safety Director considers it necessary or desirable to ensure safety, impose conditions on accreditation that are—
  - (a) general conditions declared by the Safety Director; or
  - (b) applicable to the operation of certain classes of commercial bus service or local bus service; or
  - (c) imposed on a case by case basis.
- (3) If the Safety Director intends to impose general conditions of accreditation under subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b), the Safety Director must—
  - (a) advise operators and sectors of the industry that will be affected by the conditions, if declared, of the proposed conditions; and
  - (b) provide those operators and sectors with an opportunity to make a submission in relation to the proposed conditions.
- (4) The Safety Director must have regard to any submissions received under subsection (3) before declaring the general conditions.
- (5) The Safety Director must publish any general conditions that he or she has declared in the Government Gazette.

#### 35 Mandatory conditions of accreditation

An accreditation granted under this Part is subject to the following conditions—

(a) a person must not be permitted to drive a bus for a commercial bus service or local bus service unless that person holds a driver

# accreditation under Division 6 of Part VI of the **Transport Act 1983**;

- (b) an accredited bus operator must use buses that—
  - (i) comply with the vehicle standards applicable to buses under the **Road Safety Act 1986**; and
  - (ii) comply with prescribed requirements;
- (c) an accredited bus operator must—
  - (i) keep the certificate of accreditation given to the operator; and
  - (ii) produce that certificate if the Safety Director requests that the certificate be produced;
- (d) if the responsible person ceases to be an employee or officer of the accredited bus operator, the accredited bus operator must ensure that—
  - (i) another employee or officer of the operator completes an approved training course and that the Safety Director is advised of who this employee or officer is; or
  - (ii) if it is not practicable for another employee or officer of the accredited bus operator to complete an approved training course before the responsible person ceases to be an employee or officer of the accredited bus operator, the accredited bus operator may seek the approval of the Safety Director to allow another person to complete an approved training course at a later date.

### 36 Offence to fail to comply with conditions

An accredited bus operator must comply with the conditions to which the accreditation is subject.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,

240 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,

1200 penalty units.

# 37 Time within which Safety Director must make decision whether to accredit

- (1) Subject to this section, the Safety Director must decide whether to accredit the operator of a commercial bus service or local bus service within 3 months after receiving an application from the operator.
- (2) The Safety Director may, before the expiry of the period specified in subsection (1), decide to extend the period within which he or she may decide whether to accredit the operator.
- (3) If the Safety Director decides to extend the period under subsection (2), the Safety Director must notify the operator of that decision and the new period within which the Safety Director intends to make his or her decision.
- (4) A notification under subsection (3) must be in writing.

### 38 How long accreditation lasts

- (1) An accreditation remains in force until it—
  - (a) is cancelled or surrendered; or
  - (b) expires.
- (2) The Safety Director may grant a temporary accreditation for a period of less than 12 months.

#### 39 Accreditation cannot be transferred

- (1) An accreditation—
  - (a) is personal to the accredited bus operator;
  - (b) is not capable of being transferred or assigned to any other person or otherwise dealt with by the accredited bus operator;
  - (c) does not vest by operation of law in any other person.
- (2) A purported transfer, assignment or lease of an accreditation and any other purported dealing with an accreditation by the accredited bus operator who holds it is of no effect.
- (3) This section has effect despite anything in any Act (other than the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities) or rule of law to the contrary.

#### Division 5—Variation and surrender of accreditation

### 40 Accredited bus operator may apply for variation

- (1) An accredited bus operator may apply to the Safety Director to—
  - (a) vary—
    - (i) a condition of an accreditation;
    - (ii) the class of bus service for which the operator is accredited to operate;
    - (iii) the scope of the accreditation by adding a bus service or class of bus service to the accreditation;
    - (iv) the expiry date that may apply to the accreditation by changing that date or omitting that date;
  - (b) revoke a condition of an accreditation.

- (2) An application must—
  - (a) be in writing; and
  - (b) set out the reasons for the variation or revocation of the condition.
- (3) The Safety Director must consider an application he or she receives under this section within 3 months of receiving the application.
- (4) The Safety Director may, as the case requires—
  - (a) grant or refuse to grant the variation;
  - (b) agree or refuse to agree to the revocation;
  - (c) make any variation to the accreditation that the Safety Director considers appropriate.
- (5) If the Safety Director refuses to grant a variation or refuses to agree to a revocation, the Safety Director must—
  - (a) notify the accredited bus operator—
    - (i) of that refusal; and
    - (ii) that the accredited bus operator has a right to seek review of the Safety Director's decision under Part 6; and
  - (b) give the accredited bus operator a statement of reasons for the refusal.
- (6) A notification under subsection (5)(a) and a statement of reasons under subsection (5)(b) must be—
  - (a) in writing; and
  - (b) given to the accredited bus operator as soon as practicable after the Safety Director makes his or her decision to refuse to grant the variation or to agree to the revocation (as the case requires).

# 41 Accredited bus operator to notify of relevant changes in circumstances

(1) If a relevant change in circumstances occurs with respect to an accreditation or an accredited bus operator, the accredited bus operator must notify the Safety Director of the change in writing within 7 days after becoming aware of the change.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 240 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate, 1200 penalty units.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a relevant change in circumstances is a change in circumstances—
  - (a) that has resulted or will result in any particular set out in—
    - (i) the application for the accreditation or in any document that accompanied that application or was supplied in connection with it; or
    - (ii) the certificate of accreditation—becoming inaccurate or inapplicable; or
  - (b) with respect to the manner of operating the commercial bus service or local bus service that has resulted or will or may result in the accredited bus operator not being able to comply with a requirement under this Act; or
  - (c) that has resulted or will or may result in a ground for refusal of accreditation referred to in section 27 or 28 becoming applicable to the accredited bus operator; or
  - (d) with respect to the number of buses or bus services being operated by the accredited bus operator.

(3) If the relevant change in circumstances has resulted or will result in any particular set out in the certificate of accreditation becoming inaccurate or inapplicable, the accredited bus operator must surrender the certificate to the Safety Director when the accredited operator notifies the Safety Director of the change under subsection (1).

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 240 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate, 1200 penalty units.

- (4) If a certificate of accreditation is surrendered to the Safety Director in accordance with subsection (3), the Safety Director may amend the certificate or issue a replacement certificate for the remainder of the period of the accreditation.
- (5) The Safety Director may require a responsible person to provide any other information or comply with any other requirement (including a criminal records check) that the Safety Director reasonably requires to decide whether or not, because of a relevant change of circumstances, the accredited bus operator is a suitable person to continue to be accredited.
- (6) A person must not fail to comply with a requirement under subsection (5).

Penalty: 1200 penalty units.

# 42 Variation of accreditation on Safety Director's own initiative

- (1) The Safety Director may at any time on his or her own initiative—
  - (a) vary or revoke a condition of an accreditation; or
  - (b) impose a new condition; or

- (c) vary the class of an accreditation; or
- (d) vary the scope of an accreditation by adding a bus service or class of bus service to the accreditation.
- (2) Before taking action under this section, the Safety Director must—
  - (a) give the accredited bus operator written notice of the action that the Safety Director proposes to take; and
  - (b) allow the accredited bus operator to make written representations about the intended action within 10 business days (or any other period that the Safety Director and the accredited bus operator agree to).
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply if the Safety Director considers it necessary to take immediate action in the interest of public safety.
- (4) If the Safety Director takes immediate action under this section, the Safety Director must notify the accredited bus operator within 48 hours of making the decision.
- (5) The Safety Director must—
  - (a) give the accredited bus operator—
    - (i) details of any action taken under subsection (1); and
    - (ii) details of any change to the conditions of the accreditation that are required as a result of any amendment to the regulations; and
    - (iii) a statement of reasons for any action taken under subsection (1); and
  - (b) notify the accredited bus operator that the operator has a right to seek review of the Safety Director's decision under Part 6.

(6) The Safety Director must give the details, the statement of reasons and notice under subsection (5) in writing.

### 43 Surrender of accreditation

- (1) An accredited bus operator may request the Safety Director to consent to the surrender of the accreditation to operate a commercial bus service or local bus service.
- (2) A request must be in writing.
- (3) On receipt of a request, the Safety Director may consent to the surrender of the accreditation.
- (4) If the Safety Director refuses to consent to the surrender of an accreditation, the Safety Director must—
  - (a) notify the accredited bus operator—
    - (i) of that refusal; and
    - (ii) that they have a right to seek review of the Safety Director's decision under Part 6; and
  - (b) give the accredited bus operator a statement of reasons for the refusal.
- (5) A notification under subsection (4)(a) and statement of reasons under subsection (4)(b) must be—
  - (a) in writing; and
  - (b) given to the accredited bus operator as soon as practicable after the Safety Director makes his or her decision to refuse consent to the surrender of the accreditation.

### Division 6—Bus services under corresponding law

# 44 Unregistered and unaccredited operators from outside Victoria

A vehicle that is permitted under the laws of another State or Territory to be operated to provide the equivalent of a bus service may operate on a highway, if, in accordance with those laws—

- (a) it is used to pick up a passenger in that other State or Territory and take the passenger to a destination in Victoria, and it operates on the highway solely for that purpose; or
- (b) having been pre-booked to do so, it is used to pick up a passenger in Victoria for the purpose of taking the passenger to a destination in that other State or Territory, and it operates on the highway solely for that purpose; or
- (c) it is used to pick up a passenger in a State or Territory other than Victoria and to take the passenger to a destination in a State or Territory other than Victoria, and it operates on the highway solely for that purpose.

# 45 Criteria on which accreditation application of operator accredited under corresponding law to be assessed

- (1) This section applies if the Safety Director receives an application for accreditation under Division 2 from an operator that is accredited to operate bus services in another State or Territory of the Commonwealth under a corresponding law.
- (2) If this section applies, the Safety Director may accredit the operator of a commercial bus service or local bus service if the Safety Director is satisfied that the applicant is accredited in another

- State or Territory of the Commonwealth under a corresponding law to operate bus services of a kind similar to a commercial bus service or local bus service in that State or Territory.
- (3) If the Safety Director accredits an operator specified in subsection (2) to operate a commercial bus service or local bus service—
  - (a) any conditions imposed on the accreditation of the operator under the corresponding law are taken to be conditions imposed by the Safety Director under Division 4 for the purposes of accreditation under this Part;
  - (b) any mandatory conditions that would normally apply to the accreditation under Division 4, apply only to the extent that they are consistent with the conditions imposed on the accreditation of the operator under the corresponding law.
- (4) Despite subsection (3), the Safety Director may—
  - (a) determine that conditions imposed on the accreditation of the operator under the corresponding law do not apply for the purposes of accreditation under this Act;
  - (b) determine that the mandatory conditions specified under Division 4 apply to the operator regardless of whether those conditions are consistent with the conditions imposed on the accreditation of the operator under the corresponding law;
  - (c) make any other determination in respect of the conditions that are to apply to the accreditation.

# 46 Notification of changes in circumstances in respect of accreditation under corresponding law

- (1) This section applies to an accredited bus operator that is also accredited in another State or Territory of the Commonwealth under a corresponding law to operate bus services of a similar kind to a commercial bus service or local bus service in that State or Territory.
- (2) If a relevant change in circumstances occurs with respect to the accreditation of an accredited bus operator under a corresponding law, the accredited bus operator must notify the Safety Director of the change in writing within 7 days after becoming aware of the change.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), a relevant change in circumstances is—
  - (a) if the accredited bus operator has become subject to disciplinary action in respect of the accreditation under the corresponding law, including the suspension or cancellation of the accreditation under the corresponding law; or
  - (b) if additional conditions are imposed on the accreditation of the accredited bus operator under the corresponding law.

# 47 Co-ordination between Safety Director and corresponding Bus Safety Regulator

(1) This section applies if the Safety Director receives an application for accreditation under Division 2, or for variation of accreditation or the conditions of accreditation under Division 5, that indicates that the applicant is accredited, or is seeking accreditation, in another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth under a corresponding law to operate bus services of a similar kind to those the

- subject of the application under Division 2 or Division 5.
- (2) The Safety Director must, as soon as possible and before deciding whether or not to grant the application, consult with the relevant corresponding Bus Safety Regulator, or Regulators, in relation to the application with a view to the outcome of the application being consistent with the outcome of applications made in the other jurisdiction or jurisdictions.
- (3) The Safety Director, in complying with subsection (2), must take into account any guidelines prepared under subsection (5).
- (4) If the Safety Director does not, in relation to an application, act consistently with the provisions of any guidelines prepared under subsection (5), the Safety Director must give the applicant reasons for not so acting.
- (5) The Minister may prepare guidelines about the manner of the consultation the Safety Director is required to undertake under subsection (2).

# Division 7—Suspension, cancellation and other disciplinary action

#### 48 Power of immediate suspension

- (1) The Safety Director may, subject to and in accordance with the regulations (if any), immediately suspend an accreditation if the Safety Director considers it necessary to do so.
- (2) The Safety Director may immediately suspend an accreditation under this section without holding an inquiry under section 50.

- (3) A suspension under this section may be—
  - (a) for a specified period;
  - (b) until a specified event;
  - (c) if the accredited bus operator or responsible person has been charged with a disqualifying offence and has been suspended because of that charge, until the charge has been finally disposed of;
  - (d) if the accredited bus operator has an accreditation under a corresponding law that has been suspended or cancelled, until the interstate accreditation is reinstated;
  - (e) until a further determination is made by the Safety Director.
- (4) If the accreditation of an accredited bus operator has been suspended, the operator may, by notice served on the Safety Director, require the Safety Director to hold an inquiry under section 50.
- (5) The Safety Director must commence an inquiry under section 50 within 7 days after the service on him or her of a notice under subsection (4).
- (6) If an inquiry is to be held under section 50, the Safety Director may determine that a suspension of an accreditation continues to have effect until the completion of that inquiry.
- (7) If an inquiry is held under section 50, a suspension under this section, if then still in effect, ceases to have effect on the completion of that inquiry.
- (8) Nothing in this section limits any power of the Safety Director under section 50.

### 49 Mandatory cancellation

The Safety Director must cancel the accreditation of an accredited bus operator if the accredited bus operator or a responsible person in relation to that accredited bus operator has been found guilty of a tier 1 offence or becomes subject to the reporting obligations, or an order, referred to in section 27(a)(ii).

# 50 Disciplinary action against an accredited bus operator

- (1) The Safety Director may hold an inquiry for the purpose of determining whether proper cause exists for taking disciplinary action against an accredited bus operator.
- (2) There is proper cause for taking disciplinary action against the accredited bus operator if the operator or a responsible person in relation to that accredited bus operator (as the case requires)—
  - (a) has contravened this Act or the regulations;
  - (b) has not complied with a condition of accreditation;
  - (c) is found guilty or convicted of a tier 2 or tier 3 offence:
  - (d) has obtained the accreditation improperly;
  - (e) has not paid any accreditation fee.
- (3) If, following an inquiry, the Safety Director is satisfied proper cause for taking disciplinary action against the accredited bus operator exists, the Safety Director may do one or more of the following—
  - (a) reprimand the accredited bus operator;
  - (b) impose one or more new conditions of accreditation;

- Part 4—Accreditation and Registration
- (c) suspend the accreditation for a specified period or until a specified event or until a further determination is made by the Safety Director;
- (d) impose or vary an expiry date on the accreditation;
- (e) vary the conditions of, or scope of the accreditation;
- (f) cancel the accreditation and, if reasonable cause exists, disqualify the operator from applying for accreditation—
  - (i) permanently; or
  - (ii) for a specified period or until a specified event.
- (4) If the cause for taking disciplinary action is that the accredited bus operator or responsible person has been found guilty of a tier 2 offence, the accredited bus operator must show cause why the accreditation should not be cancelled.

# 51 Procedure and powers concerning disciplinary inquiries

- (1) In exercising his or her powers under section 50, the Safety Director—
  - (a) must act fairly and according to equity and good conscience without regard to technicalities or legal forms; and
  - (b) is not required to conduct himself or herself in a formal manner; and
  - (c) is not bound by rules or practice as to evidence but may inform himself or herself in relation to any matter in any manner that he or she thinks fit.

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#### Part 4—Accreditation and Registration

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(2) For the purpose of, and in connection with, any inquiry under section 50, the Safety Director has the powers conferred by sections 14, 15, 16, 20, 20A and 21A of the Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1958 on a board appointed by the Governor in Council and those sections apply as if the Safety Director was the sole member of the board.

S. 51(2) amended by No. 69/2009 s. 54(Sch. Pt 2 item 8.1).

(3) The procedure of the Safety Director on or in connection with an inquiry under section 50 is in his or her discretion.

#### 52 Effect of suspension

A person whose accreditation is suspended—

- (a) is not accredited during the period of suspension; and
- (b) is disqualified from applying for an accreditation of a kind for which the person was suspended.

### **Division 8—Miscellaneous**

# 53 Operator to return certificate and plates when accreditation cancelled or surrendered

An operator must return to the Safety Director the certificate of accreditation and the number plates issued to the operator on accreditation, if the accreditation of the operator is cancelled or surrendered under this Act.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 60 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,

300 penalty units.

#### Part 4—Accreditation and Registration

### 54 Safety Director may request information

(1) The Safety Director may, within a period of time specified by the Safety Director, request an accredited bus operator or registered bus operator to give the Safety Director information relating to the safety of the bus service operated by the accredited bus operator or registered bus operator.

#### Example

Information relating to the safety of a bus service may include details relating to any incidents that may have occurred, any hazards that may have been identified or the type of risk management activities undertaken by an accredited bus operator or registered bus operator.

(2) An accredited bus operator or registered bus operator must comply with a request made by the Safety Director under subsection (1).

Penalty: 1200 penalty units.

### 55 Communication with responsible person

If an accredited bus operator is not a natural person, the Safety Director may communicate at any time in relation to the accreditation with the responsible person.

# Part 5—Alcohol and Drug Management Policy

#### PART 5—ALCOHOL AND DRUG MANAGEMENT POLICY

### 56 Alcohol and drug management policy

- (1) This section applies to accredited bus operators and registered bus operators.
- (2) An operator to whom this section applies must develop, maintain and implement an alcohol and drug management policy that—
  - (a) is developed in consultation with bus safety workers who are employees, or contractors, of the operator for the purposes of operating the bus service; and
  - (b) provides for the matters specified in section 57.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 240 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate, 1200 penalty units.

# 57 Form and content of alcohol and drug management policy

- (1) An alcohol and drug management policy must—
  - (a) be in writing; and
  - (b) specify that a driver of a bus must not have alcohol or drugs present in his or her blood or breath immediately before, or while, driving a bus; and
  - (c) comply with any guidelines regarding the form and content of alcohol and drug management policies issued by the Safety Director.

- (2) If an alcohol and drug management policy provides for testing of the presence of alcohol or drugs in the blood or breath of a bus safety worker employed or contracted by the accredited bus operator or registered bus operator, the policy must—
  - (a) specify circumstances in which a bus safety worker may be tested for the presence of alcohol or drugs in his or her blood or breath;
  - (b) specify the testing procedures for detecting alcohol or drugs in a person's blood or breath;
  - (c) specify the persons who may conduct the tests;
  - (d) specify how and where the tests are to be stored, handled or destroyed;
  - (e) specify that a test for the presence of alcohol or drugs may not be conducted more frequently than—
    - (i) an hour before the bus safety worker is to carry out bus safety work or while the bus safety worker is carrying out bus safety work; or
    - (ii) if there is reasonable cause to test the bus safety worker at another time including—
      - (A) that the bus safety worker has been involved in an accident or incident;
      - (B) that there is reason to believe the bus safety worker is impaired by alcohol or drugs;
      - (C) that in the interests of safety, the bus safety worker ought to be tested;

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## Part 5—Alcohol and Drug Management Policy

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- (f) recognise the purpose of testing for presence of alcohol or drugs;
- (g) specify measures to ensure that the results of any tests conducted pursuant to the policy are treated confidentially.

#### PART 6—REVIEW OF DECISIONS

### 58 Review by VCAT

- (1) A person may apply to VCAT for review of a decision by the Safety Director to—
  - (a) refuse accreditation to an operator to operate a commercial bus service or local bus service, including a refusal made by the Safety Director under section 27;
  - (b) impose a condition on the accreditation of an accredited bus operator;
  - (c) not vary the accreditation following a request for variation by the accredited bus operator;
  - (d) vary the accreditation of an accredited bus operator;
  - (e) suspend or cancel the accreditation of an accredited bus operator;
  - (f) disqualify the operator from applying for accreditation.
- (2) An application for review must be made within 28 days after the later of—
  - (a) the day on which the person is notified of the decision; or
  - (b) if, under the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998, the person requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the person or the person is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given.

### Bus Safety Act 2009 No. 13 of 2009 Part 6—Review of Decisions

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- (3) In reviewing a decision of the Safety Director made under section 27 or 49, VCAT may—
  - (a) consider in detail the disqualifying offence that required the Safety Director to make the decision being reviewed; and
  - (b) vary, uphold or dismiss the decision.

#### PART 7—CODES OF PRACTICE

### 59 Codes of practice

- (1) For the purposes of providing practical guidance to accredited bus operators and any other person who may be placed under an obligation by or under this Act, the Minister may, subject to section 63, approve one or more codes of practice.
- (2) A code of practice—
  - (a) may consist of any code, standard, rule, specification or provision relating to any aspect of the bus service; and
  - (b) may apply, incorporate or refer to any document formulated or published by any body or authority as in force at the time the code of practice is approved, or as amended, formulated or published from time to time.
- (3) The approval of a code of practice takes effect on the day on which notice of the approval is published in the Government Gazette, or any later day specified in the notice.

#### Note

A code of practice approved under this section is disallowable by either House of Parliament: see section 71.

# 60 Revisions to approved codes of practice

- (1) Subject to section 63, the Minister may—
  - (a) approve any revision of the whole, or any part, of an approved code of practice;
  - (b) revoke the approval of a code of practice.
- (2) The approval of a revision to an approved code of practice takes effect on the day on which notice the approval of the revision is published in the Government Gazette, or on any later day specified in the notice.

### 61 Revocation of approvals of codes of practice

The approval of an approved code of practice ceases to be of effect at the end of the day on which notice of the revocation of the approval is published in the Government Gazette, or on any later day specified in the notice.

### 62 Availability of approved codes of practice

The Minister must cause—

- (a) a current copy of every approved code of practice; and
- (b) a copy of every document applied, incorporated or referred to in an approved code of practice (in the form in which that document has effect in the approved code of practice)—

to be made available for inspection by members of the public without charge at the office of the Safety Director during normal office hours.

# 63 Minister must consult before approving code of practice or revision to code of practice

Before the Minister approves a code of practice or any revision of the whole, or any part, of an approved code of practice under section 59 or 60, the Minister must consult with persons or bodies that may be affected by the code of practice, or revision of an approved code of practice, to be approved.

# 64 Effect of approved code of practice

A person is not liable to any civil or criminal proceedings by reason only that he, she or it has failed to observe any provision of an approved code of practice.

#### Note

A person who complies with a compliance code may however, be taken to have complied with this Act (see section 70).

#### PART 8—GENERAL

#### **Division 1—General**

#### 65 Notification of incidents

An accredited bus operator or registered bus operator (as the case requires) must notify the Safety Director of prescribed incidents in accordance with the regulations.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

## 66 Offence to provide false or misleading information

- (1) A person must not either deliberately or recklessly—
  - (a) provide any information under this Act that is false or misleading in a material detail; or
  - (b) provide under this Act any document that is false or misleading in a material detail; or
  - (c) make any representation under this Act that provides a false or misleading impression of a material detail; or
  - (d) fail to include any material matter in any information or document provided under this Act if the failure causes the information or document to be false or misleading; or
  - (e) engage in conduct, or a course of conduct, for a purpose that is relevant to this Act, if that conduct is misleading or deceptive, or is likely to mislead or deceive.

Penalty: 600 penalty units, in the case of a body corporate;

Level 9 imprisonment (6 months maximum) or 120 penalty units or both, in any other case.

- (2) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply if, at the time the person provided the document to the person or body to whom the document was provided, the person either—
  - (a) informed that person or body that the record contained a material detail that was false or misleading and specified in what respect it was false or misleading; or
  - (b) took all reasonable steps to provide that person or body with that information.
- (3) A reference in this section to "under this Act" or "relevant to this Act" is to be read as including a reference to any purpose associated with this Act or the regulations, and regardless of whether the information, document, representation or conduct was required to be provided or was provided voluntarily.

#### 67 Safety Director may set accreditation fees

- (1) The Safety Director may, by notice published in the Government Gazette, set—
  - (a) accreditation fees;
  - (b) annual accreditation fees;
  - (c) inspection fees.
- (2) In setting fees, the Safety Director may provide for all or any of the following matters—
  - (a) specific fees;
  - (b) maximum or minimum fees;
  - (c) maximum and minimum fees;
  - (d) scales of fees;
  - (e) the payment of fees either generally or under specified conditions or in specified circumstances, including conditions or circumstances relating to the late lodgement

- of an application, or the late payment of fees under the Act;
- (f) impose different fees on accredited bus operators, having regard to the nature, size and service being provided by the accredited bus operator.
- (3) The Safety Director may provide for the reduction or waiver of fees set under subsection (1) in a particular case or a particular class of case if the Safety Director is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to provide for the reduction, or the waiver, of fees.
- (4) A fee set by the Safety Director is not limited to an amount that is related to the cost of providing a service.
- (5) If the Safety Director intends to set fees under this section, the Safety Director must—
  - (a) advise operators and sectors of the industry that will be affected by the fees, if set, of the proposed fees; and
  - (b) provide those operators and sectors with an opportunity to make a submission in relation to the proposed fees.
- (6) The Safety Director must have regard to any submissions received under subsection (5) before setting the proposed fees.

#### 68 Imputing conduct to bodies corporate

For the purposes of this Act and the regulations, any conduct engaged in or on behalf of a body corporate by an employee, agent or officer (within the meaning given by section 9 of the Corporations Act) of the body corporate acting within the actual or apparent scope of his or her employment, or within his or her actual or

apparent authority, is conduct also engaged in by the body corporate.

#### 69 Liability of officers of bodies corporate

- (1) If a body corporate (including a body corporate representing the Crown) contravenes a provision of this Act or the regulations and the contravention is attributable to an officer of the body corporate failing to take reasonable care, the officer is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding the maximum fine for an offence constituted by a contravention by a natural person of the provision contravened by the body corporate.
- (2) An offence against subsection (1) is summary or indictable in nature according to whether the offence constituted by the contravention by the body corporate is summary or indictable.
- (3) In determining whether an officer of a body corporate is guilty of an offence, regard must be had to—
  - (a) what the officer knew about the matter concerned; and
  - (b) the extent of the officer's ability to make, or participate in the making of, decisions that affect the body corporate in relation to the matter concerned; and
  - (c) whether the contravention by the body corporate is also attributable to an act or omission of any other person; and
  - (d) any other relevant matter.
- (4) An officer of a body corporate may be convicted or found guilty of an offence in accordance with subsection (1) whether or not the body corporate has been convicted or found guilty of the offence committed by it.

(5) An officer of a body corporate (including a body corporate representing the Crown) who is a volunteer is not liable to be prosecuted under this section for anything done or not done by him or her as a volunteer.

# 70 Effect of compliance with regulations or approved codes of practice

If—

- (a) the regulations or an approved code of practice make provision for or with respect to a duty or obligation imposed by this Act or the regulations; and
- (b) a person complies with the regulations or the approved code of practice to the extent that it makes that provision—

the person is, for the purposes of this Act and the regulations, taken to have complied with this Act or the regulations in relation to that duty or obligation.

# 71 Tabling and disallowance of approved codes of practice

- (1) On or before the 6th sitting day after an approved code of practice is published in the Government Gazette, the Minister must ensure that a copy of that code is laid before each House of the Parliament.
- (2) A failure to comply with subsection (1) does not affect the operation or effect of the code of practice but the Scrutiny of Acts and Regulations Committee of the Parliament may report the failure to each House of the Parliament.
- (3) A code of practice may be disallowed in whole or in part by either House of Parliament.

- (4) Part 5 of the **Subordinate Legislation Act 1994** applies a code of practice as if—
  - (a) a reference in that Part to "statutory rule" were a reference to a code of practice; and
  - (b) a reference in section 23(1)(c) of that Act to "section 15(1)" were a reference to subsection (1).
- (5) A reference to a code of practice in this section includes a reference to any amendment to, or revision of the whole or any part of, a code of practice.

#### **Division 2—Regulations**

#### 72 General

- (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations for or with respect to—
  - (a) prescribing forms to be used for the purposes of this Act;
  - (b) prescribing the keeping and the form of any records or other documents as may be necessary for the administration of this Act;
  - (c) the collection, provision, transfer, disclosure or use of information for the purposes of this Act;
  - (d) any matter or thing authorised or required to be prescribed or necessary to be prescribed for carrying this Act into effect.
- (2) Regulations made under this Act—
  - (a) may be of general or of specially limited application;
  - (b) may differ according to differences in time, place or circumstance;

- (c) may leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by a specified person or specified class of persons;
- (d) may provide in a specified case or class of case for the exemption of persons or things from any of the provisions of the regulations, whether unconditionally or on specified conditions, and either wholly or to such extent as is specified;
- (e) may confer powers or impose duties in connection with the regulations on any specified person or specified class of persons;
- (f) may apply, adopt or incorporate with or without modification, any matter contained in any document, code, standard, rule, specification or method formulated, issued, prescribed or published by any person—
  - (i) wholly or partially or as amended by the regulations; or
  - (ii) as formulated, issued, prescribed or published at the time the regulations are made or at any time before then; or
  - (iii) as formulated, issued, prescribed or published from time to time;
- (g) may impose a penalty not exceeding 20 penalty units for any contravention of the regulations.

## 73 Bus services and bus safety work

- (1) Without limiting the generality of section 72, the regulations may be made for or with respect to—
  - (a) prescribing a class of courtesy bus service to be a non-commercial courtesy bus service;

- (b) prescribing a class of bus service to be a—
  - (i) commercial bus service; or
  - (ii) courtesy bus service; or
  - (iii) hire and drive bus service; or
  - (iv) community and private bus service; or
  - (v) local bus service;
- (c) prescribing a class of bus service not to be a—
  - (i) commercial bus service; or
  - (ii) courtesy bus service; or
  - (iii) hire and drive bus service; or
  - (iv) community and private bus service; or
  - (v) local bus service;
- (d) prescribing a motor vehicle in a class of vehicles to be a bus;
- (e) prescribing a motor vehicle in class of vehicles to not be a bus;
- (f) prescribing activities to be bus safety work.

#### 74 Safety duties

Without limiting the generality of section 72, the regulations may be made for or with respect to—

- (a) specified safety obligations to be imposed on—
  - (i) operators, bus safety workers and procurers; and
  - (ii) persons who design, determine the location of, construct, install, modify and maintain, bus stopping points or bus stop infrastructure;

- (b) prohibiting specified conduct by—
  - (i) operators, bus safety workers and procurers; and
  - (ii) persons who determine the location of, design, construct, install, modify or maintain, bus stopping points or bus stop infrastructure—

for bus safety purposes;

- (c) the way in which duties or obligations imposed by this Act or the regulations are performed;
- (d) regulating or requiring the taking of any action to avoid a hazard or incident in relation to operating bus services;
- (e) regulating, requiring or prohibiting the taking of any action in the event of an incident in relation to the operation of bus services;
- (f) regulating the engineering standards and specifications of buses and standards relating to the maintenance of buses, including in relation to safety equipment or devices to be installed on buses;
- (g) regulating or requiring the examination, testing, maintenance or repair of buses, or equipment in, or on, a bus.

## 75 Inspections and safety audits

Without limiting the generality of section 72, the regulations may be made for or with respect to—

- (a) bus inspections, including in relation to—
  - (i) the nature of the inspections;
  - (ii) the frequency of the inspections;

- (iii) the manner in which inspections are to be carried out;
- (iv) who may conduct the inspections and the qualifications, experience and certifications required by inspectors;
- (v) the form and content of inspection reports;
- (vi) circumstances when an inspector cannot conduct an inspection;
- (b) regulating the manner in which inspectors are to make recommendations to operators including with respect to—
  - (i) the type and nature of recommendations which may be obligatory and require compliance by operators;
  - (ii) the consequences for noncompliance by operators with the recommendations made by inspectors;
  - (iii) the notification of the Safety Director by an operator if an operator is unable to comply with a recommendation;
- (c) requiring inspectors to notify the Safety Director in prescribed circumstances;
- (d) prescribing the process by which the Safety Director may impose requirements on operators, which must be complied with, following an inspection, or based on a notification by an inspector or an operator;
- (e) prescribing the consequences for noncompliance by an operator with a requirement imposed by the Safety Director;

- (f) regulating the notifications required before a safety audit can be conducted by the Safety Director on an operator;
- (g) the manner in which a safety audit is to be conducted:
- (h) the requirements the Safety Director may impose on an operator, which must be complied with, following a safety audit.

# 76 Accreditation and registration

Without limiting the generality of section 72, the regulations may be made for or with respect to—

- (a) the requirements and process to be observed by operators of a bus service applying to be registered;
- (b) the form of a certificate of registration;
- (c) the form of a certificate of accreditation;
- (d) the requirements, manner and process to be observed by operators of a commercial bus service or local bus service applying for accreditation;
- (e) prescribing the form of an application for accreditation;
- (f) prescribing documents and things that must accompany an application for accreditation;
- (g) matters to be considered by the Safety Director when determining an accreditation application;
- (h) prescribing approved training courses that must be completed by an applicant for accreditation or a responsible person;
- (i) prescribing classes of accreditation;

- (j) prescribing conditions of accreditation;
- (k) prescribing registration fees or accreditation fees.

#### 77 Fees

- (1) A power conferred by this Act to make regulations providing for the imposition of fees may be exercised by providing for all or any of the following matters—
  - (a) specific fees;
  - (b) maximum or minimum fees;
  - (c) maximum and minimum fees;
  - (d) scales of fees:
  - (e) the payment of fees either generally or under specified conditions or in specified circumstances, including conditions or circumstances relating to the late lodgement of an application, or the late payment of fees, under this Act;
  - (f) the reduction, waiver or refund, in whole or in part, of the fees.
- (2) If under subsection (1)(f) regulations provide for a reduction, waiver or refund, in whole or in part, of a fee, the reduction, waiver or refund may be expressed to apply either generally or specifically—
  - (a) in respect of certain matters or transactions or classes of matters or transactions; or
  - (b) in respect of certain documents or classes of documents; or
  - (c) when an event happens; or
  - (d) in respect of certain persons or classes of persons; or

- (e) in respect of any combination of matters, transactions, documents, events or persons—and may be expressed to apply subject to specified conditions or in the discretion of any specified person.
- (3) A fee that may be imposed by regulation is not limited to an amount that is related to the cost of providing a service.

# 78 Transitional regulations

- (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations containing provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of this Act.
- (2) A provision mentioned in subsection (1) may be retrospective in operation to the commencement of section 78.
- (3) Regulations made under this section have effect despite anything to the contrary in any Act (other than this Act or the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities) or in any subordinate instrument.
- (4) This section expires on 31 August 2013.

# PART 9—AMENDMENTS TO OTHER ACTS AND REPEAL OF PART

Pt 9 Div. 1 (Heading and s. 79) substituted by No. 68/2009 s. 97(Sch. item 14.10).

S. 79 substituted by No. 68/2009 s. 97(Sch. item 14.10). **Division 1—Criminal Procedure Act 2009** 

# 79 Amendment of Schedule 2—Indictable offences that may be heard and determined summarily

After item 3 of Schedule 2 to the Criminal Procedure Act 2009 insert—

## "3A Bus Safety Act 2009

Indictable offences under the **Bus Safety Act** 2009."

## **Division 2—Public Transport Competition Act 1995**

# 80 Amendment of section 12—Duration of accreditation

After section 12(2) of the **Public Transport Competition Act 1995 insert**—

"(3) Despite subsection (1), the Director may extend the period that an accreditation which is in force immediately before the commencement of section 80 of the **Bus**Safety Act 2009 remains in force for a period of not more than 2 years."

#### 81 Section 1 substituted—Purpose of Act

For section 1 of the **Public Transport Competition Act 1995 substitute**—

#### "1 Purpose

The purpose of this Act is to implement a system of service contracts for certain types

Part 9—Amendments to Other Acts and Repeal of Part

of bus services and to provide for the service standards that are to apply in the provision of those bus services and other bus services.".

## 82 Consequential amendments

- (1) In section 3(1) of the **Public Transport Competition Act 1995**
  - (a) the definitions of accredited person, courtesy service, disqualifying offence, hire and drive service, private bus service, public passenger vehicle, road transport passenger service and temporary accreditation are repealed;
  - (b) for the definition of bus substitute—
    - "bus has the same meaning as it has in section 3(1) of the Bus Safety Act 2009;";
  - (c) for the definition of *regular passenger service* **substitute**
    - "regular passenger service means—
      - (a) a route bus service within the meaning of the Bus Safety Act 2009;
      - (b) a demand responsive bus service within the meaning of the **Bus** Safety Act 2009;
      - (c) a prescribed class of bus service other than a prescribed class of route bus service or demand responsive bus service;
      - (d) a bus service declared under section 4A to be a regular bus service—

but does not include—

- (e) a bus service which is prescribed not to be a class of regular passenger service;
- (f) a bus service which is declared under section 4A not to be a regular passenger service;".
- (2) Sections 3A and 3B of the **Public Transport Competition Act 1995** are **repealed**.
- (3) Part 2 of the **Public Transport Competition Act** 1995 is repealed.
- (4) Section 36(1B) of the **Public Transport** Competition Act 1995 is repealed.
- (5) After section 38(1) of the **Public Transport Competition Act 1995 insert** 
  - "(2A) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), regulations may be made under this Act for or with respect to—
    - (a) service standards or other requirements, restrictions or conditions which are to apply in the provision of bus services;
    - (b) prescribing a class of bus service to be a regular passenger service;
    - (c) prescribing a class of bus service not to be a regular passenger service;
    - (d) regulating the standards relating to the maintenance of buses, including in relation to safety equipment or devices to be installed on buses;
    - (e) regulating or requiring the examination, testing, maintenance or repair of buses, or equipment in, or on, a bus;
    - (f) imposing duties on drivers.

- (2B) For the purposes of this section, *service standards or other requirements*, *restrictions or conditions* includes any matter relating to—
  - (a) the condition of a bus and the equipment to be installed in, or objects to be attached to, a bus;
  - (b) the conduct, powers and obligations of the driver of a bus;
  - (c) ticketing, fares and timetables;
  - (d) the operation of a bus for a particular purpose.".
- (6) Sections 39 and 40 of the **Public Transport** Competition Act 1995 are repealed.

#### 83 Change of name of Act

- (1) In the title to the **Public Transport Competition Act 1995** for "**Public Transport Competition**" **substitute** "**Bus Services**".
- (2) After section 3(4) of the **Public Transport Competition Act 1995 insert**
  - "(5) On and from the commencement of section 83 of the Bus Safety Act 2009, a reference to the Public Transport Competition Act 1995 in any Act (other than in the Bus Safety Act 2009) or in any instrument made under any Act or in any other document of any kind, must be read and construed as a reference to the Bus Services Act 1995, unless the context otherwise requires."

#### 84 New section 4A inserted

After section 4 of the **Public Transport Competition Act 1995 insert**—

#### "4A Declaration power of Director

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Director may declare by notice published in the Government Gazette that—
  - (a) a bus service that is a regular passenger service specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of *regular passenger service* in section 3(1) is not a regular passenger service within the meaning of that definition;
  - (b) a bus service that is not specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of *regular passenger service* in section 3(1) is a bus service that is a regular passenger service within the meaning of that definition.
- (2) If the Director intends to make a declaration under subsection (1), the Director must—
  - (a) advise operators and sectors of the industry that will be affected by the declaration, if declared, of the proposed declaration; and
  - (b) provide those operators and sectors with an opportunity to make a submission in relation to the proposed declaration.
- (3) The Director must have regard to any submissions received under subsection (2) before making the declaration.".

# Division 3—Rail Safety Act 2006

# 85 Amendment of section 55—Safety Director may vary, revoke or impose new conditions or restrictions of an accreditation on own initiative

After section 55(3) of the Rail Safety Act 2006 insert—

"(3A) If the Safety Director takes immediate action under subsection (3), the Safety Director must notify the accredited rail operator within 48 hours of making the decision.".

# Division 4—Road Management Act 2004

## 86 Consequential amendment

In section 3(1) of the Road Management Act 2004, in paragraph (b) of the definition of *provider of public transport*, for "Public Transport Competition Act" substitute "Bus Services Act".

#### Division 5—Road Safety Act 1986

#### 87 Definitions

In section 3(1) of the **Road Safety Act 1986** in the definition of *road or transport law*, after paragraph (a) **insert**—

"(aa) the Bus Safety Act 2009;".

#### 88 Amendment of Part 10A definitions

In section 191A of the **Road Safety Act 1986**, **insert** the following definition—

"Safety Director has the same meaning as it has in section 3(1) of the **Bus Safety Act 2009**;".

#### 89 New section 191BA inserted

After section 191B of the **Road Safety Act 1986** insert—

# "191BA Fatigue regulated heavy vehicle that is a bus

For the purposes of this Part, if a fatigue regulated heavy vehicle is a bus used to provide a bus service within the meaning of the **Bus Safety Act 2009**—

- (i) any reference to the Corporation must be read as a reference to the Safety Director; and
- (ii) any reference to an inspector must be read as a reference to a transport safety officer appointed under section 228T of the **Transport Act 1983** or a member of the police force."

# Division 6—Safety on Public Land Act 2004

#### 90 Consequential amendment

In section 3 of the Safety on Public Land Act 2004, in paragraph (c) of the definition of transport authority for "Public Transport Competition Act" substitute "Bus Services Act".

#### **Division 7—Transport Act 1983**

## 91 Definitions

In section 2(1) of the **Transport Act 1983**—

(a) **insert** the following definitions—

"accredited bus operator has the same meaning as it has in section 3(1) of the Bus Safety Act 2009;

bus service has the same meaning as it has in section 3(1) of the Bus Safety Act 2009:

## mandatory bus safety decision means—

- (a) a decision of the Safety Director under the **Bus Safety Act 2009** whether to—
  - (i) accredit or refuse to accredit an operator of a commercial bus service or local bus service within the meaning of the **Bus Safety Act 2009**;
  - (ii) impose, vary or revoke a condition on an accreditation of an accredited bus operator;
  - (iii) vary an accreditation of an accredited bus operator;
- (b) a decision of the Safety Director or a transport safety officer to—
  - (i) serve an improvement notice; or
  - (ii) amend an improvement notice under section 228ZZF; or
- (c) a decision of the Safety Director or a transport safety officer to—
  - (i) serve a prohibition notice; or
  - (ii) amend a prohibition notice under section 228ZZL;";
- (b) in the definition of *bus company*, for "Public Transport Competition Act" substitute "Bus Services Act";

Part 9—Amendments to Other Acts and Repeal of Part

- (c) in the definition of *relevant transport safety law*, after paragraph (b) **insert**
  - "(ba) the **Bus Safety Act 2009** or any regulations made under that Act;".

#### 92 Consequential amendments

- (1) In sections 4(2)(aa) and 9(4)(ca) of the **Transport** Act 1983, for "Public Transport Competition Act" substitute "Bus Services Act".
- (2) In sections 9P(4)(a), 9T(a)(i) and 9T(a)(ii) of the Transport Act 1983, for "Public Transport Competition Act 1995" substitute "Bus Safety Act 2009".
- (3) In section 9T(1)(b) of the **Transport Act 1983**
  - (a) in subparagraph (ii), for "and regulations made under that Act" substitute "and Bus Safety Act 2009 and regulations made under those Acts";
  - (b) in subparagraph (iii), after "Rail Safety Act 2006" insert ", the Bus Safety Act 2009";
  - (c) in subparagraph (iv), for "Part 2 of the Public Transport Competition Act 1995" substitute "Part 7 of the Bus Safety Act 2009".
- (4) In sections 9T(1)(e)(i) and 9Y of the **Transport** Act 1983, for "Public Transport Competition Act 1995" substitute "Bus Safety Act 2009".
- (5) In section 85F(1)(a)(i) of the **Transport Act** 1983, for "road transport passenger service (as defined by section 3(1) of the **Public Transport** Competition Act 1995)" substitute "commercial bus service (within the meaning of section 3(1) of the **Bus Safety Act 2009**)".

- (6) In section 139(1) of the **Transport Act 1983**, for "subsections (1A) and (1B)" **substitute** "subsection (1B)".
- (7) Sections 139(1A) and 139(1C) of the **Transport** Act 1983 are repealed.
- (8) In section 221U of the **Transport Act 1983**, in the definition of *private omnibus*, for "a private bus service within the meaning of the **Public Transport Competition Act 1995**" substitute "a community and private bus service within the meaning of the **Bus Safety Act 2009**".
- 93 Amendment of section 9ZA—Safety Director to conduct cost-benefit analysis of and consult about mandatory rail safety decisions
  - (1) In the heading to section 9ZA of the **Transport**Act 1983, after "decisions" insert "or mandatory bus safety decisions".
  - (2) In section 9ZA of the **Transport Act 1983**, after "mandatory rail safety decision" (wherever occurring) **insert** "or mandatory bus safety decision".
- 94 Amendment of section 86—Definitions

In section 86(1) of the **Transport Act 1983**—

- (a) in the definition of *category 2 offence* after paragraph (d) **insert**
  - "(da) an offence against the **Bus Safety Act** 2009; or";
- (b) in the definition of *commercial goods vehicle* after paragraph (b) **insert**—

"or

(c) a bus used to provide a bus service that carries goods as part of that service;";

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- (c) in the definition of *commercial passenger* vehicle after "reward" insert "but does not include a bus used to provide a bus service";
- (d) the definition of *private bus service* is repealed.

#### 95 Amendment of Division 6 of Part VI

- (1) In the heading to Division 6 of Part VI of the Transport Act 1983 for "and private bus services" substitute ", commercial bus services and local bus services".
- (2) In section 164(1) of the **Transport Act 1983** for "private bus services" **substitute** "commercial bus services and local bus services".
- (3) For section 165(1)(b) of the **Transport Act 1983** substitute-
  - "(b) a bus used to provide a commercial bus service or local bus service within the meaning of the Bus Safety Act 2009-
- (4) In section 165(2) of the **Transport Act 1983** for "(1)(a)" substitute "(1)".
- (5) Section 165(3) of the **Transport Act 1983** is repealed.
- (6) For section 166(1) of the **Transport Act 1983** substitute—
  - "(1) The Director may accredit a person to drive—
    - (a) a commercial passenger vehicle; or
    - (b) a commercial bus service or local bus service within the meaning of the Bus Safety Act 2009.".

- (7) In section 167(1)(e) of the **Transport Act 1983** for "and private bus services" **substitute** ", commercial bus services and local bus services".
- (8) In section 169S(2) of the **Transport Act 1983** for paragraph (c) of the definition of *relevant operator* substitute—
  - "(c) is an accredited bus operator.".
- (9) The note at the foot of section 169S(2) of the **Transport Act 1983** is **repealed**.
- (10) In section 169WA(1) of the **Transport Act 1983** for paragraph (c) of the definition of *relevant operator* **substitute**
  - "(c) is an accredited bus operator.".
- (11) The note at the foot of section 169WA(1) of the **Transport Act 1983** is **repealed**.
- (12) In section 169WA(2)(b) of the **Transport Act 1983** for "private bus service" **substitute**"commercial bus service or a local bus service".
- (13) In section 169WB(1)(b) of the **Transport Act 1983** for "private bus service" **substitute**"commercial bus service or a local bus service".

#### 96 Amendment of section 228S—Definitions

(1) In section 228S(1) of the **Transport Act 1983** insert the following definitions—

"approved bus code of practice means a code of practice approved under the Bus Safety Act 2009;

# bus premises means—

- (a) a bus; or
- (b) a bus stopping point; or

(c) a depot or base of operations for a bus service;

bus safety worker has the same meaning as it has in section 3(1) of the **Bus Safety Act 2009**;

# public transport premises means—

- (a) railway premises; or
- (b) bus premises;".
- (2) In section 228S(1) of the **Transport Act 1983**, after paragraph (d) of the definition of *compliance* and investigative purposes insert—
  - "(e) related to ascertaining whether an approved bus code of practice has been or is being complied with;".
- (3) In section 228S(1) of the **Transport Act 1983**, in the definition of *relevant person*
  - (a) after paragraph (a) insert—
    - "(aa) an accredited bus operator; or";
  - (b) after paragraph (b) insert—
    - "(ba) a driver of a bus used to provide a bus service; or";
  - (c) after paragraph (c) insert—
    - "(ca) a procurer of a bus service within the meaning of the **Bus Safety Act 2009**; or";
  - (d) after paragraph (d) insert—
    - "(da) a bus safety worker; or".
- (4) In section 228S(2) of the **Transport Act 1983**, for "a premises or a part of a premises, that is used for the carrying out of rail operations" **substitute** "a public transport premises, or a part of a public transport premises".

# 97 Power of entry

In section 228Z of the Transport Act 1983—

- (a) in paragraph (a)—
  - (i) for "railway premises" (wherever occurring) **substitute** "public transport premises";
  - (ii) after "rail operations" insert", bus services";
- (b) in paragraph (b) for "railway premises" (wherever occurring) **substitute** "public transport premises".

#### 98 Procedure for entry with consent

In section 228ZA(1) of the **Transport Act 1983** for "railway premises" (wherever occurring) **substitute** "public transport premises".

# 99 Improvement notices

In section 228ZZC(1)(c) of the **Transport Act 1983** after "accredited rail operator" insert "or an accredited bus operator".

#### 100 Prohibition notice

- (1) In section 228ZZJ(1) of the **Transport Act** 1983—
  - (a) in paragraphs (a) and (b) for "railway premises" (wherever occurring) **substitute** "public transport premises";
  - (b) in paragraph (c)—
    - (i) for "or rolling stock" **substitute**", rolling stock or a bus stopping point";
    - (ii) for "rail operations" **substitute**"members of the public, rail operations,
      bus services or bus stopping points and
      areas near bus stopping points".

- (2) In section 228ZZJ(6) of the **Transport Act** 1983—
  - (a) in paragraph (a) for "railway premises" (wherever occurring) **substitute** "public transport premises";
  - (b) after paragraph (b) insert—
    - "(ba) a bus stopping point, or a place in the immediate vicinity of a bus stopping point at which the activity is not to be carried out;".
- 101 Amendment of section 249B—Regulations with respect to services operated by a passenger transport company etc.

In section 249B(1) of the Transport Act 1983—

- (a) for "or tramway" **substitute** ", tramway or bus service";
- (b) for "or a rail freight operator" **substitute**", a rail freight operator or an operator of a bus service".

# 102 Repeal of Part

This Part is **repealed** on 31 December 2011.

#### Note

The repeal of this Part does not affect the continuing operation of the amendments made by it (see section 15(1) of the **Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984**).

**Endnotes** 

#### **ENDNOTES**

#### 1. General Information

Minister's second reading speech—

Legislative Assembly: 4 December 2008

Legislative Council: 12 March 2009

The long title for the Bill for this Act was "A Bill for an Act to provide for the safe operation of bus services in Victoria, to amend the Public Transport Competition Act 1995, the Rail Safety Act 2006, the Road Safety Act 1986 and the Transport Act 1983, to make consequential amendments to certain other Acts and for other purposes."

The **Bus Safety Act 2009** was assented to on 7 April 2009 and came into operation as follows:

Sections 1, 2 and 80 on 8 April 2009: section 2(1); rest of Act not yet proclaimed.

#### **Endnotes**

#### 2. Table of Amendments

This Version incorporates amendments made to the **Bus Safety Act 2009** by Acts and subordinate instruments.

Criminal Procedure Amendment (Consequential and Transitional Provisions)

Act 2009, No. 68/2009

Assent Date: 24.11.09

Commencement Date: S. 97(Sch. item 14) on 1.1.10: Government Gazette

10.12.09 p. 3215

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Bus Safety Act 2009

Statute Law Amendment (Evidence Consequential Provisions) Act 2009,

No. 69/2009

*Assent Date:* 24.11.09

Commencement Date: S. 54(Sch. Pt 2 item 8) on 1.1.10: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Bus Safety Act 2009

Transport Legislation Amendment (Hoon Boating and Other Amendments) Act 2009, No. 93/2009

*Assent Date:* 15.12.09

Commencement Date: S. 49(3) on 17.12.09: Government Gazette 17.12.09

p. 3339

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s

amending the Bus Safety Act 2009

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# 3. Explanatory Details

No entries at date of publication