

Revocation of Speed Limit Bylaw 2018

Meeting: Kaipara District Council

Date of meeting: 27 July 2022

Reporting officer: Shawn Baker, NTA Speed Limits Project Manager

Purpose/Ngā whāinga

To Revoke the Kaipara District Speed Limits Bylaw 2018 as the final stage of migrating speed limits to a new National Speed Limit Register.

Executive summary/Whakarāpopototanga

This agenda item formally revokes the Kaipara District Speed Limits Bylaw as part of the process to implement the new Setting of Speed Limits Rule 2022 and other associated legislation.

The new Setting of Speed Limits Rule 2022 creates the National Speed Limit Register (NSLR), which is a new national legal instrument to enforce speed limits. With the creation of the NSLR, the Kaipara District Speed Limits Bylaw no longer has effect and can be revoked

Recommendation/Ngā tūtohunga

That Kaipara District Council:

a) Revokes the Kaipara District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2018, effective 29 July 2022.

Context/Horopaki

The Setting of Speed Limits Rule 2022 (the Rule) came into force on 19th May 2022. The new Rule sets out new requirements for setting speed limits, including the introduction of the National Speed Limit Register.

The National Speed Limit Register (NSLR) provides an online, maps-based, central source of speed limits for roads in New Zealand. The NSLR replaces local bylaws as the legal instrument for enforcing speed limits.

As part of the speed limit review process, NTA has been working with Waka Kotahi to ensure that the mapping of speed limits in the district, and across the region is compatible with the NSLR mapping systems to enable easy migration of data. All current speed limits in Kaipara District have now been successfully migrated into the NSLR.

The Kaipara District speed limit data has now "gone live" in the NSLR. As such, the Speed Limit Bylaw 2018 is no longer required and can be revoked.

Discussion/Ngā korerorero

Revoking the Speed Limit Bylaw

Speed limits have been successfully migrated to the NSLR, which is now the legal instrument for enforcing speed limits. As part of this process, Council is required to revoke its Speed Limit Bylaw. Revoking a Bylaw requires a resolution of full Council.

No requirement to consult

There is no requirement to consult on revoking the Bylaw under section 156 of the Local Government Act 2002 or section 22AD of the Land Transport Act 1998. Recent



amendments to the Land Transport Act 1998 and new Land Transport (Register of Land Transport Records—Speed Limits) Regulations 2022 remove the requirement to consult.

Options

This decision is a procedural matter that must be completed by Council in its capacity as a Road Controlling Authority, as part of the new Setting of Speed Limits Rule 2022.

Policy and planning implications

There are no policy and planning implications arising from this decision.

Financial implications

There are no ongoing financial and budgetary implications of this decision.

Risks and mitigations

There are no ongoing risks associated with this decision.

Significance and engagement/Hirahira me ngā whakapāpā

The decisions or matters of this report do not trigger the significance criteria outlined in Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as the recommendations are a procedural matter that implements national legislation.

Next steps/E whaiake nei

The new Setting of Speed Limits Rule 2022 makes a number of changes to the process and timing of speed limit reviews. NTA staff are currently working through these changes and will be providing Council with a briefing on the changes on 3rd August.

The current rolling review of speed limits will continue with the next scheduled review being West Coast areas of the District. To enable this review to be implemented within the current financial year, Council will be asked to approve a Statement of Proposal for consultation at its 31 August meeting. Community consultation can then commence in November after the local body elections.

Attachments/Ngā tapiritanga

Nil.