

Module Five

Rights and Responsibilities of Owning and Operating a Motor Vehicle

Identify rights and responsibilities in relation to owning and operating a private motor vehicle



Aim

The aim of this module is to make students aware of the legal rights and responsibilities of owning and operating a private motor vehicle, including buying, selling or disposing of the vehicle, and the social, economic and environmental implications; obligations of motor vehicle usage.

Learning Outcomes

- 1 Identify legal rights and obligations of motor vehicle ownership.
- 2 Identify legal obligations of motor vehicle operation with regard to alcohol and drugs, driver licensing and compliance with road rules.
- 3 Explain legal rights and obligations in relation to road traffic crashes.
- 4 Explain consequences for the motor vehicle and driver of failing to meet legal obligations.
- 5 Describe legal rights, obligations and protection in selling or otherwise disposing of, and purchasing a vehicle.
- 6 Describe social, economic and environmental implications of motor vehicle usage, including alternative transport options.

Standard

This module of work is designed to meet the requirements of:

Standard 4261 Social and Cooperative Skills

Identify Rights and Responsibilities in relation to owning and operating a private motor vehicle.

Level 2

Credit 2

A sample assessment guide has been prepared by the Police Youth Education Service for this unit standard.

Links with the New Zealand Curriculum

Curriculum links have been aligned to the New Zealand Curriculum Framework.

Health and Physical Education

- **The Concepts**

Hauora - the four dimensions of well-being

Attitudes and Values - a positive, responsible attitude on the part of students to their own well-being

- **The Strands**

Personal Health and Physical Development

- **Sub-strand**

Safety Management Level 5, 6 and 7

- Healthy Communities and Environments

- **Sub-strand**

Rights and Responsibilities, and Laws Level 5, 6

Teacher Notes

1 Students could keep a Journal for recording purposes.

2 The Official New Zealand Road Code is available from book stores and online.

Pre Knowledge and Experience

Individual students will bring a range of existing knowledge and experience to this module of work. This will have been gained from a range of sources which could include:

- Own experiences of buying, selling and owning a motor vehicle
- Own driving experience
- Work done in Health and Physical Education throughout schooling
- Social marketing, advertising campaigns, TV and movies
- Other Police Youth Education Service *Road Safe Series* programmes
- Parental modelling
- Defensive driving or pre driving education
- Discussions with peers

Overview

| | | <i>page</i> |
|-------------------|---|-------------|
| Lesson 1 | Car requirements | 3 |
| Lesson 2 | Driver responsibilities | 5 |
| Lesson 3 | So you're thinking of buying a car? | 6 |
| Lesson 4 | Buying and selling a motor vehicle | 8 |
| Lesson 5 | Social, economic and environmental implications of using a motor vehicle | 10 |
| Copysheets 1 - 13 | | 11 - 38 |

Teaching

Lesson One

Car Requirements

Resources

Copysheet 1 *What are the legal requirements?*

Copysheet 2 *Car Requirements (adapted from the Official New Zealand Road Code)*

Copysheet 3 *Defects - the costs*

Copysheet 4 *The Facts*

Private Motor Vehicle with some defects (for extension activity)

Expert for the extension activity, such as the technology teacher or an experienced mechanic

Reference

- *The Official New Zealand Road Code Section About your vehicle*
- <http://landtransport.govt.nz> for Fact sheets on vehicle licensing, vehicle registration and warrant of fitness inspections



Activities

- Explain the purpose of this module of work. Point out that this information will be useful to students right now if they are already driving, or will be of use to them later when they have a car driver licence and are thinking of buying a motor vehicle. Check students' understanding of the following terms:

Registration: the initial recording of a vehicle on the Motor Vehicle Register, and the issuing of registration plates. Vehicles can only be registered after they have been checked to ensure they are safe to be on the road.

Vehicle Licensing: This is when you pay a fee to use your vehicle on public roads. The fee helps to pay for roading projects and road safety programmes. You receive a relicensing notice (MR1) in the mail before your licensing fee is due. Once paid, you get a licence label that must be displayed on the left-hand side of your motor vehicle's windscreen.

Vehicle Inspection Certificate (commonly called a Warrant of Fitness): This is a periodic safety inspection that is compulsory for light vehicles. Vehicles first registered less than six years ago must have a VIC inspection every 12 months. All other vehicles must have an inspection every six months. Approved garages can carry out a vehicle inspection. The WoF label is attached to the inside of the windscreen, on the same side as the steering wheel.

- Put students into groups of 3-4. Give each group **Copysheet 1** *What are the legal requirements?* Ask them to brainstorm all the things a car must have to meet the



warrant of fitness standard. They can write these around the vehicle, linking each requirement to the part of the car it refers to by an arrow. Ask one group to report back. Other groups can then add other requirements that they had listed. Each group adds new ideas to their **Copysheet 1**.

Give each group **Copysheet 2 Car Requirements**. They compare their version of **Copysheet 1** with the correct requirements on **Copysheet 2**.

Ask: *How clued up were you about car requirements?*

Did any of these requirements surprise you?

Think of a car you know. How does it match up with these requirements?

Do you think it is a good idea to make cars have a warrant of fitness? Why or why not?

What happens if you drive on the road in a car that is not up to warrant of fitness standard? (You can be fined if you do. A police officer can require you to stop for a roadside vehicle check at any time.)

- Get students to change groups. Hand out **Copysheet 3 Defects - the Costs**.

Either: Get students to estimate the costs.

Or: Set students a research assignment to find out these costs. For example they could visit a garage and panel beater to find out the cost of repairs to the car.

Hand out **Copysheet 4 The Facts**. The group compares their estimates or research findings with the costs on **Copysheet 4**.

Ask: *What things cost more than you thought?*

What things cost less than you thought?

Why do you think some people put off getting necessary repairs done to their vehicles?

Is this a wise decision in the long run? Why or why not?

Extension Activity

Find a private motor vehicle with some not too obvious defects. Bring this to school. Take students out to the vehicle. This may be best done in small groups. Ask them to decide whether or not the vehicle is warrantable. Then ask them to check the vehicle to see if it has any defects. Give them **Copysheet 2 Car Requirements** for a final check. If possible have an expert present to go over **Copysheet 2** and point out any defects the vehicle might have.

Lesson Two

Driver Responsibilities

Resources

Copysheet 5 *Driver Responsibility Headings* (to be enlarged and placed around the classroom)

Copysheet 6 *Driver Responsibility Cards* - cut up into individual cards

Note: The cards are grouped under the correct headings on **Copysheet 6** for easy teacher verification.

Copysheet 7 *Scenario Cards* - cut up into individual cards

Chart paper, pens, glue

Copysheet 8 *Legal Consequences*

Resources

- The Official New Zealand Road Code Section *About Driver Responsibility*



Activities

- **Either:** Place the *Driver Responsibility Headings* on the walls around the classroom. Give each student a *Driver Responsibility Card* taken from **Copysheet 6**. Each student goes and stands with their card by the heading under which they think it best fits. Check that all students are standing in the right place. The students standing under each heading find themselves a place to work. Their first task is to transfer their heading and driver responsibility cards on to a chart.

Once completed, give each group the appropriate scenario card, taken from **Copysheet 7** and **Copysheet 8** *Legal Consequences*. They read the scenario and use their chart and **Copysheet 8** to help them answer the questions. Take reports from each group.

Note that the results of each group's work could be copied and given to each student to place in their Journal. **Copysheet 6** could also be given to each student to place in their Journal as reference.

Or: Put students into six groups. Give each group a set of *Driver Responsibility Headings* made from **Copysheet 5** and a set of *Driver Responsibility Cards* made from **Copysheet 6**. The group discusses each card and puts it beneath the heading under which they think it best fits.

Check that students have placed the cards under the correct heading.

Give students **Copysheet 6** to place in their Journals as reference.

Allocate one of the *Scenario Cards* taken from **Copysheet 7** to each group. Also give them **Copysheet 8** *Legal Consequences*. They read the scenario and use the information on **Copysheet 6** and **Copysheet 8** to help them answer the questions. The group now repeats the process with other scenarios. Note that students should have worked with at least 4 scenarios.



Lesson Three

So You're Thinking of Buying a Car

Resources

Copysheet 9 *Checklist for Buying a car*

Motor vehicle suitable to be checked to see if it is a 'good buy'

Magnet - for teacher demonstration

Reference

- The following information sheet is available on the Land Transport New Zealand website <http://www.landtransport.govt.nz/vehicle-ownership>; *Buying a used car*
- Consumer Affairs website <http://www.consumeraffairs.govt.nz/consumerinfo/motorvehicles/buying-vehicles/>



Activities

- Give each student **Copysheet 9** and check their understanding of it. Take students out in small groups to carry out a used car checklist on the vehicle that has been provided. It will be helpful if the car can be started up. The teacher can demonstrate how to use a magnet to test to see if bog has been used to fill up rust spots. When all groups have finished:

Ask: Do you think this car is a good buy? Why or why not?

What things, if any, would you need to get fixed?

Are there any things you are still uncertain about?

Would you buy this car? Why or why not?

Explain to students that a buyer can get information about the car they are buying from sources such as:

- a) Auto Check New Zealand www.vir.co.nz - for a Vehicle Information Report (VIR). This will tell the prospective buyer such things as:
 - if money is still owing
 - if there are unpaid fees
 - if the odometer appears to have been wound back
 - who are the current and past owners
 - if the vehicle is stolen or wanted by Police
 - if the vehicle was imported as a damaged vehicle
 - b) Personal Property Securities Register <http://www.ppsr.govt.nz> - to find out if any money is owed on the vehicle
- Put students into small groups. Ask them to imagine that they have decided to buy the car and, must now decide on the most suitable financing options, that is, the best way to pay for the car. They record their discussions in a chart like the one on the next page.

| Financing Option | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|--------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 Hire Purchase | | |
| 2 Paying Cash | | |
| 3 Borrowing money from friends | | |
| 4 Borrowing money from family | | |
| 5 Getting a loan from the bank | | |



Note: Check students understanding of “hire purchase”

A system of payment for a commodity in regular instalments while using it. You can take the goods away, but you don't actually own them. If you fail to make payments, the goods can be repossessed.

Lesson Four

Buying and Selling a Motor Vehicle

Resources

Copysheet 10 *Legal Obligations when Buying or Selling a Motor Vehicle*

Copysheet 11 *Form MR13A*

Copysheet 12 *Form MR13B*

Copysheet 13 *Car for Sale*

Resource Person from an insurance company

Reference

The following information sheets are available on the Land Transport New Zealand website www.landtransport.govt.nz/vehicle-ownership

- Factsheet 41 *Buying and Selling: Your legal obligations for notifying a change of ownership*
- *Buying and Selling a Vehicle*
- *Don't Get Stung! Notify Change of Ownership*



Activities

- Hand out **Copysheet 10** *Buying and Selling a Motor Vehicle*, clarifying any points for students. They will use this information in the group work that follows.
- Put students into pairs. Explain that one person in the pair is selling a motor vehicle and the other person is buying. Give each pair **Copysheet 13** *Car for Sale* and one copy of both **Copysheet 11 and 12**. They have a conversation about buying the car. During this the buyer tells the seller what their legal obligations are and the seller tells the buyer what their legal obligations are. They each complete the appropriate form, either MR13A or MR13B.
Note: If the 'buyer' does not have a NZ Driver Licence they could make the licence number up.
Ask: Did you have any problems agreeing on your legal obligations?
If the other party did not get round to completing the change of ownership what should you do?
Note: You can get a fine of up to \$500 if you don't notify change of ownership. If you include false information on the form you are liable for a fine of \$1000.
- Invite a representative from an insurance company to class. Students could prepare questions before hand that they would like answered. Note: Brief the speaker beforehand to ensure they will include information on full cover, third party insurance, handling insurance when buying or selling a vehicle, making a claim, dangers of being uninsured.

Concluding Activity

- Put students into an inner and outer circle, facing each other.
(Doughnut) Each person should have a partner. Follow the steps below:
 - the people in the outer circle tell their partner the legal obligations for someone selling a car. The partner can ask questions.
 - the outer circle moves two spaces to the left. This time the person in the inner circle tells their partner the legal obligations on a seller. Repeat this process until students are comfortable giving the correct information.
 - Continue this process using other information such as :
 - legal obligations of a buyer
 - six things to check when buying a used car
 - 2 ways of paying for a car and advantages and disadvantages of each
 - 4 good reasons for changing the car ownership papers



Lesson Five

Social, Economic and Environmental Implications of Using a Motor Vehicle

Resources

Large sheets of paper

felt pens

post-it notes



Activities

Post Box

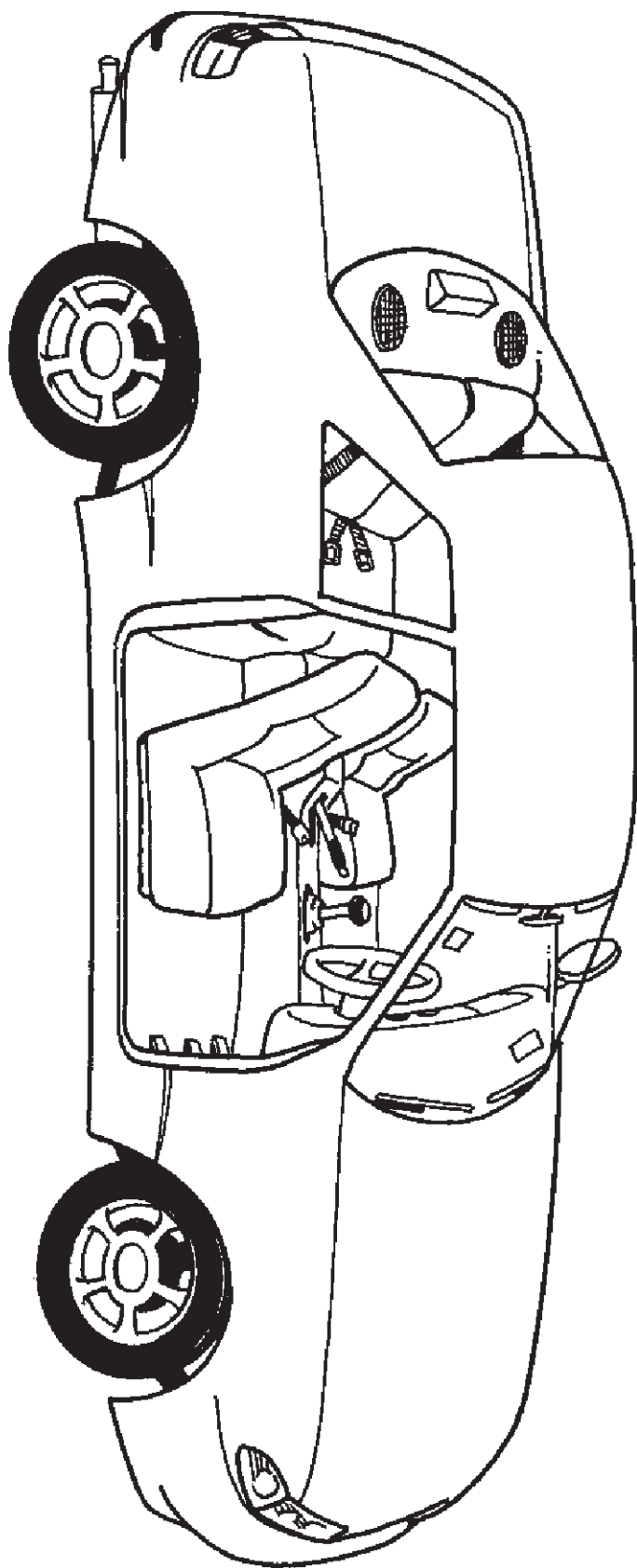
- Place six charts around the room with the following headings:
 - 1 *How might using a motor vehicle for most transport affect the driver?*
 - 2 *How does the number of vehicles on our roads affect our environment?*
 - 3 *How does the number of motor vehicles using fossil fuel on the road affect the people in your local area?*
 - 4 *How does the number of motor vehicles on the roads affect the people of New Zealand?*
 - 5 *What are some other forms of transport that might be less harmful to the environment than fossil fuelled motor vehicles?*
 - 6 *How does the number of motor vehicles on our roads affect the NZ economy?*
- Give each student some post-it notes. Students move to each question in turn, write their ideas on post-it notes and stick them on the chart. (they can use more than one per question) They can answer the questions in any order.
- Divide students into 6 groups. Give each group one of the charts. They must collate all the responses and present these in some way on the chart. For example they could do a pie graph, bar graph or diagram. Each group reports back to the class. Completed charts should be displayed on the wall.

Ask: *Do you think the Government will be successful in trying to get people to use alternate forms of transport to motor vehicles? Why or why not?*

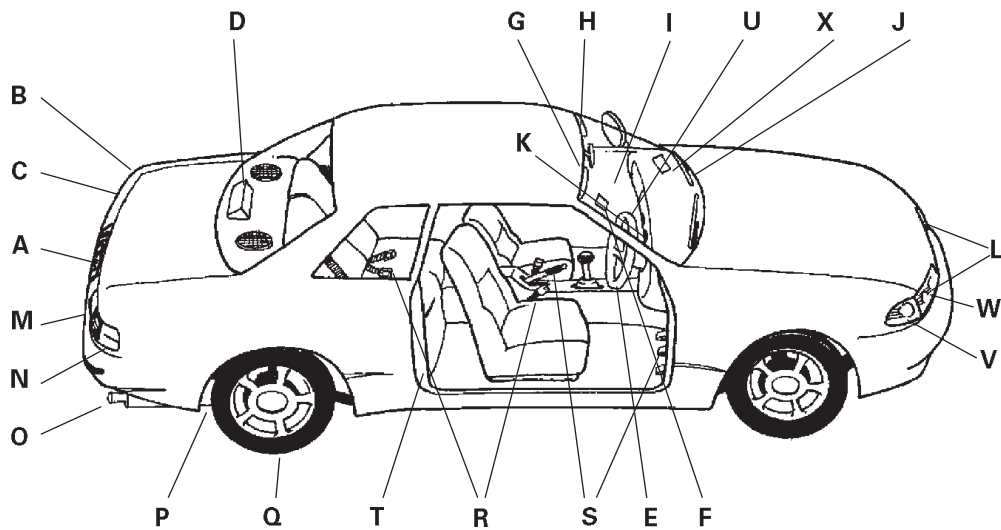
What is your reaction to some of the ideas you have heard today?

Has it made you want to change the way you get from A to B at all? Explain your answer.

What are the Legal Requirements?



Car Requirements



- | | |
|---|---|
| A A number plate light at the back. | M Two red stop lights at the back. |
| B Two red reflectors at the back. | N Flashing direction indicator lights at the back. |
| C Two red position lights at the back. | O A good silencer and exhaust system. |
| D One or two red high-mounted stop lights at the back. | P Mudguards. |
| E A working horn. | Q Safe tyres – the tread depth must be at least 1.5 millimetres right around the tyre. |
| F A current WoF. | R Working safety belts. |
| G A rear-view mirror that gives a clear view behind. | S Good footbrake and handbrake. |
| H A good sun visor. | T Doors that open and close safely. |
| I A windscreen that meets safety standards and is clean. | U Safe steering. |
| J One or more working windscreen wipers. | V Flashing direction indicator lights at the front. |
| K A working speedometer. | W Two white or amber position lights at the front. |
| L Two good headlights that can be dipped when another vehicle comes towards you. | X Vehicle Licensing Label |

Carrying a Load on Your Car

The load must not extend more than three metres forward of the front edge of the front seat or four metres behind the rear axle.



The load must not exceed more than 1.25 metres on either side from the centre of the vehicle.



Defects - the Costs

| Car Defects | Cost of Repairs or Replacement |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two bald tyres • section of rust on hinges of driver's door • footbrake and hand brake loose • crack in windscreen • one red stop light casing broken • hole in exhaust | |
| Infringement | Cost |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving a vehicle with no registration • Driving a vehicle not up to warrantable standard | |



Social Consequences

Make a list of all the possible social consequences of driving a vehicle that is not up to warrantable standard, for example faulty brakes cause a crash and the driver is off work for 6 months. Consider it from the point of view of the driver, friends, family and costs on society.

The Facts



| Car Defects | Cost of Repairs or Replacement |
|---|--------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • two bald tyres | \$160 + labour |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • section of rust on hinges of driver's door | \$380 + labour |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • footbrake and hand brake loose | \$140 + labour |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crack in windscreen | \$325 + labour |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one red stop light casing broken | \$115 + labour |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hole in exhaust | \$225 + labour |
| Infringement | Cost |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving a vehicle with no vehicle licensing label | \$200 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving a vehicle not up to warrantable standard | \$200 |

Driver Responsibility Headings



Compliance with Road Rules



Responsible Driving



Driver Licensing

Responsibilities at Crashes

Consumption of Alcohol and/or Other Drugs

Ownership Responsibilities



Driver Responsibility Cards

Owner Responsibilities

| | |
|--|---|
| Your car must be registered on the Motor Vehicle Register | Your car must display registration plates on the front and the back |
| Your car must have a vehicle inspection certificate (WoF) to show it is safe and road worthy | A current WoF label must be displayed inside the windscreen on the driving wheel side |
| Your car must be licensed so that you can use it on public roads | Your car must have a current licence label on the left-hand side of the windscreen |



Responsibility at Crashes

| | |
|---|--|
| You must drive at 20km/h past a crash site | If you see accident signs, flashing lights or flares up ahead you should slow down as these warn of a crash |
| If you are involved in a crash while driving, and you are not badly hurt you must stop and check to see if anyone is hurt | If someone is hurt in a crash, you must tell a police officer as soon as possible and no later than 24 hours after the crash |
| If you have a crash and nobody is hurt you must give your name and address (and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle you are driving) to the owner or driver of the other vehicle, or to the owner of any property that has been damaged, as soon as possible, but no later than 48 hours after the crash | If you are in a crash and your vehicle is insured, tell your insurance company as soon as possible after the crash |

Responsible Driving



| | |
|---|--|
| The horn should only be used as a traffic warning. Don't sound your horn in a 50km/h area between 11pm and 7am except in an emergency | Don't play a radio, cassettes or CDs so loudly in your car that you can't hear things like horns or sirens and a train at a level crossing |
| You must not ride in a vehicle in a way that you might get hurt, or let your passengers ride in your vehicle in an unsafe way | If you want to use your cell phone while driving pull over to a safe place to do so. It is not safe to make or receive calls while driving |
| You must not drive a vehicle that makes a lot of noise inside or outside the vehicle or that is making smoke for 10 seconds or more | You must not open, leave open or close the door of a motor vehicle in a way that could harm another road user or hurt any person |

Consumption of Alcohol and/or Other Drugs

| | |
|---|--|
| You must not drive if you have taken any type of drug that may affect your driving ability | If you are under twenty you must not drive if you have more than 30 milligrams of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood, or more than 150 micrograms of alcohol per litre of breath |
| If you are over twenty you must not drive if you have more than 80 milligrams of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood, or more than 400 micrograms of alcohol per litre of breath | A responsible driver doesn't drive at all if they have been drinking |
| If you have been drinking call a taxi, take a bus or get a non drinking friend to take you home | If a police officer wants to test you to see if you have been drinking or taking drugs the law requires you to be cooperative |

Driver Licensing

| | |
|---|--|
| You should master a lot of driving skills and have a good knowledge of many different road rules so that you can drive safely | Anyone who drives on the road should have a car driver licence |
| If you have a learner licence you must be accompanied by a supervisor and display L plates | If you have a restricted licence you must drive with a supervisor if there are passengers in the car or it is between 10pm and 5am |
| You must always carry your licence with you when you drive and produce it straight away if asked by a police officer | If you have a full licence you must renew it by the expiry date shown on the licence |




Compliance with Road Rules

| | |
|---|--|
| You should always fasten your safety belt while driving and ensure that all passengers do the same | You must always leave a safe distance between you and the vehicle in front so that you have time to stop |
| You must observe all signs and signals | You should indicate for at least 3 seconds before moving out to pass |
| You should give way to all vehicles not turning and in all other situations give way to all vehicles crossing or coming from your right | Failure to observe the speed limits |

Scenarios

Read the scenario below. Use the information on Copysheet 6 and 8 to help you answer the questions. Put your answers in the spaces provided.

Scenario 1 Responsibilities at Crashes



Matt was driving home from work along a fairly deserted country road. He was quite tired and angry after having words with his boss. He couldn't wait to get home and so he increased his speed. It was just starting to get dark. He saw something up ahead, but before he had time to register what it was he had hit something. It made a sickening thud. He looked in the rear vision mirror and realised too late that what he had seen was a car pulled over on the side of the road - and what he had hit was a person probably trying to flag him down for help. There was a dark shape lying on the ground.

Matt panicked, put his foot down and raced home.

What were Matt's legal obligations in this situation?

What will be the possible consequences of his actions?

What might be some social consequences of his actions?

Scenarios

Read the scenario below. Use the information on Copysheet 6 and 8 to help you answer the questions. Put your answers in the spaces provided.

Scenario Card 2 Driver Licensing

Sheree had invited some friends over for the evening to watch DVDs. Her parents were away for the weekend. At about 10pm, when they had eaten all the snack food, the group was feeling hungry. They rang for a pizza, but that was going to take nearly an hour to be delivered. The friends started putting pressure on Sheree to drive down and pick up the pizza in her parents' car. She tried saying that she only had her restricted licence but they wouldn't listen. In the end she drove down to the pizza place. Trisha went with her for company. On the way they were pulled over by a police officer. She asked to see Sheree's driver licence. Sheree had left it at home.



What were Sheree's legal obligations in this situation?


What will be the possible consequences of her actions?

What should Sheree have done to avoid this happening?

Scenarios

Read the scenario below. Use the information on Copysheet 6 and 8 to help you answer the questions. Put your answers in the spaces provided.

Scenario Card 3 **Ownership Responsibilities**



Tim and some friends had gone away for the weekend. They went in Tim's Subaru. Tim hadn't had the car for long and was pretty pleased with it. Just as they were leaving Greg noticed that Tim's Warrant of Fitness had expired. They had a talk about this and decided there was nothing they could do about it now, so off they went.

On the second day they had parked the car in the street to do some shopping. When they got back a parking warden was standing by the car, writing a ticket. He pointed out that not only had the WoF expired, but so had the motor vehicle licence.

What legal obligations of ownership had Tim infringed?

What will be the legal consequences?

What should Tim have done to avoid this situation?

Scenarios

Read the scenario below. Use the information on Copysheet 6 and 8 to help you answer the questions. Put your answers in the spaces provided.

Scenario Card 4 **Responsible Driving**

Huia and some of her friends were walking to town when Shane and Eric pulled up in Shane's Ford Escort. The CD was playing so loud in the car that they could hardly hear what Shane was saying, but worked out he was offering them a ride. They all piled in to the car. There weren't enough seats, so Huia sat on Eric's knee in the front and the other four squeezed into the back. They didn't worry about safety belts as they were too hard to find. Shane revved the engine and a huge cloud of smoke came out of the exhaust. They roared off down the road, all singing along to the CD. Suddenly Shane noticed the blue and red flashing lights of a police car in his rear vision mirror. He realised the officer was trying to pull him over. He put his foot down and roared away.



What things was Shane doing that made him an irresponsible driver?


What are the possible legal consequences?

What changes could Shane have made to make sure he was a responsible driver?

Scenarios

Read the scenario below. Use the information on Copysheet 6 and 8 to help you answer the questions. Put your answers in the spaces provided.

Scenario Card 5 Compliance with Road Rules



Lynda had finally got her full licence. Mum had said she could take the car out for a celebratory drive, since she had no school that afternoon. It was a great day and Lynda decided to drive out in to the country. She was really enjoying driving and failed to notice that her speed had crept up to 10km/h over the speed limit as she approached a small settlement. As she rounded the corner she suddenly saw road works up ahead. This flustered her and she was not quite sure what to do. She decided to drive quickly through, even though a worker was holding up a stop sign.

What offences did Lynda commit?

What are the possible legal consequences of this?

What are the possible social consequences?

What should Lynda have done?

Scenarios

Read the scenario below. Use the information on Copysheet 6 and 8 to help you answer the questions. Put your answers in the spaces provided.

Scenario Card 6 Consumption of Alcohol and/or Drugs

Anaru and his friend Wayne had had their last day at school - ever! Anaru had driven them back to his place. Both his parents were still at work. They raided the fridge and had a few beers each. They lost count after a while. When it was time for Wayne to go home, Anaru said he would give him a ride. They had a talk about whether Anaru was okay to drive and decided he was.

On the way home, Anaru came to a Police alcohol check point. He pulled over. The officer did a passive breath and found that Anaru had been drinking. He then asked Anaru to accompany him for a evidential breath test. It showed that Anaru was over the limit of 150 micrograms of alcohol per litre of breath.



What offences has Anaru committed?

What will be the legal consequences?

What should Anaru and Wayne have done?

Legal Consequences

Demerit Points

Demerit points are given for some traffic offences and for all speeding infringements, except those recorded by a speed camera. If you get a total of 100 or more demerit points within 2 years, you will be suspended from driving for 3 months. Correct as of 13/10/07.



| Offence | Demerit points |
|--|----------------|
| Exceeding speed limit by not more than 10 km/h | 10 |
| Exceeding speed limit by 11–20 km/h | 20 |
| Driving at a speed that means you are unable to stop in half of the clear distance ahead | 20 |
| Driving in a lane at a speed that means you are unable to stop in length of lane that you can see | 20 |
| Driving at a speed that means you are unable to stop short of the vehicle ahead | 20 |
| Failing to observe Give Way signs | 20 |
| Proceeding before the way is clear at a Stop sign | 20 |
| Failing to keep as close as practicable to left edge of roadway | 20 |
| Failing to stop and remain stopped for a school patrol sign | 20 |
| Failing to observe the requirements at a school patrol crossing | 20 |
| Breaching a condition of learner licence | 25 |
| Breaching a condition of restricted licence | 25 |
| Exceeding speed limit by 21–30 km/h | 35 |
| Passing or attempting to pass where no-passing lines are marked on the road | 35 |
| Failing to remain stopped for an enforcement officer | 35 |
| Failing to stop when followed by red and blue flashing lights | 35 |
| Carelessly or inconsiderately using of a motor vehicle | 35 |
| Driving or attempting to drive when prohibited by an enforcement officer | 35 |
| Exceeding speed limit by 31–35 km/h | 40 |
| Exceeding speed limit by 36 km/h or more | 50 |
| Failing or refusing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > to wait for result of a breath screening test > to accompany a police officer when required > to remain for evidential breath test or blood test | 50 |
| Person under 20 driving or attempting to drive with excess breath or blood alcohol | 50 |

Legal Consequences

Note: Fines correct as of 13/10/07

Owner Responsibilities

| | |
|--|-------|
| Failure to register a motor vehicle | \$200 |
| Driving a vehicle without a current vehicle inspection certificate or WoF | \$200 |
| Driving an unlicensed car which does not display a vehicle licensing label | \$200 |

Responsibility at Crashes


| | |
|--|--|
| Failure to drive at 20km/h past a crash site | Fine and demerits dependent on speed, see pages 26 and 30 |
| Failure to stop and see if anyone is hurt if you have a crash (hit and run) | Court offences - maximum penalties non injury - \$4,500, 3 months in prison, 6 months disqualification injury - \$20, 000, 5 years prison, 1 year disqualification |
| Failure to report a crash in which someone is hurt to a police officer within 24 hours | Court offence - maximum penalty \$20,000, 5 years prison, 1 year disqualification |
| Failure to give name and address to owner or driver of other vehicle or owner of property within 24 hours of a crash | Court offence - maximum penalty \$5,000 |

Responsible Driving

| | |
|--|--|
| Allowing passengers to ride in a vehicle in an unsafe way | \$150 |
| Driving a vehicle that is making smoke for 10 seconds or more | \$150 |
| Careless use of a motor vehicle | Court offence - maximum penalty \$3,000 fine; Court may disqualify |
| Failure to ensure that all passengers are wearing safety belts | \$150 for driver and under 15 years \$150 for passengers |
| Noisy equipment in vehicle | \$250 |



Consumption of Alcohol and/or Drugs



| | |
|---|--|
| Driving with more than 80 milligrams of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood, or more than 400 micrograms of alcohol per litre of breath if you are over 20 years of age | Up to 3 months in prison and/or a fine of up to \$4500; loss of licence for 6 months or more |
| Driving with more than 30 milligrams of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood, or more than 150 micrograms of alcohol per litre of breath if you are under 20 years of age | Up to 3 months in prison and/or up to \$2250 fine; loss of licence for 3 months or more |
| Failure to go with a police officer for an evidential breath test or blood test | Fine of up to \$4,500 and loss of licence as decided by the court |
| You are in charge of a vehicle after drinking too much or taking drugs and you do not hand your keys over to the police officer when asked | Fine of up to \$500 and your licence may be cancelled |

Driver Licensing

| | |
|--|-------|
| Failure to have your licence with you to show to a police officer | \$55 |
| Driving without a supervisor between 10pm and 5 am while you have a restricted licence | \$400 |
| Failure to display L plates when you have a learner licence | \$400 |
| Failure to renew your full licence by the expiry date shown on the licence | \$400 |
| Driving a vehicle without having a licence on any kind | \$400 |
| Restricted driver carrying unauthorised passenger | \$400 |
| Failure to have a supervisor with you when on a Learner Licence | \$400 |

Compliance with Road Rules


| | |
|---|--|
| Failure to wear a safety belt or to ensure that your passengers wear one | \$150 |
| Failure to observe a give way sign | \$150 |
| Failure to observe the speed limits | See chart of demerit points (page 26) and chart of fines (page 30) |
| Failure to keep a safe distance between you and the vehicle in front | \$150 |
| Failure to give way to vehicles not turning or approaching from the right | \$150 |



Speed Infringements

Infringement fees for speeding offences

current as of 13/10/07



| Offence | \$ |
|--|-----|
| Any speeding offence, where the speed exceeds the speed limit by- | |
| Not more than 10 kilometres an hour | 30 |
| More than 10 kilometres an hour but not more than 15 kilometres an hour | 80 |
| More than 15 kilometres an hour but not more than 20 kilometres an hour | 120 |
| More than 20 kilometres an hour but not more than 25 kilometres an hour | 170 |
| More than 25 kilometres an hour but not more than 30 kilometres an hour | 230 |
| More than 30 kilometres an hour but not more than 35 kilometres an hour | 300 |
| More than 35 kilometres an hour but not more than 40 kilometres an hour | 400 |
| More than 40 kilometres an hour but not more than 45 kilometres an hour | 510 |
| More than 45 kilometres an hour but not more than 50 kilometres an hour | 630 |
| <p><i>NOTE. If the driver has exceeded a permanent posted speed limit by more than 40 km/h the driver licence will be suspended immediately for 28 days. If the speed limit was not a permanent posted speed limit, such as a vehicle-related speed limit, a temporary speed limit, or a variable speed limit, the driver licence will be immediately suspended for 28 days where the limit was exceeded by more than 50 km/h.</i></p> | |

So You're Thinking of Buying a Car

When you are buying a used car, especially from a private person, you need to check the vehicle very carefully. Take with you:

- This checklist
- A magnet to check for rust repairs
- A friend who knows about cars.

| | Things to check | Comments |
|----|---|----------|
| 1 | Current Warrant of Fitness | |
| 2 | Current licensing label | |
| 3 | Rust, especially in structural supports door locks and hinges, safety belt anchorage. Use the magnet to check if bog has been used to fill rust spots | |
| 4 | Uneven or very recent paint job that may indicate recent repairs or rust | |
| 5 | Shock absorbers - push a corner of the car up and down then stop. The car should stop immediately | |
| 6 | Tyres should have at a tread at least 1.5mm deep across 3/4 of the tread pattern all round the tyre. | |
| 7 | All doors and bonnet open and close smoothly; windows open and will stay open halfway | |
| 8 | Muffler and exhaust system has no leaks | |
| 9 | All dashboard switches and knobs work | |
| 10 | Safety belts work correctly and are not frayed | |
| 11 | Brake and clutch are not loose or spongy | |
| 12 | Any sign of dampness inside that might indicate a leak | |
| 13 | Engine in good condition and not giving off blue smoke | |
| 14 | Radiator is not leaking | |
| 15 | Car runs smoothly with no unusual noises, when taken for a test drive | |
| 16 | The ownership papers match the VIN found on a plate on or near the engine, the chassis number and registration plates | |



Legal Obligations when Buying or Selling a Motor Vehicle

If you buy a motor vehicle privately you must follow the steps below. If you buy from a motor vehicle trader they may complete some or all of the steps for you, but check that this has happened.

Seller

Step 1

Sale is confirmed with buyer



Step 2

Either: Fill in the change of ownership section for sellers on the vehicle's Certificate of Registration and send it to the Transport Registry Centre

Or: Get the form MR13A from a Land Transport NZ agent, complete it and send it to the Transport Registry Centre

Or: Change the ownership on Land Transport NZ's online Transaction Centre



Step 3

Ask the buyer to show you change of ownership transfer receipt, an email confirmation page or a receipted MR13B form



Step 4

Hand over the vehicle

Buyer

Step 1

Confirm that you want to buy the car. If you suspect that the car might be stolen, check with Police. Check the Personal Property Securities Register to see if any money is owed on the car.



Step 2

Either: Fill in the change of ownership section for buyers on the vehicle's Certificate of Registration and take it to a Land Transport NZ agent. Take some identification. It will cost \$9.20 and must be done within 7 days of purchase

Or: Get the Form MR13B from a Land Transport NZ agent, complete it and hand it in. Take identification and pay \$9.20

Or: Change the ownership on Land Transport NZ's online Transaction Centre, using Visa or Mastercard credit card



Step 3

Show the seller the change of ownership transfer receipt, an email confirmation page or a receipted MR13B form



Step 4

Take possession of the car

If the change of ownership isn't changed both the buyer and seller could receive the other party's:

- speed camera fines (up to \$630 per offence)
- parking tickets (unlimited amounts)
- vehicle licensing fees for up to 12 months (up to \$300)
- fines for not displaying a vehicle licensing label (\$200)
- fines for not displaying a current warrant of fitness (\$200)

Form MR13A

- The particulars specified on the Notice by Person Selling/Disposing of Motor Vehicle will be stored and/or form part of the Motor Vehicle Register. Collection and dissemination of this information is authorised by the Transport (Vehicle and Driver Registration and Licensing) Act 1986. Corresponding information held on other parts of the Land Transport Register may be amended.

Under the Electoral Act 1993, s.263B, Land Transport New Zealand (Land Transport NZ) is authorised to release information for data matching purposes to the Electoral Enrolment Centre.

The Privacy Act 1993 provides rights of access to, and correction of, any retrievable personal information held by Land Transport NZ. Should you wish to exercise these rights please contact the Transport Registry Centre, Land Transport NZ, Private Bag, Manawatu Mail Centre, Palmerston North 4442 or email: info@landtransport.govt.nz

- Persons who knowingly give false or misleading information commit an offence and are liable to a fine of up to \$1000.
- As a result of this transaction a letter will be sent to the last registered owner to acknowledge a seller notification has been processed and confirming the ownership status of the vehicle. (Please note that sometimes exceptions exist that prevent a letter being sent.)
- You can complete this transaction online at <http://transact.landtransport.govt.nz>

Questions on ownership? Call 0800 108 809

Questions on court fines? Call 0800 609 669

Freepost Number 493



Land Transport NZ
Ikiiki Whenua Aotearoa

Free



Transport Registry Centre
Land Transport New Zealand
Private Bag
Manawatu Mail Centre
Palmerston North 4442

You may be liable for all fines on this vehicle until both you and the buyer complete ALL that is required.

INSERT IN SLOT



Form MR13A



Land Transport NZ
Ikiiki Whenua Aotearoa

MR13A

Notice by Person Selling/Disposing of Motor Vehicle

1. Within 7 days after sale or disposal of a vehicle:-

The seller/disposer:- to complete this form and send by Freepost. We recommend that you take a copy of this form, so that you have a record of the new owner's details.

The new owner:- to provide details below and complete the Notice of Change of Ownership of Motor Vehicle - new owner to complete (MR13B). Please also see note 2.

2. Change of ownership

The change of ownership to the new owner will not be complete (and the old owner may still be liable for the vehicle and any fines incurred) until the new owner has presented a completed form (MR13B), identification, and paid the fee, to an agent of Land Transport New Zealand. The seller should sight the change of ownership receipt the buyer receives when completing the change of ownership process before handing over the vehicle.

IMPORTANT

It is recommended that the seller retains a separate record of the new owner details until the change of ownership is completed.

3. Additional information

Call the Transport Registry Centre 0800 108 809, Monday to Friday 8.00am - 6.00pm.

(FIRST FOLD INWARD)

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Vehicle details | Make | Model | Registration plate |
| | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| Seller/ Disposer details | Last name/Company name | | |
| | <input type="text"/> | | |
| | First name(s) | | |
| | <input type="text"/> | | |
| | Residential/Company address | | |
| <input type="text"/> | | | |
| Suburb | | Town | |
| <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | |
| Telephone no. (optional) | Date of disposal | Odometer reading at time of disposal | |
| 0 <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | |

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------|
| New owner details | Last name/Company name | |
| | <input type="text"/> | |
| | First name(s) | |
| | <input type="text"/> | |
| | Residential/Company address | |
| <input type="text"/> | | |
| <input type="text"/> | | |
| Suburb | | Town |
| <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> |
| Telephone no. (optional) | Postal address (if different from above) | |
| 0 <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | |

Signature

I give notice that the vehicle described above has been sold/disposed of on the date stated.

Seller's/Disposer's signature

INSERT IN SLOT

09106

Form MR13B

Please print clearly in the panels provided **IMPORTANT** – Please read notes on back of form



Land Transport NZ
Ikiiki Whenua Aotearoa

Notice of Change of Ownership of Motor Vehicle

MR13B

New owner to complete

Vehicle details

Land Transport NZ trader customer no. (Trader to complete only when selling from trader network)

Registration plate

Make

Model (See note 5 overleaf)

VIN/Chassis No.

Identification details

NZ driver's licence no.

Driver licence card (version) no.

OR Customer no. from Land Transport NZ card

Customer identification must be presented when lodging this form. (See note 3 overleaf)

Industrial class/ Road transport code

(See note 6 overleaf)

Industrial class

- 01 Private
- 02 Mining/Quarrying
- 03 Manufacturing
- 04 Construction
- 05 Vehicle trader
- 06 Transport non-road
- 07 Agric/Forestry/Fishing
- 08 Electricity/Gas/Water
- 09 Wholesale/Retail/Trade
- 10 Tourism/Leisure
- 11 Business/Financial
- 12 Community services
- 13 Commercial road transport

Complete road transport code only if industrial class is 13

Road transport code

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 01 Log haulage | 11 Courier – rural/inter-urban |
| 02 Stock cartage | 12 Vehicle recovery service |
| 03 Refrigerated transport | 13 Bus service – urban |
| 04 Furniture removals | 14 Bus service – inter-urban |
| 05 General goods line haulage | 15 Bus service – school |
| 06 General goods local | 16 Tour & charter service |
| 07 Bulk cartage solids | 17 Taxi service |
| 08 Bulk cartage liquids | 18 Limousine service |
| 09 Heavy haulage | 19 Shuttle service – urban |
| 10 Courier – urban | 20 Shuttle service – inter-urban |

Road user charges

All diesel vehicles and all vehicles that weigh over 3500kg are subject to road user charges (RUC). (See note 8 overleaf)

New owner details

Last name/Company name

Full first name/s

Sex

☐ Male ☐ Female

Trading as/Representing (if applicable)

Residential address/Company's physical address

Date of birth

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Day | Mth | Year |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Please give your current physical address. This must be a minimum of a road or street name and a town name. Please also include a suburb if applicable.

Suburb

Town

Postal address (if different from above)

Joint owner details

Last name

First name/s

Transfer receipt

Transfer receipt required ☐ Yes ☐ No

This is an optional receipt that confirms the change of ownership and the seller should sign it before the vehicle is handed over.

New owner's signature

I certify that the particulars given are correct and that I/we are lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle

Contact telephone number (optional)

The particulars specified on the Notice of Change of Ownership of Motor Vehicle will be stored and/or form part of the Motor Vehicle Register. Collection and dissemination of this information is authorised by the Transport (Vehicle and Driver Registration and Licensing) Act 1996. Corresponding information held on other parts of the Land Transport Register may be amended. Under the Electoral Act 1993, s.263B, Land Transport New Zealand (Land Transport NZ) is authorised to release information for data matching purposes to the Electoral Enrolment Centre. The Privacy Act 1993 provides rights of access to, and correction of, any retrievable personal information held by Land Transport NZ. Should you wish to exercise these rights please contact the Transport Registry Centre, Land Transport NZ, Private Bag, Manawatu Mail Centre, Palmerston North 4442 or email: info@landtransport.govt.nz

Land Transport New Zealand or authorised agent

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Types of ID sighted

Total payable (GST inclusive)

Input

Chkd

date stamp

MR13B 09/06 TRC COPY

Form MR13B

Please print clearly in the panels provided **IMPORTANT** – Please read notes on back of form



Land Transport NZ
Ikiiki Whenua Aotearoa

Notice of Change of Ownership of Motor Vehicle

MR13B

New owner to complete

Vehicle details

Land Transport NZ trader customer no. (Trader to complete only when selling from trader network)

Registration plate

Make

Model (See note 5 overleaf)

VIN/Chassis No.

Identification details

NZ driver's licence no.

Driver licence card (version) no.

OR

Customer no. from Land Transport NZ card

Customer identification must be presented when lodging this form. (See note 3 overleaf)

Industrial class/

Road transport code
(See note 6 overleaf)

Industrial class

- 01 Private
- 02 Mining/Quarrying
- 03 Manufacturing
- 04 Construction
- 05 Vehicle trader
- 06 Transport non-road
- 07 Agric/Forestry/Fishing
- 08 Electricity/Gas/Water
- 09 Wholesale/Retail/Trade
- 10 Tourism/Leisure
- 11 Business/Financial
- 12 Community services
- 13 Commercial road transport

Complete road transport code only if industrial class is 13

Road transport code

- 01 Log haulage
- 02 Stock cartage
- 03 Refrigerated transport
- 04 Furniture removals
- 05 General goods line haulage
- 06 General goods local
- 07 Bulk cartage solids
- 08 Bulk cartage liquids
- 09 Heavy haulage
- 10 Courier – urban
- 11 Courier – rural/inter-urban
- 12 Vehicle recovery service
- 13 Bus service – urban
- 14 Bus service – inter-urban
- 15 Bus service – school
- 16 Tour & charter service
- 17 Taxi service
- 18 Limousine service
- 19 Shuttle service – urban
- 20 Shuttle service – inter-urban

Road user charges

All diesel vehicles and all vehicles that weigh over 3500kg are subject to road user charges (RUC). (See note 8 overleaf)

New owner details

Last name/Company name

Full first name/s

Sex

☐

Male

☐

Female

Trading as/Representing (if applicable)

Residential address/Company's physical address

Date of birth

Day Mth Year

Suburb

Town

Postal address (if different from above)

Joint owner details

Last name

First name/s

Transfer receipt

Transfer receipt required ☐ Yes ☐ No

This is an optional receipt that confirms the change of ownership and the seller should sign it before the vehicle is handed over.

New owner's signature

I certify that the particulars given are correct and that
I/we are lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle

Contact telephone number (optional)

The particulars specified on the Notice of Change of Ownership of Motor Vehicle will be stored and/or form part of the Motor Vehicle Register. Collection and dissemination of this information is authorised by the Transport (Vehicle and Driver Registration and Licensing) Act 1986. Corresponding information held on other parts of the Land Transport Register may be amended. Under the Electoral Act 1993, s263B, Land Transport New Zealand (Land Transport NZ) is authorised to release information for data matching purposes to the Electoral Enrolment Centre. The Privacy Act 1993 provides rights of access to, and correction of, any retrievable personal information held by Land Transport NZ. Should you wish to exercise these rights please contact the Transport Registry Centre, Land Transport NZ, Private Bag, Manawatu Mail Centre, Palmerston North 4442 or email: info@landtransport.govt.nz

Land Transport New Zealand or authorised agent

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Types of ID sighted

Tax invoice when receipted
G.S.T. Reg. No. 60-931-331

MR13B 09/06 CUSTOMER COPY

Total payable (GST inclusive)

Input

Chkd

date stamp

Form MR13B

MR13B – NOTES

1. **Notification of change of ownership**
The Transport (Vehicle and Driver Registration and Licensing) Act 1986, and its amendments, provide for the notification of change of ownership of any registered motor vehicle. For full details the Act should be referred to but some of the more important points are mentioned below.
 - (a) Within seven days after purchasing or obtaining a motor vehicle the person purchasing or obtaining it must complete this form and present it, along with the change of ownership fee and the necessary owner identification to an authorised agent of Land Transport New Zealand (Land Transport NZ).
 - (b) The person purchasing or otherwise obtaining the vehicle is primarily liable for payment of the Notice of Change of Ownership fee.
 - (c) If you purchase an unlicensed vehicle which is subject to continuous vehicle licensing (CVL) you are required to license or exempt your vehicle from CVL from the date this application is processed.
 - (d) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of the Act commits an offence and is liable to a fine not exceeding \$500. Any person who supplies false or misleading information on a Notice of Change of Ownership form commits an offence and is liable to a fine not exceeding \$1000.
2. **Change of ownership**
As a result of this transaction a letter will be sent to the last registered owner to acknowledge a buyer notification has been processed and confirming the ownership status of the vehicle. (Please note that sometimes exceptions exist that prevent a letter being sent.)
3. **Identification details**
Driver's licence – Private individuals notifying change of ownership should present their NZ driver's licence. If their driver's licence cannot be sighted then documents which provide proof of full name, date of birth and signature must be presented at the agency with this completed form.

Customer no. – Corporate organisations (non-individual) may have a Land Transport NZ customer number allocated to them which is to be provided when notifying a change of ownership. If a customer number has not been allocated then a certificate of incorporation must be presented at the agency with this completed form. Application for a Land Transport NZ customer number can be made on an MR36 form.
4. **Certificate of registration**
A certificate of registration (MR3) will be sent to the new owner within 7 days of this transaction being processed.
NOTE: The certificate of registration does NOT constitute a certificate of legal ownership but is merely a record of registered owners of a motor vehicle.
5. **Model**
State manufacturer's designation e.g. Corolla, Sigma etc, not year of manufacture.
6. **Industrial class/Road transport code**
These two panels are used for statistical purposes only and in no way affect the licensing of this vehicle.
7. **Change of usage**
If the new owner of a vehicle changes its design or the way it is used, it may need to be reclassified for licensing purposes. To notify a change of usage please complete an Application to Change Vehicle Usage form (MR14).
8. **Road user charges (RUC)**
A vehicle subject to road user charges (RUC) is any vehicle that is diesel powered or has a manufacturer's gross vehicle mass (GVM) of more than 3.5 tonnes (3500kg) or is powered by a fuel not taxed at source and therefore must pay road user charges (RUC). New owners should ensure that the vehicle has a current RUC licence before purchasing the vehicle. Further information is available by phoning the road user charges call centre on 0800-655 644, Monday to Friday 8.00am – 6.00pm.
9. **Payment**
If you wish to pay by cheque, make the cheque payable to the agent of Land Transport New Zealand where the cheque is being presented.
You can also process this transaction online at transact.landtransport.govt.nz. You will need a NZ driver licence and a credit card.
10. **Continuous vehicle licensing (CVL) and exemptions**
Vehicles that are subject to CVL must remain licensed at all times. If such a vehicle remains unlicensed for more than 12 months, its registration will be cancelled. Outstanding licence fees will remain payable and this debt will be referred to our debt collection agency which is empowered to order payment of outstanding licensing fees. Additional costs may also be charged at this time. If the vehicle is to remain unlicensed for a period of more than 3 months, an exemption from licensing can be applied for in advance, by filling out an application (form MR24), available from Land Transport NZ agents.
If a vehicle with an exemption from CVL is licensed before the minimum 3 month exemption period has elapsed, licensing fees will be payable from the date the previous licence/exemption expired.
If you sell an unlicensed vehicle which is subject to continuous vehicle licensing, outstanding licensing fees will remain payable. The debt will be referred to our debt collection agent who is empowered to order payment of the outstanding licensing fees and any additional costs.
11. **Additional information**
For further information please call the motor vehicle registration call centre on 0800-108 809, Monday to Friday 8.00am – 6.00pm.



Car for Sale

1996 Toyoto Corona for sale

Good condition, no rust. Odometer reading 100988.

Runs well. Current WoF and licence label. \$2,200

Note: The Registration Plate number is CL1230

