



Summary of Underpinning Analysis: Land Transport (Approved Vehicle Surveillance Equipment) Notice (No 2) 2025 Amendment Notice 2026

Agency responsible	Ministry for Cities, Environment, Regions and Transport
Portfolio	Transport
Date finalised	9 September 2026
Identification Number	N/A

Good law-making: 9(i)

The importance of consulting, to the extent that is reasonably practicable, the persons or representatives of the persons that the responsible agency considers will be directly and materially affected by the legislation

Inconsistency identified? NO

Summary of agency analysis

The Land Transport (Approved Vehicle Surveillance Equipment) Notice (No 2) 2025 Amendment Notice 2026 (the Notice) updates an existing approval for the Redflex Halo camera system that can be used to detect red-light running and speeding offences. The update is required as there is a new radar model used in the camera system. Given the minor and technical nature of the subject matter covered by the Notice, and that the updated camera system has been subject to extensive independent testing, there would be limited benefit in consulting the public on the update.

Good law-making: 9(j)

The importance of carefully evaluating—

- the issue concerned; and
- the effectiveness of any relevant existing legislation and common law; and
- whether the public interest requires that the issue be addressed; and
- any options (including non-legislative options) that are reasonably available for addressing the issue; and

- **who is likely to benefit, and who is likely to suffer a detriment, from the legislation**

Inconsistency identified?

NO

Summary of agency analysis

Updating the existing Notice for the camera system to cover the new radar ensures the cameras can be used to detect drivers not complying with the relevant road rules. This helps ensure the safety of all road users.

Good law-making: 9(k)

The importance of the responsible agency identifying and developing effective arrangements for implementing the legislation

Inconsistency identified?

NO

Summary of agency analysis

The NZ Transport Agency (NZTA) is responsible for safety camera operations.

Good law-making: 9(l)

Legislation should be expected to produce benefits that exceed the costs of the legislation to the public or persons

Inconsistency identified?

NO

Summary of agency analysis

The Notice is a technical update to reflect the new radar model used with the camera system. This will confer benefits to the public by detecting drivers not complying with relevant road rules.

Good law-making: 9(m)

Legislation should be the most effective, efficient, and proportionate response to the issue concerned that is available

Inconsistency identified?

NO

Summary of agency analysis

A minor change to the existing approval is required to ensure the updated Redflex Halo camera system can be legally used to enforce speeding and red-light running offences.

Rule of Law: 9(a)(i)

The law should be clear and accessible

Inconsistency identified? NO

Summary of agency analysis

The Notice has been drafted by Parliamentary Counsel Office and will be publicly available on the legislation website.

Rule of Law: 9(a)(ii)

The law should not adversely affect rights and liberties, or impose obligations, retrospectively

Inconsistency identified? NO

Summary of agency analysis

The Notice will come into force 28 days after notification in the New Zealand Gazette and does not have retrospective application.

Rule of Law: 9(a)(iii)

Every person is equal before the law

Inconsistency identified? NO

Summary of agency analysis

The Notice does not create arbitrary distinctions or affect the general equality of persons before the law.

Rule of Law: 9(a)(iv)

There should be an independent impartial judiciary

Inconsistency identified? NOT APPLICABLE

The Notice does not affect the structure, independence or impartiality of the judiciary.

Rule of Law: 9(a)(v)

Issues of legal right and liability should be resolved by the application of law, rather than the exercise of administrative discretion

Inconsistency identified? NOT APPLICABLE

Liberties: 9(b)

Legislation should not unduly diminish a person's liberty, personal security, freedom of choice or action, or rights to own, use, and dispose of property, except as is necessary to provide for, or protect, any such liberty, freedom, or right of another person

Inconsistency identified? NOT APPLICABLE

The Notice does not affect a person's liberty, personal security, freedom of choice or property rights.

Taking of property: 9(c)

Legislation should not take or severely impair, or authorise the taking or severe impairment of, property without the consent of the owner unless-

- **there is a good justification for the taking or severe impairment; and**
- **fair compensation for the taking or severe impairment is provided to the owner; and**
- **the compensation is provided, to the extent practicable, by or on behalf of the persons who obtain the benefit of the taking or severe impairment**

Inconsistency identified? NOT APPLICABLE

The Notice does not take or severely impair property.

Taxes, fees and levies: 9(d)

The importance of maintaining consistency with section 22(a) of the Constitution Act 1996 (Parliamentary control of taxation)

Inconsistency identified? NOT APPLICABLE

The Notice does not impose or authorise a tax.

Taxes, fees and levies: 9(e)

Legislation should impose, or authorise the imposition of, a fee for goods or services only if the amount of the fee bears a proper relation to the cost of providing the good or service to which it relates

Inconsistency identified? NOT APPLICABLE

The Notice does not impose or authorise a fee for goods or services.

Taxes, fees and levies: 9(f)

Legislation should impose, or authorise the imposition of, a levy to fund an objective or a function only if the amount of the levy is reasonable in relation to both—

- **the benefits that the class of payers is likely to derive, or the risks attributable to the class, in connection with the objective or function; and**
- **the costs of efficiently achieving the objective or providing the function**

Inconsistency identified? NOT APPLICABLE

The Notice does not impose or authorise a levy.

Role of courts: 9(g)

Legislation should preserve the courts' constitutional role of ascertaining the meaning of legislation

Inconsistency identified? NOT APPLICABLE

The Notice does not restrict or remove the courts' role in interpreting legislation.

Role of courts: 9(h)

Legislation should make rights and liberties, or obligations, dependent on administrative power only if the power is sufficiently defined and subject to appropriate review

Inconsistency identified? NOT APPLICABLE

Additional information

Relevant publicly available inquiry, review, or evaluation reports

Not applicable

Relevant international treaties, standards and obligations

Not applicable

Departures from the Legislation Guidelines

Not applicable

Other unusual provisions or features

Not applicable