

Australia's Chain of Responsibility Legislation

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Kirsty McIntyre General Manager (Legislation and Compliance) National Transport Commission



Overview

- Chain of responsibility
 - what is it and why is it needed?
 - how will it work?
- Case studies
 - tampering with a speed limiter
 - overloaded truck carrying a freight container



Current regulation in Australia

enforcement rather than compliance focused

 drivers and vehicle owners/operators are the sole, 'soft', targets

role of other responsible parties not addressed

 directors, secretaries and senior managers not personally accountable





The problems with this ...

- not effective in producing long-term improvements in compliance
- no incentive for other responsible parties to prevent breaches
- unfair commercial advantage gained by all who cause or contribute to breaches
- company managers can hide behind the corporate veil



Case study 1 - tampering with a speed limiter

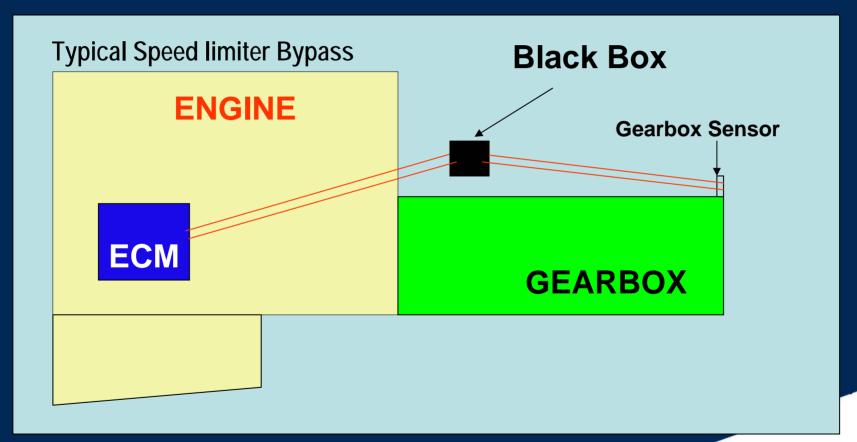


Diagram courtesy SA Police





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Case study 2 - overloaded truck carrying a freight container





Chain of responsibility - the concept

Control

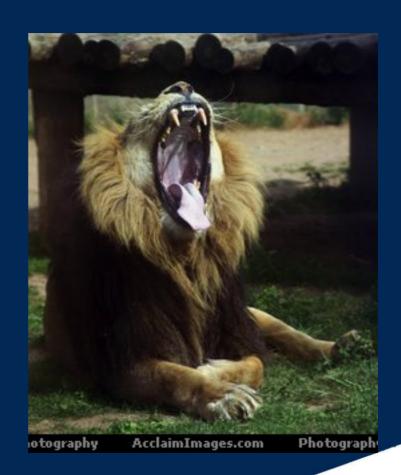
responsibility

legal liability



Giving the concept 'teeth'

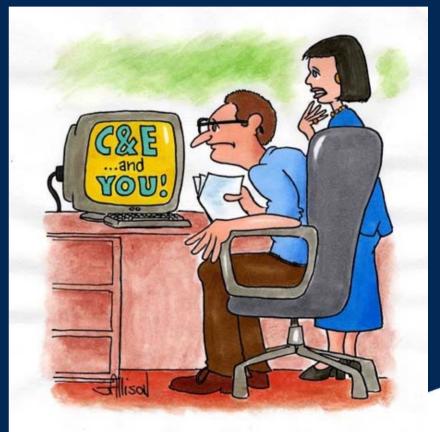
- new compliance and enforcement legislation, plus:
 - enforcement guidelines
 - endorsed competency standards and training of officers
 - national communications
 - industry codes of practice





How it will work – general chain of responsibility provisions

- some examples:
 - corporate, partnership and employer liability for acts of employees and subcontractors
 - duties on each person concerned in the management of a corporation





How it will work – general chain of responsibility provisions (cont.)

- no contracting out of duties
- offence of discriminating against a person who raises compliance concerns
- offence of 'urging' another to commit an offence
- 'urging' defined as threatening, intimidating,

coercing, inducing or offering an incentive



How it will work – special mass and loading provisions





How it will work – risk-based offences





How it will work – enforcement powers

 powers directed at 'responsible persons', eg, to inspect and search at premises of responsible persons

powers to compel the production of documentation

and things, including:

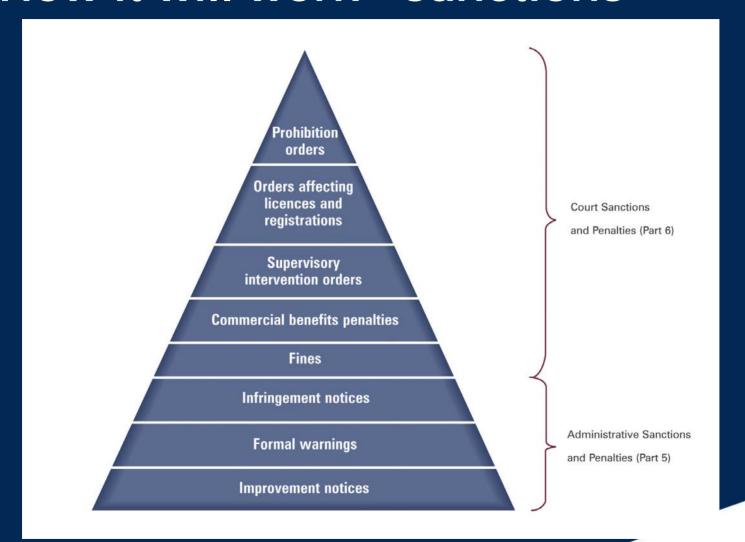
relevant wage slips

- maintenance records
- petrol receipts
- manifests
- equipment and devices
- weighbridge dockets





How it will work - sanctions





Case study 1 revisited

KPH HISTOGRAM		
кмн	PERCENT	TIME
 0 8 16 24 32 40 48	1% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 26%	1:33 0:45 0:24 0:21 0:21 0:24 61:00
56 64 72 81 89 97 105 113 121	15% 53% 0% 0% 0% 3% 0% 0%	34:57 123:36 0:33 0:18 0:33 6:00 0:00

Suspicious?????

ORIVER

n:39 TIME TIME DISTANCE FIIEL. ECON ECON 0:24TIME 0.9L FIFT 61% 0:00 O. OL. FIIFT. F12% TIME 18% FACTOR LOAD 15.1KMH SPD VEH AVG 39.2KMH SPD DRV AVG SPD WEH 1746RPM SPD TIME ODOM260531 260541.7KM ODOM END

TRIP

DATA

Courtesy of SA Police

Case study 2 revisited

- responsible entity' will be liable for container weight declaration offences
- driver and operator have special defence if truck overloaded as a result of an understated declaration
- driver has duty not to take container onto road network without declaration
- operator has duty to ensure driver has weight declaration before journey commences



Will it work?

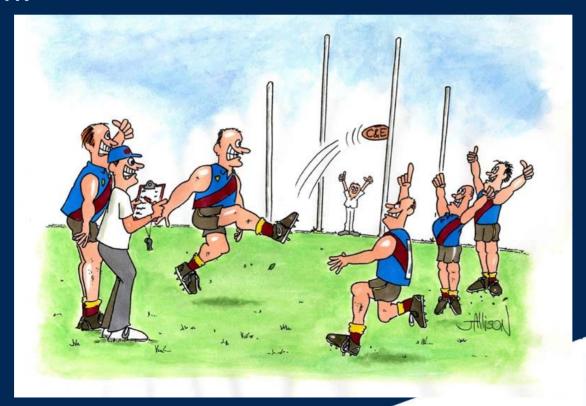


- consensus of consultation
- commitment of Ministers
- commitment of agencies
- responsible members of the industry are already taking steps, including developing codes



Will it work?

- chain of responsibility means improved co-operation and accountability of all parties
- the new Compliance and Enforcement package will make it work





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