



Summary of Underpinning Analysis: Land Transport Rules Reform Programme: Heavy Vehicle Productivity Amendments

Agency responsible	Ministry for Cities, Environment, Regions & Transport (the Ministry)
Portfolio	Transport
Date finalised	22 July 2026
Identification Number	REG-1951 and REG-2004

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 government ran public consultation on proposed changes from October – December 2025 and February – March 2026. The changes were developed with New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) and officials also ran targeted engagement with heavy vehicle industry representatives and NZ Police. More information on the public consultations can be found here:

<https://www.nzta.govt.nz/projects-and-consultations/have-your-say/past-consultations/heavy-vehicle-productivity-phase-1>

<https://nzta.govt.nz/projects-and-consultations/have-your-say/past-consultations/land-transport-rules-reform-heavy-vehicle-productivity-phase-2>

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

The Ministry prepared Regulatory Impact Statements that analysed the effectiveness of relevant legislation, non-legislative options to address the issues, and distributional impacts of the changes. These can be found here:

<https://www.transport.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Heavy-Vehicle-Productivity-Phase-1-RIS.pdf>
<https://www.transport.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/RIA/Regulatory-Impact-Statement-Phase-2-Heavy-Vehicle-Productivity.pdf>

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 Ministry worked with NZTA to identify implementation requirements for the changes, including key risks and mitigations, roles and responsibilities, and resources.

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 Ministry prepared Regulatory Impact Statements that analysed the major costs and benefits of the legislation, including quantifying or monetising these to the extent feasible, identifying who the costs and benefits apply to, and disclosing uncertainties or assumptions affecting the analysis. These can be found here:

<https://www.transport.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Heavy-Vehicle-Productivity-Phase-1-RIS.pdf>
<https://www.transport.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/RIA/Regulatory-Impact-Statement-Phase-2-Heavy-Vehicle-Productivity.pdf>

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



Ministry for Cities, Environment, Regions & Transport

The Ministry considers that this legislation is the most effective response available. The Ministry prepared Regulatory Impact Statements that defined the problem and desired outcomes and set out a case for government intervention. These can be found here:
<https://www.transport.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Heavy-Vehicle-Productivity-Phase-1-RIS.pdf>
<https://www.transport.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/RIA/Regulatory-Impact-Statement-Phase-2-Heavy-Vehicle-Productivity.pdf>

Rule of Law: 9(a)(i)

The law should be clear and accessible

Inconsistency identified? NO

Summary of agency analysis

The Ministry considers that the legislation is clear and accessible.

Rule of Law: 9(a)(ii)

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

Inconsistency identified? NOT APPLICABLE

Summary of agency analysis

Rule of Law: 9(a)(iii)

Every person is equal before the law

Inconsistency identified? NO

Summary of agency analysis

The Ministry does not consider that the legislation could result in the law being administered unequally to the degree that it is likely to be contrary to the rule of law.

Rule of Law: 9(a)(iv)

There should be an independent impartial judiciary

Inconsistency identified? NOT APPLICABLE

Summary of agency analysis



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

Summary of agency analysis

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

Summary of agency analysis

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

Summary of agency analysis

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

Summary of agency analysis



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

Summary of agency analysis

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

Summary of agency analysis

Role of courts: 9(g)

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

Inconsistency identified?

NOT APPLICABLE

Summary of agency analysis

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

Summary of agency analysis