

Key roles and functions relevant to public transport

Minister of Transport

- Initiates changes to transport legislation.
- Issues the government policy statement (GPS) on land transport under Part 3 of the Land Transport Management Act (LTMA).

Government Policy Statement on land transport (GPS)

- Sets out what government wishes to achieve through the allocation of funding from the National Land Transport Fund (NLTF).

Ministry of Transport

- Develops and executes strategy and policy in accordance with government direction, applying an all of transport focus across land, sea and air.

New Zealand Transport Agency

- Gives effect to the GPS on land transport.
- Allocates NLTF funding in accordance with GPS.
- Approves procurement procedures utilised by entities spending money from the NLTF.
- Has a statutory function under Part 4 of the LTMA to oversee the planning, operation, implementation, and delivery of public transport nationally.
- Issues guidelines for the development of Regional Public Transport Plans.
- Is a road controlling authority for state highways.
- Regulates vehicles and driver licensing, including for public transport.

Unitarity authorities have the combined functions of regional councils and territorial authorities (city and district councils).

Regional Councils and Auckland Transport

Also known as public transport authorities (PTAs).

- Develop Regional Land Transport Plans and Regional Public Transport Plans in accordance with LTMA and in consultation with communities.
- Plan public transport networks.
- Design, procure and fund public transport services.
- Provide enabling systems such as ticketing, real-time information and customer service functions.
- Influence land use via regional policy statements and regional plans developed in accordance with the Resource Management Act.

Local authorities (city and district councils) and Auckland Transport

- Develop integrated land-use and transport strategies. Are road controlling authorities for local roads.
- Typically provide and maintain infrastructure including for public transport such as bus stops, bus lanes ferry terminals and train stations.
- Develop district plans under the Resource Management Act and regulate land use.

KiwiRail

- Is a state-owned enterprise that owns and maintains New Zealand's rail network with funding from the NLTF, crown and track user charges.
- Coordinates use of the network.
- Operates freight services.
- In some cases, is a public transport operator and an exempt service provider.

Public transport operators (PTOs)

- Operate integral, exempt and excluded public transport services and typically employ the public transport workforce and provide and operate vehicles/vessels and enabling assets.

Integral services and funding

- Are delivered by or under contract with PTAs and are typically funded from passenger fares, the NLTF & local share funding apportioned at the applicable financial assistance rate.

Other funding sources include crown funding and 3rd party revenue like advertising on vehicles and infrastructure.

Exempt services

- Are operated independently without public subsidy.
- Some exempt services must be registered with a regional councils to operate under the LTMA.

Key

Relating to central government

Relating to local government

Relating to private entities

Additional considerations