

TRANSPORT ACT 2000
Chapter 38

(Extract reproduced from the full version of the Act on the HMSO website)

Quiet lanes and home zones

- 268** (1) A local traffic authority may designate any road for which they are the traffic authority as a quiet lane or a home zone.
- (2) The appropriate national authority may make regulations authorising local traffic authorities who have designated roads as quiet lanes or home zones to make use orders and speed orders of such descriptions as are prescribed by the regulations in relation to any roads designated by them as quiet lanes or home zones.
- (3) A use order is an order permitting the use of a road for purposes other than passage.
- (4) But a use order may not permit any person
- (a) wilfully to obstruct the lawful use of a road by others, or
 - (b) to use a road in a way which would deny reasonable access to premises situated on or adjacent to the road.
- (5) A speed order is an order authorising the local traffic authority by whom it is made to take measures with a view to reducing the speed of motor vehicles or cycles (or both) on a road to below that specified in the order.
- (6) The appropriate national authority may make regulations specifying procedures for the making, variation and revocation of:
- (a) designations, and
 - (b) use orders and speed orders
- including procedures for confirmation (whether by the appropriate national authority or any other body).
- (7) The appropriate national authority may give guidance to local traffic authorities about matters to which they must have regard in determining whether or not to designate a road as a quiet lane or home zone.
- (8) In this section:
- “the appropriate national authority” means:
- (a) the Secretary of State as respects England, and
 - (b) the National Assembly for Wales as respects Wales,
- “cycle” has the same meaning as in the Road Traffic Act 1988,
- “local traffic authority” has the same meaning as in the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984,
- “motor vehicle” means a mechanically propelled vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads,
- and
- “road” has the same meaning as in the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.
- (9) Regulations under this section shall be made by statutory instrument and may make different provision for different cases or areas.
- (10) A statutory instrument containing regulations made by the Secretary of State under this section shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

EXPLANATORY NOTES
Transport Act 2000
Chapter 38

(Extract reproduced from the full version of the Explanatory Notes on the HMSO website)

Section 268: Quiet Lanes and Home Zones

- 278 **Section 268** makes provision for quiet lanes and home zones. It enables local traffic authorities to designate roads for which they are responsible as quiet lanes or home zones. There is no constraint on the use of this power except that the appropriate national authority may give guidance as to its use, to which local traffic authorities must have regard.
- 279 Designation as a quiet lane or a home zone will, in itself, make no difference to the roads in question. But it will enable the local traffic authority to make use orders and speed orders relating to these roads, subject to procedures which may be specified in regulation by the appropriate national authority, and which may include approval of the individual order by that authority or another body (which might, for example, be the Greater London Authority for orders in London).
- 280 Use orders would permit the road to be used for purposes other than passage. They might be particularly appropriate in Home Zones, to give legal status to activities other than progress up and down the road, for example children's play. These activities would be subject to requirements not to obstruct the lawful use of the road by others, or to deny reasonable access to premises.
- 281 Speed orders would enable the local traffic authority to introduce speed-reducing measures. These could include traffic calming measures in which respect the new provisions neither add to nor detract from local authorities' existing powers. The new features of speed orders are that the scope is not limited to traffic calming measures, and that they have to specify the speed below which they are intended to hold the traffic. They will not, by themselves, impose speed limits at that level. These will need to be set by order for individual roads, and any local speed limits below 20mph will, (unless current restrictions are changed) require the approval of the appropriate national authority.
- 282 The appropriate national authority, for this section, is the Secretary of State in England and the National Assembly in Wales.