

New South Wales

## **Revenue Legislation Amendment Bill 2023**

### **Explanatory note**

This explanatory note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament.

#### Overview of Bill

The objects of this Bill are to—

- (a) remove a concession in the amount of duty payable by a public landholder, and
- (b) provide for an extension of time during which unoccupied land may be treated as a person's principal place of residence in relation to the payment of land tax.

### Outline of provisions

Clause 1 sets out the name, also called the short title, of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the proposed Act.

**Clause 3** amends the *Duties Act 1997* to remove a concession that enabled a public landholder to only pay 10% of the duty payable by a private landholder for a relevant acquisition in a landholder.

Clause 4 amends the Land Tax Management Act 1956—

- (a) to permit the Chief Commissioner to extend a period from 4 tax years to up to 6 tax years during which unoccupied land may be treated as the principal place of residence by the owner of the land. The Chief Commissioner may extend the period if satisfied—
  - (i) the owner cannot use and occupy the land because of a delay in the completion of building or other work, and
  - (ii) the delay is due primarily to exceptional circumstances beyond the control of the owner, and
  - (iii) the delay could not reasonably have been avoided by the owner, and

(b)	to enable the power to extend the period to be used in relation to periods ending before the commencement of the proposed Act but on or after 31 December 2019.



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# **Revenue Legislation Amendment Bill 2023**

No , 2023

#### A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Duties Act 1997* to remove a concession in the amount of duty payable by a public landholder; and to amend the *Land Tax Management Act 1956* to provide for an extension of time during which unoccupied land may be treated as a person's principal place of residence.

The	Legisl	ature of Nev	v South Wales enacts—	1
1	Nam	e of Act		2
		This Act is	the Revenue Legislation Amendment Act 2023.	3
2	Com	mencement		4
		This Act co	ommences on 1 July 2023.	5
3	Ame	ndment of D	Outies Act 1997 No 123	6
		Section 15	6 How duty is charged on relevant acquisitions—public landholders	7
		Omit "10%	of' from section 156(1).	8
4	Ame	ndment of L	and Tax Management Act 1956 No 26	9
	(1)	Schedule 1	A Principal place of residence exemption	10
		Insert after	clause 6(7)—	11
		(7A)	The Chief Commissioner may extend the period of 4 tax years in subclause (3)(a) or (b) to a period of up to 6 tax years if the Chief Commissioner is satisfied—	12 13 14
			(a) there has been a delay in the completion of the building or other works necessary to facilitate the owner's intended use and occupation of the land as a principal place of residence, and	15 16 17
			(b) the delay is due primarily to exceptional circumstances beyond the control of the owner, and	18 19
			(c) the delay could not reasonably have been avoided by the owner.	20
		(7B)	The Treasurer may, for the purposes of subclause (7A), approve guidelines by publishing the guidelines in the Gazette.	21 22
		(7C)	The Chief Commissioner must, when making a decision under subclause (7A), consider any guidelines approved under subclause (7B).	23 24 25
	(2)	Schedule 2	Savings and transitional provisions	26
		Insert at the	e end of the schedule, with appropriate part and clause numbering—	27
		Part	Provision consequent on enactment of Revenue Legislation Amendment Act 2023	28 29
			nding period during which unoccupied land may be treated as cipal place of residence	30 31
			Schedule 1A, clause 6(7A) is taken to permit the Chief Commissioner to extend a period ending before the commencement of the subclause if the period ended on or after 31 December 2019.	32 33 34