

Motor Vehicles Taxation Regulation 2016

[2016-516]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Historical version for 20 May 2019 to 19 October 2021 (accessed 17 February 2025 at 6:05)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes—

- **See also**
[Road Transport Legislation Amendment Bill 2021](#)

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

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Motor Vehicles Taxation Regulation 2016



New South Wales

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Motor Vehicles Taxation Regulation 2016*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 September 2016 and is required to be published on the NSW legislation website.

Note—

This Regulation replaces the *Motor Vehicles Taxation Regulation 2008*, which is repealed on 1 September 2016 by section 10 (2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989*.

3 Definition

(1) In this Regulation:

the Act means the *Motor Vehicles Taxation Act 1988*.

Note—

The Act and the *Interpretation Act 1987* contain definitions and other provisions that affect the interpretation and application of this Regulation.

(2) Notes included in this Regulation do not form part of this Regulation.

4 Calculation of refund of taxes on surrender of registration

(1) For the purposes of section 13 (b) of the Act, a refund of a tax imposed in respect of a vehicle under the Act is to be calculated in accordance with this clause.

(2) A refund is to be calculated using the following formula:

$$\left(\frac{\text{number of days} \times \text{tax}}{365} \right) - \text{fee}$$

where:

number of days means:

(a) in the case of a vehicle that has had its registration cancelled on the application of

a person in whose name it is registered because the vehicle was stolen or sustained damage in an incident—the number of whole unexpired days of the registration period of the vehicle on the date on which the vehicle was stolen or involved in the incident (as the case may be), or

- (b) in any other case—the number of whole unexpired days of the registration period of the vehicle concerned on the date on which the Authority cancels the registration of the vehicle.

tax means the tax imposed in respect of the vehicle under the Act.

fee means any unpaid fee payable under the *Road Transport Act 2013* or under any regulation made under that Act (including any unpaid fee for the cancellation of the registration of a vehicle).

- (3) If an amount of refund determined in accordance with subclause (2) would comprise an amount that is not a whole number of dollars, the amount of refund is to be adjusted downwards to the next whole number of dollars.

5 Exemption for toll users

- (1) An individual (an **applicant**) may apply to the Authority, in a form approved by the Authority, for an exemption from, or a 50% reduction of, motor vehicle tax in respect of the registration of a registrable light motor vehicle (except for its conditional registration) if:
- (a) the commencement date for the registration period is in the 2018–2019 financial year or a subsequent financial year, and
 - (b) the registration period is not less than 12 months, and
 - (c) the applicant is entitled to the exemption or reduction for that financial year as provided by this clause.
- (2) An application for a 50% reduction of motor vehicle tax cannot be made before 1 July 2019 unless the applicant is an individual who has been invited or permitted by the Authority to apply for the reduction in relation to tolls paid in the 2018–2019 financial year.
- (3) An applicant is entitled to an exemption from, or a 50% reduction of, motor vehicle tax payable in a financial year in respect of the registration of a light motor vehicle if:
- (a) the vehicle is used or proposed to be used:
 - (i) solely or principally by the applicant, and
 - (ii) substantially for social or domestic purposes or for pleasure, and
 - (b) the applicant has paid at least the minimum expenditure amount in tolls for the

previous financial year calculated as provided by a minimum expenditure calculation order.

Note—

A light motor vehicle that is used or proposed to be used substantially for purposes other than those referred to in paragraph (a) (ii) (for example, business purposes) will not be covered by this subclause.

(3A) The **minimum expenditure amount** in tolls for a previous financial year is:

- (a) if the previous financial year is the 2017–2018 financial year and the application relates to an exemption from motor vehicle tax—\$1,300 (inclusive of GST), or
- (b) if the previous financial year is the 2018–2019 financial year:
 - (i) for an application relating to an exemption from motor vehicle tax—\$1,300 (inclusive of GST), or
 - (ii) for an application relating to a 50% reduction of motor vehicle tax—\$780 (inclusive of GST), or
- (c) if the previous financial year is the 2019–2020 financial year or a subsequent financial year—the amount (inclusive of GST) calculated in accordance with the formula specified by subclause (3B) for the financial year concerned.

(3B) For the purposes of subclause (3A) (c), the minimum expenditure amount in tolls for a previous financial year is to be calculated by adding 4% to the minimum expenditure amount for the financial year immediately before it rounded up or down to the nearest whole dollar amount (rounding an amount of 50 cents upwards).

- (4) An applicant cannot rely on the same minimum expenditure amount in respect of the registration of more than one registrable light motor vehicle.
- (5) The Authority may provide to an applicant an exemption or reduction by way of a refund of motor vehicle tax that has already been paid if:
 - (a) the applicant is entitled to the exemption from, or reduction of tax as provided by this clause, and
 - (b) the Authority is satisfied that there was a sufficient reason why an application for the exemption or reduction was not made at the time of payment.
- (6) The Authority may require an applicant to provide the Authority with any information specified by the Authority for the purpose of assisting it to determine the applicant's entitlement to an exemption or reduction.

Note—

Clause 78 of the [Roads Regulation 2018](#) also enables the Authority (and its delegates such as Service NSW) to require toll service providers to provide information to assist the Authority to determine an applicant's entitlement to an exemption or reduction under this clause. It also authorises toll service providers to

disclose any required information.

- (7) Without limiting subclause (6), the Authority may require an applicant to provide evidence of the relevant payment of tolls in the previous financial year concerned.
- (8) Any words or expressions used in this clause that are defined for the purposes of clause 127A of the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2017* have the same meanings as in clause 127A, unless otherwise defined in this clause.
- (9) An amendment made to this clause by the *Motor Vehicles Taxation Amendment (Toll Relief Scheme) Regulation 2019* does not affect any entitlement to claim an exemption, or any exemption granted, under this clause as in force immediately before the commencement of that Regulation.

6 Reduction in tax for caravans used substantially for private purposes

- (1) A reduced amount of motor vehicle tax is payable in respect of the registration or renewal of registration of a caravan, as provided for by this clause, if:
 - (a) registration or renewal of registration of the caravan is effected for a period commencing on or after 1 November 2018, and
 - (b) the caravan is used substantially for private purposes, and
 - (c) the caravan is identified by the vehicle shape code "CVT" on the NSW registrable vehicles register kept under the *Road Transport Act 2013*.
- (2) The amount of motor vehicle tax payable in respect of the caravan is to be reduced by 40% of the amount that would, but for this clause, be payable in respect of the caravan.
- (3) If the amount of motor vehicle tax calculated after a reduction under this clause comprises, in addition to a number of dollars, a number of cents, that number of cents:
 - (a) if it is less than 50 cents—is to be disregarded, and
 - (b) if it is 50 cents or more than 50 cents—is to be taken to be another dollar.
- (4) To avoid doubt:
 - (a) for the purposes of section 5 (2) and (3) of the Act, the relevant motor vehicle tax in respect of a caravan to which this clause applies is the motor vehicle tax payable after any reduction required by this clause is made, and
 - (b) in clause 4, the tax imposed in respect of a caravan to which this clause applies is the tax imposed after any reduction required by this clause is made.
- (5) This clause does not apply to a renewal of registration if, under the *Road Transport*

Act 2013, the expiry date of the renewed period of registration is calculated as if renewal had commenced before 1 November 2018.

Note—

See clause 36 of the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2017*. For example, if registration of a caravan that was due for renewal in October 2018 is not renewed until after 1 November 2018, the reduced tax rate does not apply to that renewal.

(6) In this clause:

caravan means a trailer (within the meaning of the *Road Transport Act 2013*), including a camper trailer, that is permanently fitted for human habitation in connection with a journey.