

Road Transport (General) Concession Determination 2014 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2014–303

made under the

Road Transport (General) Act 1999, section 96 (Determination of fees, charges and other amounts)

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Section 96 of the *Road Transport (General) Act 1999* allows the Minister to determine fees, charges and other amounts payable under the ACT road transport legislation.

This disallowable instrument has the effect of determining the method to be used to work out a fee payable by persons eligible for a concession in relation to fees payable for vehicle registration and driver licensing.

Clauses 1 to 3 are formal provisions that deal with the name and commencement of the new instrument, and revoke its predecessor.

Clause 4 describes the formula to be used to determine the fee payable if a person is entitled to a concession. The calculated fee is rounded down to the nearest 10 cents to determine the fee payable.

Clause 5 of the disallowable instrument describes how the entitlement to a concession is to apply in relation to a vehicle or other matter, with reference to the table in Schedule 1. It explains the number of concessions a person is eligible to receive, and how those concessions are to be applied to vehicles. Some types of concessions (such as the concession given to holders of a pensioner concession card) may only be claimed in relation to a single vehicle, while other concessions (for example, the concession for gas or electric powered vehicles) may apply to all such vehicles held by the person claiming the concession.

Clause 6 sets out definitions used in the instrument.

The table in Parts 1 to 4 of Schedule 1 describes the types of concessions available for a person's vehicle registration or driver licence. Parts 1 to 4 of Schedule 1 also provide for the level of concession, the type of fee to which the concession relates and the number of concessions that may be granted.

Column 4 of items 1 and 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 has been amended to clarify what weight an eligible trailer must be in order to be provided with a concession.

The wording of “or a goods carrying trailer with a tare mass of not more than 250kg or a GVM of not more than 750kg, or a caravan or a motorbike” has been amend to “or a goods carrying trailer with a tare mass of not more than 250kg and a GVM of not more than 750kg, or a caravan or a motorbike”.

The reason for the amendment is to clarify that a person is entitled to the concession if a trailer meets both the requirements of a tare mass of not more than 250kg and GVM of not more than 750kg.

In addition, Column 4 of Item 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 has been amended by deleting the reference to a goods carrying trailer. The reason for the amendment is that a goods carrying trailer cannot be gas or electric powered.

This determination is a disallowable instrument and must be presented to the Legislative Assembly within 6 sitting days after its notification pursuant to section 64 of the *Legislation Act 2001*.