

# Stock (Minimum Stock Levy) Determination 2016

## Disallowable instrument DI2016-135

made under the

**Stock Act 2005, s 7A (Minimum stock levy)**

## EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

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Section 7A of the *Stock Act 2005* (the Act) provides that the Minister may determine a minimum stock levy. The minimum stock levy is payable by a person who in a financial year, is an occupier of land held under a lease permitting the carrying of stock.

This instrument sets the minimum stock levy at nil for a small landholding or \$44.90 for other landholdings. A *small landholding* is defined in clause 6 of the instrument as a landholding of less than 10 hectares or one that has a stock-carrying capacity of less than 50 DSE (dry sheep equivalent).

A DSE is the standard unit for determining stock-carrying capacity of a landholding. One DSE is equivalent to one 50 kg dry (non-lactating) wether sheep.

The minimum stock levy in the determination has been increased by 4% for the 2016-17 financial year, as per the government's decision in the 2014-15 Budget. Appropriate rounding has been made in relation to increases.

The instrument commences on 1 July 2016.

This instrument revokes *Stock (Minimum Stock Levy) Determination 2015 (No 1)* (DI2015-83).

A determination under section 7A of the Act 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*.

### **Regulatory Impact Statement (RIS)**

A RIS is not required for this fee determination due to s 36(1)(k) of the Legislation Act, which states that a RIS need not be prepared for an amendment of a fee consistent with announced government policy.

**Human Rights**

The Standing Committee on Justice and Community Safety (Legislative Scrutiny Role) terms of reference require consideration of human rights impacts, among other matters. In this case, no human rights are impacted.