

Stock (Minimum Stock Levy) Determination 2017

Disallowable instrument DI2017-161

made under the

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

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

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 \$46.47 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 Dry Sheep Equivalent (DSE).

A DSE is the standard unit for determining the stock-carrying capacity of a landholding. One DSE is equal to the amount of feed required by a 2 year old, 45kg dry (non-lactating, non-pregnant) ewe to maintain its weight, or about 7.6MJ per day.

The minimum stock levy in the determination have been increased by 2% for the 2017-18 financial year based on the wage price index as per government's advice, appropriate rounding has been made in relation to increases.

The instrument commences on 1 July 2017.

This instrument revokes the (*Minimum Stock Levy*) *Determination 2016 (DI2016-135)*.

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 section 36 (1) (k) of the Legislation Act, which provides 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.