

Stock (Minimum Stock Levy) Determination 2025

Disallowable instrument DI2025–136

made under the

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

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This explanatory statement relates to the *Stock (Minimum Stock Levy) Determination 2025* as presented to the Legislative Assembly. It has been prepared to assist the reader of the instrument. It does not form part of the instrument and has not been endorsed by the Assembly. The statement must be read in conjunction with the instrument. It is not, and is not meant to be, a comprehensive description of the instrument.

Overview

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 \$57.56 for other landholdings. A ***small landholding*** is defined in clause 5 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 has been increased by 3.25% for the 2025-26 financial year based on the wage price index as per Government policy, plus an additional 0.35% as per the decision in the 2023-24 Budget, for a total increase of 3.60%. For comparison purposes, the minimum stock levy for the 2024-25 financial year was nil for a small land holding or \$55.56 for other landholdings.

The instrument commences on 1 July 2025.

This instrument revokes the *Stock (Minimum Stock Levy) Determination 2024* (DI2024-103).

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 the *Legislation Act 2001*, section 64.

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 Legal Affairs (Legislative Scrutiny Role) terms of reference require consideration of human rights impacts, among other matters. In this case, no human rights are impacted.