

Contents	Page
What this Ruling is about	1
Ruling and explanation	3
Date of effect	4
References	4

Public Ruling Duties Act:

REASSESSMENT OF VEHICLE REGISTRATION DUTY—NON-COMPLYING USE BY PRIMARY PRODUCER

A Public Ruling, when issued, is the published view of the Commissioner of State Revenue (the Commissioner) on the particular topic to which it relates. It therefore replaces and overrides any existing private rulings, memoranda, manuals and advice provided by the Commissioner in respect of the issue(s) it addresses. Where a change in legislation or case law (the law) affects the content of a Public Ruling, the change in the law overrides the Public Ruling—that is, the Commissioner will determine the tax liability or eligibility for a concession, grant or exemption, as the case may be, in accordance with the law.

What this Ruling is about

Duties Act 2001

- Chapter 9 of the *Duties Act 2001* (the Duties Act) imposes vehicle registration duty on—
 - an application to register a vehicle and
 - an application to transfer a vehicle if the person in whose name the vehicle is to be registered differs from the person in whose name the vehicle is registered.¹
- Vehicle registration duty is imposed on the dutiable value of the vehicle.²
- Section 390(1)(i) of the Duties Act provides an exemption (the primary production exemption) from vehicle registration duty for an application to register a vehicle in the name of, or an application to transfer a vehicle to, a primary producer³ if—
 - the vehicle is a vehicle with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) under the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995* (the Transport Operations Act) of more than 6t and
 - the primary producer lodges a statutory declaration stating that the primary producer intends to use the vehicle solely in a business of primary production.
- In this Public Ruling, a vehicle which is exempt from vehicle registration duty under the primary production exemption is referred to as an exempt vehicle.

¹ Section 377(1) of the Duties Act

² Section 377(2) of the Duties Act

³ Defined in the Dictionary in Schedule 6 of the Duties Act as a person who, under the Transport Operations Act, is entitled to concessional registration for a primary production vehicle under that Act.

5. If within five years after the application to register or transfer an exempt vehicle, the primary producer starts using the vehicle other than in the business of primary production, or sells or otherwise transfers the vehicle, the primary producer must, within 28 days, give notice in the approved form to the Commissioner.⁴ A reassessment will then be made to impose vehicle registration duty as if the primary production exemption had never applied.⁵

Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1999

6. Section 73(1) of the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1999* (the Vehicle Registration Regulation) provides that a concessional registration fee may be granted for the registration of a primary production vehicle.
7. A primary production vehicle means a vehicle that is—
- (a) owned by a person who is a primary producer and
 - (b) used only for carrying on the person's business as a primary producer and
 - (c) either of the following—
 - (i) a prime mover or truck with a GVM of 6t or over 6t or
 - (ii) a trailer with a mass rating for charging (MRC) of over 4.5t.⁶
8. A primary producer who is granted concessional registration for a primary production vehicle must not use, or permit to be used, the vehicle for a purpose other than for carrying on the producer's business as a primary producer (a commercial purpose).⁷ If the primary producer intends to use the vehicle for a commercial purpose, the primary producer may advise Queensland Transport of such intention.⁸
9. On receipt of such advice by Queensland Transport, the registration fee payable for the vehicle's registration may be reassessed, without the concession, for the term from when the primary producer ceased to be eligible for the concession or the end of the day the notice or advice was received by Queensland Transport, to the end of the vehicle's current registration.⁹

Queensland Transport's Primary Producers – Commercial Use Upgrade Policy

10. Queensland Transport administers a commercial use upgrade policy for primary producers. The policy allows primary producers to upgrade the registration fee payable on a primary production vehicle for a period of three months in order to produce commercial income in times where their primary production income is suffering a downturn.
11. In these cases, Queensland Transport allows the primary producer to pay full registration for that period of three months, and the primary producer may then use the vehicle for a commercial purpose.

⁴ Section 394(2) of the Duties Act

⁵ Section 394(3) of the Duties Act

⁶ Defined in Dictionary–Schedule 4 of the Vehicle Registration Regulation

⁷ Section 73(3) of the Vehicle Registration Regulation

⁸ Section 73(3B) of the Vehicle Registration Regulation

⁹ Section 73(4) of the Vehicle Registration Regulation

12. The conditions of the policy are—
 - (a) at least three months from initial registration or transfer of the primary production vehicle must have elapsed before a commercial use upgrade is allowed and
 - (b) only one quarterly commercial use upgrade within any 12-month period is allowed.
13. After the quarterly period has expired, the registration automatically reverts back to the concessional registration.
14. If a second quarter is requested, the concessional registration is removed and a pro-rata registration fee is paid. The vehicle may then be used for a commercial purpose.

Implications of commercial use policy under the Duties Act

15. Under the Duties Act, the use of an exempt vehicle other than in the business of primary production (i.e. for a commercial purpose) would trigger a reassessment under s.394 of the Duties Act.
16. The purpose of this Public Ruling is to outline the relief available from the reassessment provisions to primary producers where they take advantage of Queensland Transport's commercial use upgrade policy.

Ruling and explanation

17. Where a primary producer is granted an upgraded registration for the three-month period in line with Queensland Transport's commercial use upgrade policy, the primary producer will not be disqualified from the primary production exemption for an exempt vehicle.
18. For the purposes of s.394 of the Duties Act, a primary producer will not be taken to have started using the exempt vehicle other than in the business of primary production if the vehicle is used for a commercial purpose and is within the commercial use upgrade policy of Queensland Transport. Therefore, the Commissioner will not make a reassessment under s.394(3) of the Duties Act.
19. As a commercial use upgrade is only available for one three-month period during any 12-month period, any further commercial use upgrades will trigger the reassessment provisions of s.394 of the Duties Act and a reassessment of vehicle registration duty will issue as if the primary production exemption had never applied.
20. As a vehicle which is a primary production vehicle but not an exempt vehicle (a non-exempt vehicle) does not attract the benefit of the primary production exemption, no reassessment of vehicle registration duty under s.394 of the Duties Act will be required where the registration of a non-exempt vehicle is upgraded in line with Queensland Transport's commercial use upgrade policy.

Date of effect

21. This Public Ruling takes effect from the date of issue.

David Smith
Commissioner of State Revenue
Date of Issue 1 February 2010

References

Public Ruling	Issued	Dates of effect	
		From	To
DA390.1.1	1 February 2010	1 February 2010	3 February 2021