



Road Transport Charges (Australian Capital Territory) Amendment Act 2002

No. 19, 2002

Note: An electronic version of this Act is available in SCALEplus
(<http://scaleplus.law.gov.au/html/comact/browse/TOCN.htm>)



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***An Act to amend the *Road Transport Charges
(Australian Capital Territory) Act 1993****

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Road Transport Charges (Australian Capital Territory) Amendment Act 2002

No. 19, 2002

An Act to amend the *Road Transport Charges (Australian Capital Territory) Act 1993*

[Assented to 4 April 2002]

The Parliament of Australia enacts:

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Road Transport Charges (Australian Capital Territory) Amendment Act 2002*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

3 Schedule(s)

Each Act that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect according to its terms.

Schedule 1—Amendment of the Road Transport Charges (Australian Capital Territory) Act 1993

1 After section 3

Insert:

3A Increase of amounts of registration charge

- (1) This section applies to the charges determined in accordance with Part 2 of the Schedule (including charges whose amounts have already been increased by a previous application or applications of this section).
- (2) At the start of 1 July of each year, beginning with 1 July 2002, the amount of each of those charges is increased, from the amount that applied immediately before that 1 July, in accordance with Part 4 of the Schedule.

Note: In some circumstances, the operation of Part 4 of the Schedule can result in no increases occurring on a particular 1 July.
- (3) As soon as practicable, the National Road Transport Commission must make available to the public a statement setting out in detail its calculations of the new amounts of charge.

2 Section 4

After “specified in”, insert “Part 3 of”.

Note: The heading to section 4 is altered by omitting “specified in the Schedule” and substituting “of permit charge”.

3 Part 2 of the Schedule

Repeal the Part, substitute:

Part 2—Annual registration charges

1 Load carrying vehicles

Load carrying vehicles					
Item	Vehicle type	2-axle	3-axle	4-axle	5-axle
1	Truck (type 1)	\$310	\$620	\$930	\$930
2	Truck (type 2)	\$516	\$826	\$2,066	\$2,066
3	Short combination truck	\$568	\$2,066	\$2,066	\$2,066
4	Medium combination truck	\$3,925	\$3,925	\$4,235	\$4,235
5	Long combination truck	\$5,423	\$5,423	\$5,423	\$5,423
6	Short combination prime mover	\$1,343	\$3,512	\$4,545	\$4,545
7	Medium combination prime mover	\$4,132	\$5,165	\$5,681	\$5,681
8	Long combination prime mover	\$5,165	\$5,165	\$5,681	\$5,681

2 Load carrying trailer, converter dolly and low loader dolly

The amount of the charge applicable to a load carrying trailer, a converter dolly or a low loader dolly is worked out using the formula:

$$\$310 \times \text{Number of axles}$$

3 Buses

Buses				
Item	Bus type	2-axle	3-axle	4-axle
1	Bus (type 1)	\$310	Not applicable	Not applicable
2	Bus (type 2)	\$516	\$1,291	\$1,291
3	Articulated bus	Not applicable	\$516	\$516

4 Special purpose vehicles

Special purpose vehicles		
Item	Special purpose vehicle type	Charge
1	Special purpose vehicle (type p)	No charge
2	Special purpose vehicle (type t)	\$207
3	Special purpose vehicle (type o)	The amount worked out using the formula: $\$258 + \$258 \times \text{Number of axles in excess of 2}$

5 Vehicles in 2 or more categories

If a vehicle falls within 2 or more categories specified in this Part, the charge for the vehicle is the higher or highest of the charges that could apply to the vehicle.

4 At the end of the Schedule

Add:

Part 4—Increase of amounts

1 Formula

- (1) The amount of the increase of each charge that is to occur on each 1 July, as mentioned in section 3A, is the amount determined in accordance with the following formula, expressed as a percentage of the charge that was applicable immediately before that 1 July:

$$\left(0.6 \times RA\right) + \left(0.21 \times UA\right) + \left(0.17 \times RL\right) + \left(0.02 \times UL\right) - 1.5$$

where:

RA means the Rural Arterial Road Expenditure adjustment factor that applies for that 1 July (see clause 5).

RL means the Rural Local Road Expenditure adjustment factor that applies for that 1 July (see clause 5).

UA means the Urban Arterial Road Expenditure adjustment factor that applies for that 1 July (see clause 5).

UL means the Urban Local Road Expenditure adjustment factor that applies for that 1 July (see clause 5).

Rounding

- (2) The amount determined under subclause (1) is to be rounded up or down to one decimal place (rounding an amount of 0.05 percentage points upwards).

Example: An amount of 3.55 percentage points would be rounded up to 3.6 percentage points.

2 Ceiling of CPI indexation factor

If the amount worked out under clause 1 for a particular 1 July is greater than the CPI indexation factor for that 1 July (see clause 6), that amount is taken to be the amount of that CPI indexation factor instead.

3 Floor of nil

If the amount worked out under clause 1 for a particular 1 July is less than nil, no increase occurs on that 1 July.

Note: No decrease occurs either, as this Part does not provide for amounts of charge to decrease.

4 Rounding of final charge amount

Each amount of charge that is increased in accordance with this Part is to be rounded up or down to the nearest whole dollar amount (rounding an amount of 50 cents upwards).

Example: An amount of \$507.50 would be rounded up to \$508.

5 Adjustment factors

- (1) The 4 *adjustment factors* used in the formula in clause 1, for 1 July in a particular year, are to be worked out under this clause.
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(2) Each adjustment factor is the amount of percentage points worked out by applying the following formula for that factor:

$$100 \times \left[\frac{(\text{Year 2 expenditure} + \text{Year 3 expenditure} + \text{Year 4 expenditure})}{(\text{Year 1 expenditure} + \text{Year 2 expenditure} + \text{Year 3 expenditure})} - 1 \right]$$

where:

expenditure, for a financial year, means the amount specified in the most recent annual report as being:

- (a) in the case of the Rural Arterial Road Expenditure adjustment factor—the estimated amount of expenditure on rural arterial roads for the year; and
- (b) in the case of the Urban Arterial Road Expenditure adjustment factor—the estimated amount of expenditure on urban arterial roads for the year; and
- (c) in the case of the Rural Local Road Expenditure adjustment factor—the estimated amount of expenditure on rural local roads for the year; and
- (d) in the case of the Urban Local Road Expenditure adjustment factor—the estimated amount of expenditure on urban local roads for the year.

most recent annual report means the annual report of the National Road Transport Commission that was tabled in each House of the Parliament most recently before the 1 July in question.

Year 1 means the financial year immediately before Year 2.

Year 2 means the financial year immediately before Year 3.

Year 3 means the financial year immediately before Year 4.

Year 4 means the latest financial year for which all 4 of the amounts of estimated expenditure mentioned in the definition of **expenditure** are specified in the most recent annual report.

Example: Suppose that, on 1 July 2003, the most recent annual report to have been tabled is the annual report for 2001-02 and that the latest financial year for which that report contains the relevant expenditure figures is 2000-01. Year 4 would therefore be 2000-01, for the purpose of working out the 1 July 2003 increase.

Rounding

- (3) The amount of percentage points worked out under subclause (2) is to be rounded up or down to 4 decimal places (rounding an amount of 0.00005 percentage points upwards).

Example: An amount of 2.35065 percentage points would be rounded up to 2.3507 percentage points.

Transitional—special data for 1 July 2002

- (4) In working out the 4 **adjustment factors** for 1 July 2002:
- (a) the amounts of the relevant kinds of expenditure mentioned in the definition of **expenditure** in subclause (2) are taken to be those specified, for each of Years 1 to 4, in a document entitled “Road Transport Charges Expenditure Data—July 2002 adjustment” that is published by the National Road Transport Commission for the purposes of this clause, instead of the amounts specified in the most recent annual report; and
 - (b) **Year 4** is taken to be the financial year that is specified in that document as being Year 4, instead of what it would otherwise be.
- (5) The information in the document mentioned in paragraph (4)(a) must be included in the next annual report of the National Road Transport Commission that is given to the Minister.

6 CPI indexation factor

- (1) The **CPI indexation factor** for a particular 1 July is the amount of percentage points worked out using the following formula:

$$100 \times \left[\frac{\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Sum of index numbers for the 4 quarters} \\ \text{in the recent calendar year} \end{array} \right)}{\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Sum of index numbers for the 4 quarters} \\ \text{in the previous calendar year} \end{array} \right)} - 1 \right]$$

where:

index number for a quarter means the All Groups Consumer Price Index number that is the weighted average of the 8 capital cities and is published by the Australian Statistician for that quarter.

previous calendar year means the last calendar year before the recent calendar year.

recent calendar year means the calendar year that ended most recently before the 1 July in question.

Rounding

- (2) The CPI indexation factor worked out under subclause (1) is to be rounded up or down to one decimal place (rounding up in the case of exactly halfway between).

Example: An amount of 3.55 percentage points would be rounded up to 3.6 percentage points.

Changed reference base

- (3) If the Australian Statistician changes the reference base for the Consumer Price Index, only index numbers published in terms of the new reference base are to be used, for the purposes of this clause.

Negative factor taken to be nil

- (4) If the CPI indexation factor worked out under this clause is less than nil, it is taken to be nil instead.

Special index numbers for March 2000 and June 2000 quarters

- (5) The index numbers for the March 2000 and June 2000 quarters are taken to be 128.0 and 129.1 respectively, for the purposes of this clause.

Note: This is to adjust for the special effects of the start of the GST on the index numbers.

[Minister's second reading speech made in—
House of Representatives on 14 February 2002
Senate on 14 March 2002]

(17/02)
