

Version No. 135
Valuation of Land Act 1960
No. 6653 of 1960

Version incorporating amendments as at
17 September 2014

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Valuation of Land Act 1960

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An Act to provide for the Appointment of a Valuer-general and a Valuers' Qualification Board, and to make further Provision with regard to the Valuation of Land by Municipalities, and for other purposes.

Long title amended by No. 8181 s. 2(1)(Sch. item 198).

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Victoria in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows (that is to say):

1 Short title and commencement

- (1) This Act may be cited as the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**.
- (2) This Act shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the Government Gazette and different days may be so fixed for different Parts or sections of this Act.

* * * * *

S. 1(3) amended by Nos 7276 s. 2(a), 8405 s. 5(a)(b), repealed by No. 121/1986 s. 112.

s. 2

2 Definitions

S. 2
amended by
No. 55/1989
s. 5(1)(a).

- (1) In this Act unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter—

area means the territory within which a rating authority levies rates or taxes;

S. 2(1) def. of
AVPCC
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 111(1).

AVPCC means an Australian Valuation Property Classification Code;

S. 2(1) def. of
capital improved value
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 5(1)(b).

capital improved value means the sum which land, if it were held for an estate in fee simple unencumbered by any lease, mortgage or other charge, might be expected to realize at the time of valuation if offered for sale on any reasonable terms and conditions which a genuine seller might in ordinary circumstances be expected to require;

S. 2(1) def. of
collection agency
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 111(1).

collection agency has the same meaning as it has in section 3 of the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012**;

S. 2(1) def. of
collection agency general valuation
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 111(1).

collection agency general valuation means a general valuation that a Council is causing or has caused to be made for non-rateable leviable land that is not located in a municipal district;

S. 2(1) def. of
Commissioner
inserted by
No. 3/2004
s. 15(a).

Commissioner means Commissioner of State Revenue under the **Taxation Administration Act 1997**;

council has the same meaning as in the **Local Government Act 1989**;

S. 2(1) def. of *council* substituted by No. 12/1989 s. 4(1)(Sch. 2 item 125.1).

council general valuation means a general valuation that a council is causing or has caused to be made for the municipal district of the council;

S. 2(1) def. of *council general valuation* inserted by No. 94/2009 s. 3(a).

estimated annual value of any land, means the rent at which the land might reasonably be expected to be let from year to year (free of all usual tenants' rates and taxes) less—

S. 2(1) def. of *estimated annual value* inserted by No. 55/1989 s. 5(1)(c) (as substituted by No. 78/1991 s. 15(a)), amended by No. 91/1994 s. 4(a).

- (a) the probable annual average cost of insurance and other expenses (if any) necessary to maintain the land in a state to command that rent (but not including the cost of rates and charges under the **Local Government Act 1989**); and
- (b) the land tax that would be payable if that land was the only land its owner owned;

farm land means any rateable land—

S. 2(1) def. of *farm land* inserted by No. 55/1989 s. 5(1)(c), substituted by No. 91/1994 s. 4(b).

- (a) that is not less than 2 hectares in area; and
- (b) that is used primarily for grazing (including agistment), dairying, pig-farming, poultry-farming, fish-farming, tree-farming, bee-keeping, viticulture, horticulture, fruit-growing or the growing of crops of any kind or for any combination of those activities; and

-
- (c) that is used by a business—
- (i) that has a significant and substantial commercial purpose or character; and
 - (ii) that seeks to make a profit on a continuous or repetitive basis from its activities on the land; and
 - (iii) that is making a profit from its activities on the land, or that has a reasonable prospect of making a profit from its activities on the land if it continues to operate in the way that it is operating;

S. 2(1) def. of *fire services property levy* inserted by No. 58/2012 s. 111(1).

fire services property levy has the same meaning as *levy* has in section 3 of the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012**;

S. 2(1) def. of *general valuation* inserted by No. 6825 s. 2, amended by Nos 55/1989 s. 11(2)(a), 94/2009 s. 3(c), 58/2012 s. 111(2).

general valuation means a valuation of all the rateable land in the area of a rating authority or in any one or more subdivisions of such an area or a valuation of all the non-rateable leviable land under Part IIA for which a rating authority is responsible for valuing whether or not the land is in the area of the rating authority;

improvements, for the purpose of ascertaining the site value of land, means all work actually done or material used on and for the benefit of the land, but in so far only as the effect of the work done or material used increases the value of the land and the benefit is unexhausted at the time of the valuation, but, except as provided in subsection (2AA), does not include—

S. 2(1) def. of *improvements* inserted by No. 55/1989 s. 5(1)(d) (as amended by No. 81/1989 s. 3 (Sch. item 56)), amended by No. 10/1996 s. 27(1).

- (a) work done or material used for the benefit of the land by the Crown or by any statutory public body; or
- (b) improvements comprising—
 - (i) the removal or destruction of vegetation or the removal of timber, rocks, stone or earth; or
 - (ii) the draining or filling of the land or any retaining walls or other works appurtenant to the draining or filling; or
 - (iii) the arresting or elimination of erosion or the changing or improving of any waterway on or through the land—

unless those improvements can be shown by the owner or occupier of the land to have been made by that person or at that person's expense within the fifteen years before the valuation;

leviable land has the same meaning as it has in section 3 of the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012**;

S. 2(1) def. of *leviable land* inserted by No. 58/2012 s. 111(1).

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S. 2(1) def. of
mortgage
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 5(1)(d).

mortgage includes every charge upon land which is registered under any Act relating to the registration of deeds or instruments affecting title to land, and includes a transfer or conveyance to a registered building society, subject to a deed of defeasance in favour of a borrower;

S. 2(1) def. of
municipal district
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 3(a).

municipal district has the same meaning as in the **Local Government Act 1989**;

S. 2(1) def. of
municipality
repealed by
No. 12/1989
s. 4(1)(Sch. 2
item 125.2).

* * * * *

S. 2(1) def. of
net annual value
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 5(1)(e) (as
amended by
No. 78/1991
s. 15(b)).

net annual value of any land, means—

- (a) except in the case of the lands described in paragraphs (b) and (c)—
 - (i) the estimated annual value of the land; or
 - (ii) five per centum of the capital improved value of the land—
(whichever is the greater); or
- (b) in the case of any rateable land which is—
 - (i) farm land; or

-
- (ii) a house, flat or unit (other than an apartment house, lodging house or boarding house) in the exclusive occupation of the owner and used for residential purposes; or
 - (iii) a house or unit (other than an apartment house, lodging house or boarding house) in the exclusive occupation of a tenant and used for residential purposes; or
 - (iv) a residential unit in respect of which a residence right in a retirement village (as defined in the **Retirement Villages Act 1986**) exists—
five per centum of the capital improved value of the land; or
 - (c) in the case of parklands, reserves or other lands owned by the Crown or any statutory authority, occupied (other than under any lease) for pastoral purposes only—the estimated annual value of it;

non-rateable leviable land has the same meaning as it has in section 3 of the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012**;

S. 2(1) def. of *non-rateable leviable land* inserted by No. 58/2012 s. 111(1).

notice of valuation means a notice given under section 15(1)(a)(i), 15(2)(a) or 15(3)(a);

S. 2(1) def. of *notice of valuation* inserted by No. 94/2009 s. 3(a).

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owner in relation to any land, means the person who is entitled to receive the rack-rent for the land or who, if the land were let at a rack-rent, would be entitled to receive the rent;

Part means Part of this Act;

prescribed means prescribed by this Act or by regulations under this Act;

rateable land has the same meaning as it has in section 3(1) of the **Local Government Act 1989**;

S. 2(1) def. of *rateable land* inserted by No. 58/2012 s. 111(1).

rating authority means—

- (a) any council in respect of its powers under any Act;
- (b) any Authority under the **Water Act 1989**;
- * * * *
- (d) Melbourne Water Corporation;
- (e) the Minister responsible for administering section 139 of the **Water Industry Act 1994**, when exercising the power to levy rates under that section;
- (f) the Commissioner;
- (g) any other authority which levies rates or taxes and is prescribed for the purpose by proclamation of the Governor in Council published in the Government Gazette;

S. 2(1) def. of *rating authority* amended by Nos 81/1989 s. 3(Sch. item 55(a)(b)), 105/1995 s. 4, 40/1997 s. 138(Sch. 2 item 16.1), 66/2000 s. 56, 3/2004 s. 15(b).

* * * * *

S. 2(1) def. of *registered valuer* inserted by No. 8649 s. 2, repealed by No. 91/1994 s. 3(1)(a).

relevant municipal district, in relation to a valuation authority, means—

S. 2(1) def. of *relevant municipal district* inserted by No. 94/2009 s. 3(a).

- (a) if the valuation authority is a council, the municipal district of that council;
- (b) if the valuation authority is the valuer-general, the municipal district of the council that has nominated the valuer-general under section 10 as a valuation authority;

residential use land means any rateable land—

S. 2(1) def. of *residential use land* inserted by No. 55/1989 s. 5(1)(f).

- (a) which is a unit or self-contained dwelling-house used solely for residential purposes; and
- (b) which is situated in the municipal district of a council in which rates are levied in whole or in part on the site value of rateable land; and
- (c) the site value of which, or in the case of a unit, the site value of the larger property of which the unit forms a part, has been declared by a valuer responsible for making valuations within the municipal district concerned to have been materially increased by reason that it is suitable for development or further development which is allowed by or pursuant to any relevant planning scheme;

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S. 2(1) def. of
return
inserted by
No. 69/2011
s. 48.

return, in relation to a general valuation or supplementary valuation, means the act of the valuer giving to the valuation authority a general valuation or a supplementary valuation which has been signed and dated;

S. 2(1) def. of
site value
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 5(1)(f).

site value of land, means the sum which the land, if it were held for an estate in fee simple unencumbered by any lease, mortgage or other charge, might in ordinary circumstances be expected to realise at the time of the valuation if offered for sale on such reasonable terms and conditions as a genuine seller might be expected to require, and assuming that the improvements (if any) had not been made;

S. 2(1) def. of
transmission easement
inserted by
No. 3/2004
s. 15(a),
amended by
No. 88/2005
s. 117(Sch. 2
item 10.1).

transmission easement has the same meaning as in the **Land Tax Act 2005**;

S. 2(1) def. of
transmission easement holder
inserted by
No. 3/2004
s. 15(a),
amended by
No. 88/2005
s. 117(Sch. 2
item 10.1).

transmission easement holder has the same meaning as in the **Land Tax Act 2005**;

S. 2(1) def. of
unit
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 5(1)(f),
amended by
No. 22/2006
s. 8(1).

unit means—

- (a) a unit on a registered plan of strata subdivision subject to Schedule 2 to the **Subdivision Act 1988**; and
- (b) a stratum estate within the meaning of the **Transfer of Land Act 1958**; and

- (c) a building or part of a building in the exclusive occupation of a person who is entitled to occupation by virtue of being a shareholder in a company which owns the building or a tenant of such a shareholder; and
- (d) a residential unit in respect of which a residence right in a retirement village under the **Retirement Villages Act 1986** is in force;

urban farm land means any farm land the site value or net annual value of which has been declared by the valuer appointed by the valuation authority to make the general or supplementary valuation to have been materially increased—

S. 2(1) def. of *urban farm land* inserted by No. 55/1989 s. 5(1)(f), amended by No. 94/2009 s. 3(b).

- (a) by reason of its proximity to land which has been or is being developed for residential, industrial, commercial or other urban purposes; or
- (b) by reason of its proximity to land which has been or is being subdivided into allotments used or intended to be used predominantly for recreational or residential purposes—

and on which in the opinion of the valuer any farming operations would be ancillary to the predominant use of the land;

valuation authority, in relation to a municipal district, means—

S. 2(1) def. of *valuation authority* inserted by No. 94/2009 s. 3(a).

- (a) the council for the municipal district under section 9; or
- (b) if the council for the municipal district has nominated the valuer-general under section 10 to cause general valuations

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to be made for the municipal district,
the valuer-general;

S. 2(1) def. of
*valuation
authority*
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 111(1).

valuation authority, in relation to non-rateable
leviable land, means—

- (a) the relevant collection agency under
section 13F; or
- (b) if the collection agency has nominated
the valuer-general under section 13G to
cause general valuations to be made—
 - (i) in respect of the municipal district
in which it is council; or
 - (ii) in respect of land not located in a
municipal district where it has
been directed by the Minister
administering the **Fire Services
Property Levy Act 2012** to be the
collection agency—

the valuer-general;

- (c) if the Minister has directed the valuer-
general to cause a valuation of non-
rateable leviable land to be made—the
valuer-general;

S. 2(1) def. of
*Valuation
Best Practice
Specifications
Guidelines*
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 111(1),
amended by
No. 34/2014
s. 28.

Valuation Best Practice Specifications

Guidelines means the guidelines prepared by
the valuer-general under section 5AA;

S. 2(1) def. of
*valuation
record*
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 3(a).

valuation record means the record of general and
supplementary valuations established and
maintained by the valuer-general under
section 7C;

valuer-general general valuation means a general valuation that the valuer-general is causing or has caused to be made for—

S. 2(1) def. of *valuer-general general valuation* inserted by No. 94/2009 s. 3(a), substituted by No. 58/2012 s. 111(3).

- (a) a relevant municipal district;
- (b) non-rateable leviable land that is not located in a municipal district.

(2) In estimating the value of improvements on any land for the purpose of ascertaining the site value of the land, the value of the improvements is the sum by which the improvements upon the land are estimated to increase its value if offered for sale on such reasonable terms and conditions as a genuine seller might in ordinary circumstances be expected to require.

S. 2(2) inserted by No. 55/1989 s. 5(1)(f).

(2AA) Works relating to a port, being buildings, breakwaters, berths, wharfs, aprons, canals or associated works are improvements within the meaning of this Act.

S. 2(2AA) inserted by No. 10/1996 s. 27(2).

(2A) In determining the estimated annual value of any land, the rent at which the land might reasonably be expected to be let from year to year is to be taken to be the annual rent at which the land might reasonably be let at the usually prevailing terms and conditions.

S. 2(2A) inserted by No. 55/1989 s. 5(1)(f) (as amended by No. 78/1991 s. 15(c)).

(3) If it is necessary to determine the capital improved value or site value of any rateable land in respect of which any person is liable to be rated, but which forms part of a larger property, the capital improved value and site value of each part are as nearly as practicable the sum which bears the same proportion to the capital improved value and site value of the whole property as the estimated annual value of the portion bears to the estimated annual value of the whole property.

S. 2(3) inserted by No. 55/1989 s. 5(1)(f).

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S. 2(3A)
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 111(4).

(3A) If it is necessary to determine the capital improved value or site value of any non-rateable leviable land in respect of which the fire services property levy is to be levied, but which forms part of a larger property, the capital improved value and site value of each part are as nearly as practicable the sum which bears the same proportion to the capital improved value and site value of the whole property as the estimated annual value of the portion bears to the estimated annual value of the whole property.

S. 2(4)
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 5(1)(f),
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 111(5).

(4) If it is necessary to determine the site value of a unit described in paragraph (a) or (b) of the definition of *unit* in subsection (1), subsection (3) or (3A) applies (as appropriate), and a unit forms part of a larger property which is the land comprised in the strata subdivision.

S. 2(5)
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 5(1)(f),
amended by
Nos 22/2006
s. 8(2),
58/2012
s. 111(6).

(5) If it is necessary to determine the capital improved value or site value of a lot or lots on a registered cluster plan subject to Schedule 2 to the **Subdivision Act 1988**, the rateable land or non-rateable leviable land (as appropriate) includes any interest in common property and accessory lots, but does not form part of a larger property.

S. 2(6)
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 5(1)(f),
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 111(7).

(6) Despite anything in this Act, the **Local Government Act 1989** or the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012**, the capital improved value and the site value of any rateable land or non-rateable leviable land which is, or part of which is, land which is the subject of a covenant under subsection (1) of section 3A of the **Victorian Conservation Trust Act 1972** is calculated on the basis that the owner of the land is bound by that covenant as to the development or use of the land or part of the land.

-
- (7) If any area of land which is not less than 4 hectares in size is planted after the commencement of the **Forests Act 1907** with trees approved of by the Secretary within the meaning of the **Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987** as being suitable for mining or commercial purposes, and those trees are planted not more than 3 metres apart from each other, in computing the net annual value or capital improved value of that area of land, the increase in the value of the area of land by reason of the trees planted on it must not be taken into consideration.
- (8) Despite anything in this Act, the **Local Government Act 1989** or the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012**, the capital improved value, net annual value and site value of any rateable land or non-rateable leviable land which is a registered place within the meaning of the **Heritage Act 1995** or on which there is situated a building which is included in the Heritage Register established under that Act must be calculated on the basis—
- (a) as to the part actually occupied by the building included in the Heritage Register established under the **Heritage Act 1995**—
- (i) that the land may be used only for the purpose for which it was used at the date of valuation; and
- (ii) that all improvements on that land as at the date of valuation may be continued and maintained in order that the use of the land referred to in subparagraph (i) may be continued; and
- (iii) that no improvements, other than those referred to in subparagraph (ii), may be made to or on that land; or
- S. 2(7)
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 5(1)(f),
amended by
No. 76/1998
s. 16.
- S. 2(8)
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 5(1)(f),
amended by
Nos 93/1995
s. 218(1)
(Sch. 2
item 8.1(a)),
58/2012
s. 111(8).
- S. 2(8)(a)
amended by
No. 93/1995
s. 218(1)
(Sch. 2
item 8.1(b)).

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S. 2(8)(b)
substituted by
No. 93/1995
s. 218(1)
(Sch. 2
item 8.1(c)).

(b) as to any part (not actually occupied by the building which is included in the Heritage Register and which is not land that is included in the Heritage Register) that the building which is included in the Heritage Register cannot be removed or demolished and that any land referred to in paragraph (c) must not be subdivided or developed unless a permit to subdivide or develop the land has been granted by the Heritage Council; or

S. 2(8)(c)
amended by
No. 93/1995
s. 218(1)
(Sch. 2
item 8.1(d)
(i)(ii)).

(c) as to any land that is included in the Heritage Register established under the **Heritage Act 1995** that the land cannot be subdivided or developed or if a permit to subdivide or develop the land has been granted by the Heritage Council, that it can be subdivided or developed only in accordance with that permit.

S. 2(9)
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 5(1)(f) (as
amended by
No. 86/1989
s. 26(2) (as
amended by
No. 48/1991
s. 66(3)(a))),
amended by
Nos 91/1994
s. 38(a),
58/2012
s. 111(9).

(9) If—

(a) a planning scheme under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** prohibits the pulling down or removal of a building; or

(b) a planning scheme under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** provides that a permit is required before a building may be pulled down or removed and—

(i) the responsible authority has refused to grant a permit; or

(ii) the Administrative Appeals Tribunal or the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal has directed that no permit issue—

S. 2(9)(b)(ii)
amended by
No. 10/2005
s. 3(Sch. 1
item 23).

then despite anything in the **Local Government Act 1989**, the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012** or this Act the capital improved value, net annual value and site value of any rateable land or

non-rateable leviable land that includes the building must be calculated on the basis that the building cannot be pulled down or removed.

(10) Despite anything in this Act, the **Local Government Act 1989** or the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012**—

S. 2(10) inserted by No. 55/1989 s. 5(1)(f), amended by No. 58/2012 s. 111(10).

- (a) the capital improved value and site value of any parklands, reserves or other lands owned by the Crown or any statutory authority which are occupied (otherwise than under any lease) for pastoral purposes only are twenty times the net annual value; and
- (b) the capital improved value and site value of unused roads and water frontages licensed under the **Land Act 1958** or any corresponding previous enactment are twenty times the annual licence fee payable for them under that Act.

S. 2(10)(b) amended by No. 96/1994 s. 58(a)(b).

2A Determination of estimated annual value

S. 2A inserted by No. 105/1995 s. 3.

- (1) Despite any law to the contrary, in determining the estimated annual value of any land for any valuation used by a rating authority for a rating period which commenced before, on or after 1 October 1995 no deduction is to be made for—
 - (a) any provision, allowance or notional contribution to a sinking fund for the renewal or replacement of any building, fitting, fixture or other improvement on that land; or
 - (b) any provision or allowance or setting aside of an amount for depreciation of any building, fitting, fixture or other improvement on that land.

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- (2) Nothing in subsection (1) affects—
- (a) the rights or obligations of the parties in the proceeding known as **The Shell Co. of Australia Limited and Number 1 Spring Street Pty. Ltd. v City of Melbourne** (Number 5994 of 1994) in the Supreme Court of Victoria;
 - (b) the determination of the estimated annual value of any land in any proceeding relating to an objection, or an objection requested to be treated as an appeal, to the valuation of that land for a rating period commencing before 1 October 1995 if—
 - (i) the objection or appeal has been lodged before 18 October 1995; and
 - (ii) the proceeding has not been finally determined before that time—to the extent that the proceeding relates to the same rating period as the objection or appeal.
- (3) Nothing in this section applies to the determination of the estimated annual value of any land in relation to any rating period which commenced—
- (a) after the rating period which was the subject of the proceeding referred to in subsection (2)(a); or
 - (b) after the rating period referred to in subsection (2)(b) which was the subject of the proceeding—
- but before 1 October 1995 with respect to the parties in those proceedings.
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PART I—VALUER-GENERAL

3 Valuer-general and other employees

- (1) A valuer-general, a deputy valuer-general and any employees that are required for the administration of this Act are to be employed under Part 3 of the **Public Administration Act 2004**.

S. 3(1)
amended by
Nos 9427
s. 3(Sch. 2
item 15),
91/1994
s. 38(b)(i)(ii),
substituted by
No. 46/1998
s. 7(Sch. 1),
amended by
No. 108/2004
s. 117(1)
(Sch. 3
item 213).

* * * * *

S. 3(2)
amended by
No. 8649
s. 3(a),
repealed by
No. 91/1994
s. 3(1)(b).

- (3) For the purposes of this Act valuers may be employed on a basis of payment by fees to make valuations in special cases or to advise in respect of such valuations.

S. 3(3)
amended by
Nos 8649
s. 3(b),
91/1994
s. 3(1)(c).

- (4) With the approval of the Minister administering the Department concerned the services of any employee in any other Department or the Public Service may be used for the purposes of this Act.

S. 3(4)
amended by
Nos 78/1991
s. 28(3)(a),
46/1998
s. 7(Sch. 1).

- (5) Upon payment of such fees as may be set by the valuer-general the valuer-general the deputy valuer-general or any valuer nominated by the valuer-general may make valuations of land at the request of—

S. 3(5)
inserted by
No. 7762 s. 2,
amended by
Nos 55/1989
s. 11(2)(b),
91/1994
s. 5(a).

Valuation of Land Act 1960
No. 6653 of 1960
Part I—Valuer-General

s. 3A

S. 3(5)(a)
amended by
No. 46/1998
s. 7(Sch. 1).

- (a) a Minister or the permanent head of any government department or the principal officer of any public office or any officer authorized by the Minister, the Department Head or the principal officer (whichever case is applicable) to make the request;
- (b) the secretary or other similar officer of an authority constituted for any public purpose; or
- (c) the owner of the land or his legal representative—

S. 3(5)(c)(i)
amended by
No. 8649
s. 3(c),
substituted by
No. 79/2000
s. 285(Sch. 1
item 9).

- (i) where the valuation is required for determining, for the purposes of the **Duties Act 2000** or any corresponding previous enactment, the value of any land that is the subject of settlement or gift or for taxation purposes; or
- (ii) for the purpose of settling any dispute as to the value of the land where both parties to the dispute have agreed that the valuer-general should make such a valuation.

S. 3A
inserted by
No. 6825 s. 3,
amended by
No. 7315
s. 5(1),
substituted by
No. 7762 s. 3.

3A Access to lands, buildings etc.

S. 3A(1)
amended by
Nos 55/1989
s. 11(4),
46/1998
s. 7(Sch. 1) (as
amended by
No. 12/1999
s. 3(Sch. 1
item 29)).

- (1) The valuer-general the deputy valuer-general and any valuer appointed or employed pursuant to the provisions of this Act or the **Local Government Act 1989** may, when reasonably necessary for the purposes of any valuation, enter at all reasonable hours in the daytime into and upon any land building or premises and inspect the same without liability for trespass, may put either verbally or in writing to the owner or his agent or the person in

occupation or charge of that land building or premises any relevant questions to enable the making of a true and correct valuation, and may, in the case of a valuation made pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (5) of section 3, inspect any books documents and papers for the purpose of such valuation and without charge take extracts therefrom.

- (2) If after being informed of the purpose in desiring to enter and inspect the land building or premises or in putting the questions or in seeking to inspect such books documents or papers relevant to the making of a true and correct valuation, and of the authority so to do, any such owner agent or person refuses or fails to allow such entry or inspection, or refuses or wilfully omits to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief any such question either verbally or in writing as the questioner may have requested, or wilfully makes any false answer or statement in reply to that question, or refuses to allow such books documents or papers to be inspected or extracts taken therefrom, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding 2 penalty units.

S. 3A(2)
amended by
No. 10/2004
s. 15(Sch. 1
item 33.1(a)
(b)).

- (3) Every person appointed or employed pursuant to section 3 for the purposes of this Act—

S. 3A(3)
amended by
Nos 8649
s. 4(a),
46/1998
s. 7(Sch. 1) (as
amended by
No. 12/1999
s. 3(Sch. 1
item 29)).

- (a) shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of all matters related to any information obtained or documents created by the valuer-general for the purpose of providing valuation advice and shall not communicate any such matter to any person

S. 3A(3)(a)
amended by
Nos 8649
s. 4(b),
55/1989 s. 6.

Valuation of Land Act 1960
No. 6653 of 1960
Part I—Valuer-General

s. 4

whomsoever except for the purposes of this Act; and

S. 3A(3)(b)
amended by
No. 57/1989
s. 3(Sch. item
208.1).

(b) shall take such oath of fidelity and secrecy as may be prescribed, and the oath may be administered by the valuer-general the deputy valuer-general or a magistrate.

S. 3A(4)
amended by
No. 10/2004
s. 15(Sch. 1
item 33.2(a)
(b)).

(4) A person required under this section to take an oath who acts in the execution of the provisions of subsection (3) before he has taken such oath shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding 4 penalty units.

S. 3A(5)
amended by
No. 10/2004
s. 15(Sch. 1
item 33.3(a)
(b)).

(5) A person required under this section to take an oath who wilfully acts in contravention of the true intent of such oath shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding 10 penalty units or imprisonment not exceeding 12 months or both.

S. 3A(6)
inserted by
No. 52/1998
s. 308.

(6) Despite subsection (3), the Secretary of the Department administering this Act has access to any material that is—
(a) required by the Secretary for the purposes of the **Freedom of Information Act 1982**; and
(b) prepared under or for the purposes of this Act.

4 Power of delegation

(1) For the purposes of carrying out the objects and purposes of this Act and exercising his powers duties and responsibilities hereunder, the valuer-general is hereby authorized with the approval of the Minister to delegate to the deputy valuer-general or to any other person holding an office of valuer under this Act any of his powers duties and functions under this Act.

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- (2) Any such delegation may be made in respect of any particular matter or any class of matters or generally, or may be limited to any part of the State, and may be made subject to such terms and conditions as the valuer-general thinks fit.
- (3) Any delegation under this section shall be revocable at will and shall not prevent the exercise or performance of any power duty or function by the valuer-general.

4A Ministerial power of delegation

The Minister may, in writing, delegate to the Secretary his or her powers under section 8AA(2).

S. 4A
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 4.

5 Functions of valuer-general

- (1) The functions of the valuer-general shall be—
- (a) to carry out the duties and functions conferred by this or any other Act;
- (ab) to cause general valuations and supplementary valuations to be made when so nominated by councils or collection agencies or as directed by the Minister under Part IIA;
- (ac) to establish and maintain the valuation record, and to make certain parts of the valuation record publicly available in accordance with section 7D;
- (b) to collect and collate such evidence as he thinks necessary or desirable to assist valuers in the making of valuations;

S. 5
amended by
No. 7235
s. 3(a).

S. 5(1)(a)
substituted by
No. 62/2014
s. 60.

S. 5(1)(ab)
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 5,
substituted by
No. 69/2011
s. 49,
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 112.

S. 5(1)(ac)
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 5.

s. 5AA

- (c) to make available to valuers any evidence that may be of assistance in the making of valuations;
- (d) generally to investigate and report to the Minister on any matter he considers likely to improve the standard of valuing in Victoria.

- (2) Upon payment of such fees as may be set by the valuer-general the valuer-general may subject to and in accordance with any written policy directions of the Minister supply to any person any information in his possession as to the details of any sale or transfer of land or of an interest in land.

S. 5(2)
inserted by
No. 7235
s. 3(b),
amended by
Nos 9225
s. 3(a),
91/1994
s. 5(b).

S. 5(3)
inserted by
No. 8/1988
s. 3,
repealed by
No. 91/1994
s. 5(c).

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S. 5AA
inserted by
No. 34/2014
s. 29.

5AA Valuation Best Practice Specifications Guidelines

- (1) The valuer-general must prepare the Valuation Best Practice Specifications Guidelines at the commencement of every biennial revaluation.
- (2) The Valuation Best Practice Specifications Guidelines must be published on the valuer-general's Internet site.
- (3) The valuer-general may amend the Valuation Best Practice Specifications Guidelines during the biennial revaluation.
- (4) If the valuer-general makes any amendment to the Valuation Best Practice Specifications Guidelines during the biennial revaluation—
 - (a) the amendment must be published on the valuer-general's Internet site; and

- (b) notice of the amendment must be published on the valuer-general's Internet site specifying—
- (i) the nature of the amendment; and
 - (ii) the reason for the amendment; and
 - (iii) the date from when the amendment is effective.

5A Determining value of land

S. 5A
inserted by
No. 7333 s. 3.

- (1) Unless otherwise expressly provided where pursuant to the provisions of any Act a court board tribunal valuer or other person is required to determine the value of any land, every matter or thing which such court board tribunal valuer or person considers relevant to such determination shall be taken into account.
- (2) In considering the weight to be given to the evidence of sales of other lands when determining such value, regard shall be given to the time at which such sales took place, the terms of such sales, the degree of comparability of the lands in question and any other relevant circumstances.
- (3) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing provisions of this section when determining such value there shall, where it is relevant, be taken into account—
 - (a) the use to which such land is being put at the relevant time, the highest and best use to which the land might reasonably be expected to be put at the relevant time and to any potential use;
 - (b) the effect of any Act, regulation, local law, planning scheme or other such instrument which affects or may affect the use or development of such land;

S. 5A(3)(b)
amended by
Nos 45/1987
s. 205(Sch.
item 150),
12/1989
s. 4(1)(Sch. 2
item 125.3).

s. 5B

- (c) the shape size topography soil quality situation and aspect of the land;
- (d) the situation of the land in respect to natural resources and to transport and other facilities and amenities;
- (e) the extent condition and suitability of any improvements on the land; and
- (f) the actual and potential capacity of the land to yield a monetary return.

S. 5A(4)(5) inserted by No. 99/2005 s. 73, expired by force of No. 6653 s. 5A(6).

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S. 5A(6) inserted by No. 99/2005 s. 73, amended by No. 85/2006 s. 172(1), expired by force of No. 6653 s. 5A(6).

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S. 5B inserted by No. 3/2004 s. 16.

5B Valuation of transmission easements

S. 5B(1) amended by No. 88/2005 s. 117(Sch. 2 item 10.2(a)).

- (1) For the purposes of Division 4 of Part 2 of the **Land Tax Act 2005**, the value of a transmission easement is the amount by which it decreases the site value of the land encumbered by it, that is, the amount of the difference between—

- (a) the sum which would have been the site value of the land encumbered by the transmission easement if that land were not so encumbered; and
- (b) the site value of that land as so encumbered.
- (2) At the request of the Commissioner, and to enable the Commissioner to assess land tax imposed under Division 4 of Part 2 of the **Land Tax Act 2005**, the valuer-general must cause—
- (a) a valuation of each transmission easement to be made as at 1 January in every even calendar year (subject to subsection (2A)); and
- (b) the valuation to be given to the Commissioner before 31 December in that year.

S. 5B(2)
amended by
No. 88/2005
s. 117(Sch. 2
item 10.2(b)),
substituted by
No. 84/2006
s. 19.

(2A) If—

- (a) a transmission easement exists over land in a municipal district; and
- (b) under section 12 the Minister has determined a date other than that specified in section 11 as the date as at which a general valuation of all rateable land within that municipal district must be made—

S. 5B(2A)
inserted by
No. 84/2006
s. 19,
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 6(b).

S. 5B(2A)(b)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 6(a).

the valuation of the transmission easement under subsection (2) over land in that municipal district must be made as at the date determined by the Minister under section 12.

(3) This section does not apply to a transmission easement—

- (a) held by a transmission easement holder exempted by Order in Council under section 87(1)(a) of the **Land Tax Act 2005**; or

S. 5B(3)(a)
amended by
No. 88/2005
s. 117(Sch. 2
item 10.2(c)).

S. 6

S. 5B(3)(b)
amended by
No. 88/2005
s. 117(Sch. 2
item 10.2(d)).

(b) exempted by Order in Council under section 87(1)(b) of the **Land Tax Act 2005**.

S. 6
amended by
Nos 6825 s. 4,
7762 s. 4,
8649 s. 7(3),
12/1989
s. 4(1)(Sch. 2
item 125.4),
55/1989
s. 11(2)(c),
91/1994
s. 38(c)(d),
substituted by
No. 94/2009
s. 7.

6 Participation in general valuations made by a valuation authority

(1) A valuation authority proposing to make a general valuation must give not less than one month's notice of the decision to cause the valuation to be made to—

(a) every other rating authority interested in the valuation of land in the relevant municipal district; and

S. 6(1)(b)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 113(1).

(b) in the case of a council general valuation or a collection agency general valuation, the valuer-general.

(2) A rating authority that has received notice under subsection (1) may, by notice, require the general valuation prepared by the valuation authority or any specified part of that valuation to show any one or more of the following—

(a) the net annual value;

(b) the site value;

(c) the capital improved value.

(3) A notice under subsection (2) must be given to the valuer-general.

S. 6(4)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 113(2).

(4) On receiving a notice under subsection (2) in relation to a council general valuation or a collection agency general valuation, the valuer-general must request the council to show the values requested in the valuation, and the council

must ensure that the request of the valuer-general is given effect to.

- (5) The additional cost incurred by a council in complying with a request of the valuer-general under subsection (4) must be met by the authority responsible for the request. If there is more than one such authority, the cost must be met in the proportions determined by the valuer-general.
- (6) Any cost met by an authority under subsection (5) must be taken into account in the determination of fees under section 8AA.

7 Requirement to confer with valuer-general

If a council is causing a council general valuation or collection agency general valuation to be made, the valuer-general may require any valuer, appointed or employed by the council to carry out the valuation, to confer with—

- (a) the valuer-general; or
- (b) an officer or employee of the valuer-general, nominated by the valuer-general; or
- (c) any other valuer designated by the valuer-general—

for the purpose of any rate or tax of another rating authority, the area of which—

- (d) is in the relevant municipal district; or

- (e) is not located in the relevant municipal district but is in respect of non-rateable leviable land for which the council is the collection agency.

S. 7 amended by Nos 6825 s. 5, 7235 s. 4, 7333 s. 4, 7762 s. 5, 8649 s. 5, 10107 s. 3, 55/1989 s. 11(2)(d) (3)(a)–(d), 91/1994 s. 6, 46/1998 s. 7(Sch. 1), 22/2006 s. 9, substituted by No. 94/2009 s. 8, amended by No. 58/2012 s. 114.

S. 7(d) inserted by No. 58/2012 s. 114(2).

S. 7(e) inserted by No. 58/2012 s. 114(2).

s. 7AA

S. 7AA
(Heading)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 115(1).

S. 7AA
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 8.

**7AA Requirement to report on council general valuation
and collection agency general valuation**

S. 7AA(1)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 115(2).

- (1) A valuer who carries out a council general valuation or a collection agency general valuation must give a report of the valuation in the prescribed form to the valuer-general.
- (2) A report under subsection (1) must be given within 2 months of the date on which the valuation was returned to the council.
- (3) If, after considering a report under subsection (1), the valuer-general is satisfied that—
 - (a) the whole or a part or parts of the general valuation are not generally true and correct; and
 - (b) it would be practicable for an amending valuation to be made to render the valuation generally true and correct—the valuer-general may so notify the valuer.
- (4) A valuer must comply, as soon as is reasonably possible, with any request for information that the valuer-general makes for the purpose of enabling the valuer-general to fulfil his or her duties under this section.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

7AB Return of amended council general valuation or collection agency general valuation

S. 7AB
(Heading)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 116(1).

S. 7AB
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 8.

(1) A valuer who has received a notice from the valuer-general under section 7AA(3) may return any amending valuation that he or she considers appropriate in the circumstances.

(2) If a council general valuation or collection agency general valuation has been amended under subsection (1), the amended valuation is taken to be the general valuation and the council may adjust the rate or fire services property levy payable retrospectively for any period it considers just.

S. 7AB(2)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 116(2).

7AC Assessment of council general valuation or collection agency general valuation by valuer-general

S. 7AC
(Heading)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 117(1).

S. 7AC
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 8.

(1) After taking all appropriate steps under sections 7 and 7AA, the valuer-general must determine whether or not a council general valuation or collection agency general valuation is generally true and correct.

S. 7AC(1)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 117(2).

(2) A determination under subsection (1) may vary in relation to a part or parts of the valuation.

(3) On making a determination under subsection (1), the valuer-general may do the following—

(a) if satisfied that the whole or a part of the valuation is generally true and correct, so certify;

s. 7AD

- (b) if satisfied that the whole or a part of the valuation is not generally true and correct, so report on the valuation.

S. 7AD
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 8.

7AD Requirements as to valuer-general general valuation

- (1) The valuer-general must determine whether or not a valuer-general general valuation that he or she has caused to be made is generally true and correct.
- (2) Before making a determination under subsection (1), the valuer-general may take all reasonable steps to ensure that the valuation is generally true and correct.
- (3) On being satisfied that a general valuation under this section is generally true and correct, the valuer-general may so certify.

S. 7AE
(Heading)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 118(1).

7AE Order where council general valuation or collection agency general valuation reported not generally true and correct

S. 7AE
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 8.

S. 7AE(1)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 118(2).

- (1) On receiving a report from the valuer-general that the whole or a part of a council general valuation or a collection agency general valuation is not generally true and correct, the Minister may recommend to the Governor in Council that an Order be made under this section.
- (2) On receiving a recommendation of the Minister under subsection (1), the Governor in Council may, by Order published in the Government Gazette—

S. 7AE(2)(a)
substituted by
No. 58/2012
s. 118(3).

- (a) require a council to cause a new general valuation to be made as soon as possible on—

- (i) in the case of a council general valuation—all of the rateable land in the whole or any part of the municipal district on the basis or bases of value assessed that are specified in the Order;
 - (ii) in the case of a collection agency general valuation—all the non-rateable leviable land in the whole or any part of the area located outside the municipal district of the Council for which the Council is the collection agency on the basis or bases of value assessed that are specified in the Order; or
- (b) limit the use of a council general valuation or collection agency general valuation by the council and any other rating authority as to any one or more of the bases of value assessed to such period as is specified in the Order.

S. 7AE(2)(b)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 118(4).

7AF Declaration where general valuation certified true and correct

S. 7AF
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 8.

- (1) In accordance with this section the Minister may declare that—
- (a) a valuer-general general valuation is generally true and correct; or
 - (b) a council general valuation or a collection agency general valuation is generally true and correct—
 - (i) as to the whole valuation or any part or parts of the valuation; or
 - (ii) as to any one or more of the bases of value assessed.

S. 7AF(1)(b)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 119(1).

s. 7AG

S. 7AF(2)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 119(2).

- (2) On making a declaration under subsection (1), the whole or that part of the valuation which is declared generally true and correct is taken to be suitable to be adopted and used for the purposes of any rating authority for the full period allowed by Parts II and IIA or any other Act that applies to a particular rating authority using the valuation.
- (3) Before making a declaration under subsection (1), the Minister must be satisfied that the valuer-general has certified under this Part that the valuation, or the relevant part of the valuation is generally true and correct.
- (4) A declaration under subsection (1) must be in writing.

S. 7AG
(Heading)
amended by
No. 69/2011
s. 50(1).

7AG Use of valuation by another rating authority other than a council

S. 7AG
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 8.

S. 7AG(1)
amended by
Nos 69/2011
s. 50(2),
58/2012
s. 120(1).

- (1) A rating authority, other than a council or a collection agency, may apply to the valuer-general to use the whole or part of a general valuation or supplementary valuation made by or for a valuation authority, the record of which is kept by the valuer-general in the valuation record.
- (2) On receiving an application under subsection (1), the valuer-general must give the rating authority a copy of the valuation or part of the valuation that has been declared as being generally true and correct under section 7AF.
- (3) A copy of the valuation or part of the valuation must be given to the rating authority under subsection (2), within 2 months of—

(a) the valuer-general receiving the request (if the valuation is declared as true and correct under section 7AF at the time of the request); or

S. 7AG(3)(a) amended by No. 69/2011 s. 50(3)(a).

(b) the declaration of the valuation as true and correct under section 7AF (if the declaration of the valuation as true and correct has not been made at the time of the request).

S. 7AG(3)(b) substituted by No. 69/2011 s. 50(3)(b).

7AH Valuation taken to be made by rating authority

A valuation that has been given to a rating authority for use under section 7AG is taken to be made for the purposes of the rating authority.

S. 7AH inserted by No. 94/2009 s. 8.

7A Restriction on payment of valuers for general valuations

S. 7A inserted by No. 91/1994 s. 7.

(1) A council must not pay any valuer who is not a full-time member of the council's staff for any work in respect of a council general valuation or a collection agency general valuation for that council unless the valuer-general has issued a certificate of satisfactory valuation or valuation progress in respect of the valuation.

S. 7A(1) amended by Nos 94/2009 s. 9, 58/2012 s. 120(2).

(2) Despite subsection (1), a council may make such a payment if—

(a) it notifies the Valuer-general in writing that it intends to do so; and

(b) the Valuer-general fails to give it, within 30 days after the notification, either—

(i) a certificate of satisfactory valuation or valuation progress; or

(ii) a written notice setting out the matters that need to be rectified before he or she will issue such a certificate.

s. 7B

S. 7B
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 10.

7B Council to provide valuation to valuer-general

S. 7B(1)
amended by
Nos 69/2011
s. 51, 58/2012
s. 121(1).

- (1) A council that has caused a general valuation or supplementary valuation of rateable land within its municipal district or non-rateable land located outside the municipal district to be made must provide that valuation to the valuer-general within 2 months of the date on which the valuation was returned to the council.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the valuer employed or appointed by the council has already provided the valuation to the valuer-general—
 - (a) if the valuation is a general valuation, in accordance with section 7AA;
 - (b) if the valuation is a supplementary valuation, in accordance with section 13DFA(1) or 13M (as appropriate).

S. 7B(2)(b)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 121(2).

S. 7C
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 10.

7C Valuer-general to maintain valuation record

- (1) The valuer-general is responsible for establishing and maintaining a record of—
 - (a) all valuer-general general valuations; and
 - (b) all council general valuations provided to the valuer-general under this Act; and
 - (c) all supplementary valuations provided to the valuer-general under this Act; and
 - (d) all valuations provided to the valuer-general under Part IIA.
- (2) The valuer-general may establish and maintain the valuation record in any form that the valuer-general thinks fit.

S. 7C(1)(c)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 122(a).

S. 7C(1)(d)
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 122(b).

7D What information is available from the valuation record?

S. 7D
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 10.

- (1) The valuer-general must ensure that, subject to the Information Privacy Principles, any information that forms part of the valuation record and that is releasable information is made available to the public.
- (2) The valuer-general must not make available to the public information in the valuation record that is not releasable information.
- (3) In this section—

Information Privacy Principle has the same meaning as in the **Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014**;

S. 7D(3) def. of
Information Privacy Principle
amended by
No. 60/2014
s. 140(Sch. 3
item 48).

releasable information means—

- (a) the net annual value, the site value and the capital improved value for each property recorded in the valuation record, where that value has been determined in the relevant valuation specified in section 7C(1);
- (b) a property description for each property recorded in the valuation record.

7E Searching the valuation record

S. 7E
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 10.

- (1) A person may apply to the valuer-general for access to information or records that form part of the valuation record and that are publicly available under section 7D.
- (2) An application under this section must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Valuation of Land Act 1960
No. 6653 of 1960
Part I—Valuer-General

s. 8AA

S. 8
amended by
Nos 7762
s. 10(2), 8649
s. 6, 55/1989
s. 11(2)(e),
46/1998
s. 7(Sch. 1),
repealed by
No. 94/2009
s. 11.

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S. 8AA
inserted by
No. 8649 s. 7,
amended by
No. 55/1989
s. 11(3)(e),
substituted by
No. 94/2009
s. 12.

8AA Fees for copy of valuation

S. 8AA(1)
amended by
Nos 69/2011
s. 52(1),
58/2012
s. 123(1).

- (1) A rating authority, other than a council or a collection agency, that has received a copy of the whole or part of a valuation for use under section 7AG must pay the valuation authority—
- (a) on receipt of the valuation, a fee for the use of the valuation; and
 - (b) after that, fees in respect of the servicing of the valuation.

S. 8AA(1A)
inserted by
No. 69/2011
s. 52(2),
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 123(2).

- (1A) A council or a collection agency that has been provided with a valuation by the valuer-general under section 11 or 13H must pay the valuer-general—
- (a) on receipt of the valuation, a fee for the valuation; and
 - (b) after that, fees in respect of the servicing of the valuation.

S. 8AA(1B)
inserted by
No. 69/2011
s. 52(2),
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 123(3).

- (1B) A council or a collection agency that has requested a supplementary valuation under section 13DFB or 13N must pay the valuer-general—

Valuation of Land Act 1960
No. 6653 of 1960
Part I—Valuer-General

s. 8AA

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- (a) on receipt of the valuation, a fee for the valuation; and
- (b) after that, fees in respect of the servicing of the valuation.
- (2) A fee payable under this section is—
- (a) the fee agreed between the parties; or
- (b) in default of an agreement, the fee determined by the Minister.
- (3) A fee is not payable under this section unless the valuation or part of the valuation provided has been declared as generally true and correct by the Minister under section 7AF.

S. 8AA(2)
amended by
No. 69/2011
s. 52(3).

* * * * *

S. 8A
inserted by
No. 6825 s. 6,
amended by
Nos 7235
s. 5(a)(b),
12/1989
s. 4(1)(Sch. 2
items 125.8–
125.18),
55/1989
s. 11(2)(f)
(3)(f)–(h),
repealed by
No. 91/1994
s. 38(e).

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S. 8B
inserted by
No. 7019 s. 2,
repealed by
No. 7762 s. 6.

s. 9

Pt 2 (Heading)
substituted by
No. 94/2009
s. 13.

**PART II—VALUATIONS FOR LOCAL
GOVERNMENT ACT 1989**

Pt 2
(Heading and
ss 9–13)
amended by
Nos 6825 ss 7,
8, 6886 s. 3,
7315 s. 5(1),
substituted as
Pt 2 (Heading
and ss 9–13H)
by No. 8405
s. 2.

Pt 2 Divs 1–3
(Headings
and ss 9–13D)
repealed.¹

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New s. 9
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 14.

9 Where council is valuation authority

Subject to section 10, a council is the valuation authority in respect of the municipal district of the council.

New s. 10
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 14.

10 Where valuer-general is valuation authority

- (1) A council may nominate the valuer-general to be the valuation authority in respect of the municipal district of the nominating council.
- (2) On the making of a nomination under subsection (1), the valuer-general has the power to cause a valuation of all rateable land in the municipal district of the council which has made the nomination.
- (3) A nomination by a council under subsection (1) must be made—
 - (a) to the valuer-general in writing; and

- (b) by 30 June of the even calendar year that immediately precedes the next even calendar year in which a general valuation is to be made.
- (4) A nomination under subsection (1) continues in force until the nomination is revoked in accordance with subsection (5).
- (5) A nomination under subsection (1) may be revoked by a council if the revocation is made—
 - (a) in the same manner as the nomination was made; and
 - (b) before 30 June of the even calendar year that immediately precedes the next even calendar year in which a valuation is to be made; and
 - (c) in respect of a general valuation that has not yet been caused to commence.

11 General valuation to be made every two years

For the purposes of the **Local Government Act 1989**, a valuation authority must—

- (a) cause a general valuation of rateable land within the relevant municipal district to be made as at 1 January in every even calendar year; and
- (b) before 30 June that year, cause a general valuation made in accordance with paragraph (a)—
 - (i) to be returned to it; and
 - (ii) if the valuation authority for the relevant municipal district is the valuer-general—to be provided to the council of that municipal district.

New s. 11
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 14,
substituted by
No. 69/2011
s. 53.

12 Minister may direct a general valuation of land

The Minister, after consultation with the valuer-general, may direct a valuation authority to cause a valuation of rateable land within the relevant municipal district to be made as at, and returned before, dates other than those specified in section 11.

New s. 12
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 14.

Pt 2 Div. 3A
(Heading)
repealed by
No. 94/2009
s. 15.

Pt 2 Div. 3A
(Heading and
ss 13DA–
13DJ)
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 8 (as
amended by
No. 78/1991
ss 16, 17).

S. 13DA
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 8,
amended by
No. 91/1994
s. 3(2),
substituted by
No. 94/2009
s. 16.

S. 13DA(1)
amended by
No. 69/2011
s. 54(1).

S. 13DA(2)
amended by
No. 69/2011
s. 54(2).

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13DA Council valuations

- (1) A valuation authority, when making a valuation under this Act for the purposes of the **Local Government Act 1989**, may appoint one or more people to carry out the valuation.
- (2) A valuation authority must not appoint a person under subsection (1) unless the person holds the qualifications or experience specified from time to time by the Minister by notice published in the Government Gazette.

(3) If—

- (a) a valuer who is qualified under subsection (2) and acceptable to a council, as valuation authority, is not reasonably available to the council; and
- (b) the valuer-general reasonably believes it is necessary to do so—

the valuer-general, or a valuer nominated by the valuer-general, may carry out valuations for the council for a fee.

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S. 13DA(3)(a) amended by No. 69/2011 s. 54(3).

S. 13DB inserted by No. 55/1989 s. 8, repealed by No. 91/1994 s. 8(1).

13DC Valuations generally

S. 13DC inserted by No. 55/1989 s. 8 (as amended by No. 78/1991 s. 16(a)-(f)).

- (1) In every valuation for the purposes of the **Local Government Act 1989**, each separate occupancy on rateable land must—
 - (a) be computed at its net annual value, its capital improved value and, if required by a rating authority, its site value;
 - (b) be allocated an AVPCC based on the Valuation Best Practice Specifications Guidelines.
- (2) A council may use in respect of rateable land within its municipal district valuations in force in respect of that land immediately before the constitution of the council for such period as the

S. 13DC(1) substituted by No. 58/2012 s. 124.

Valuation of Land Act 1960
 No. 6653 of 1960
 Part II—Valuations for Local
 Government Act 1989

s. 13DC

latest of the valuations might have been used by
 the council for which it was made.

S. 13DC(3)
 substituted by
 Nos 17/1998
 s. 3(1),
 22/2006 s. 10,
 repealed by
 No. 94/2009
 s. 17.

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S. 13DC(4)
 substituted by
 No. 22/2006
 s. 10,
 repealed by
 No. 94/2009
 s. 17.

* * * * *

S. 13DC(5)
 substituted by
 Nos 17/1998
 s. 3(2),
 22/2006 s. 10.

- (5) In a general valuation, regard must be had to every circumstance affecting the land at the date the valuation is returned that, were it to occur or come into existence subsequently, would be a circumstance in which, under section 13DF(2), a supplementary valuation could be made.
- (6) If several parcels of land in the same municipal district are occupied by the same person and separated from each other only by a road or railway or other similar area across or around which movement is reasonably possible, the parcels must be regarded as together forming rateable land and valued accordingly.

S. 13DC(7)
 amended by
 No. 91/1994
 s. 9.

- (7) If any person is liable to be rated in respect of 2 or more unoccupied parcels of land in the same municipal district and the parcels form one continuous area, the parcels must be regarded as together forming rateable land and valued accordingly.
- (7A) If a portion of a parcel of land on which a building is erected is occupied separately, or is obviously adapted to being occupied separately, from other land in the parcel, that portion must be regarded as

forming a separate rateable property and must be valued accordingly.

- (8) If any portion of a parcel or parcels of land forming rateable land for the purposes of a municipal rate or of a rate to be levied by any other rating authority using the valuation is subject—
- (a) to a rate levied in respect of that portion only; or
 - (b) to a differential rate which differs from the rate levied in respect of the remainder of that parcel or those parcels—

the value of the land must be apportioned so as to show separately the value of the portion.

- (9) If land comprising one undertaking extends continuously beyond the boundaries of any municipal district the value, for the purposes of any rate, of so much of the land as is within any one municipal district, must be assessed as part of the value of the whole of the land.

13DD Extension by special order of period for making valuations

S. 13DD inserted by No. 55/1989 s. 8 (as amended by No. 78/1991 s. 17(1) (a)–(d)).

- (1) If a council is of the opinion that no general appreciable change has taken place in the value of rateable land within the municipal district or, having first consulted the Minister, that special circumstances make compliance with section 13DC(2) to (9) unnecessary or impracticable, the council may by resolution (before the end of the second year of the use of the valuation) extend the period of use of the

S. 13DD(1) amended by No. 17/1998 s. 4(1)(a)(b).

s. 13DE

existing valuation for such period not exceeding 2 years as the council thinks fit.

S. 13DD(2)
amended by
No. 17/1998
s. 4(1)(b).

- (2) If the period is extended by less than 2 years, the council may by resolution (at least three months before the expiration of any period of extension) from time to time further extend the period but so that the total of the periods of the extension and the further extension or extensions do not exceed 2 years.
- (3) The owner or occupier of any rateable land within the municipal district may make a submission under section 223 of the **Local Government Act 1989** in respect of any resolution made under subsection (1) or (2).

S. 13DD(5)
re-numbered
as s. 13DD(4)
by No.
105/1995
s. 5(a),
amended by
No. 17/1998
s. 4(1)(c)(i)(ii).

- (4) A resolution does not have any force or effect unless it (whether with or without variation with respect to the length of the period of extension) is approved by the Governor in Council, who may approve it with a variation providing that the extension is to be for a period other than that set out in the resolution, in which case the resolution as varied has full force and effect.

S. 13DE
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 8 (as
amended by
No. 78/1991
s. 17(2)).

13DE Extension by Governor in Council of period for making valuations

S. 13DE(1)
amended by
No. 17/1998
s. 4(2)(a).

- (1) If on the application of a council the Minister is satisfied that it is not reasonably practicable for the council to extend by a resolution under section 13DD the period of use of the last valuation, the Minister may recommend to the Governor in Council that the period be extended for such period as the Minister thinks fit not exceeding 2 years from the date of the expiration of the last valuation or any extension.

- (2) The Governor in Council may approve the extension but so that the total of the periods of extension and further extension does not exceed 2 years.

S. 13DE(2)
amended by
No. 17/1998
s. 4(2)(b).

13DF Supplementary valuation

S. 13DF
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 8.

- (1) Despite anything in this or any other Act, a person referred to in section 13DA may carry out a supplementary valuation for the purposes of the **Local Government Act 1989**.
- (2) A supplementary valuation may be made in any of the following circumstances—
- (a) if any land which should be included in the valuation then in force is not included;
 - (b) if the value of the land is materially altered by the approval of a planning scheme under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** or an amendment to a planning scheme under that Act, or by the granting, refusal or cancellation of a permit under such a scheme;
 - (c) if by reason of the sale of lots, any land in respect of which two or more persons are liable to be rated has been valued together as rateable land;
 - (d) if by reason of the purchase of land or any other cause, any land in respect of which only one person is liable to be rated has been valued as if more than one person was liable to be rated;
 - (e) if any land has become rateable since the return of the existing valuation;

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S. 13DF(2)(f)
repealed by
No. 93/1995
s. 218(1)
(Sch. 2
item 8.2(a)).

Valuation of Land Act 1960
No. 6653 of 1960
Part II—Valuations for Local
Government Act 1989

s. 13DF

(g) if by reason of—

S. 13DF(2)
(g)(i)
substituted by
No. 93/1995
s. 218(1)
(Sch. 2
item 8.2(b)(i)).

(i) any building on the land being included in the Heritage Register established under that Act; or

S. 13DF(2)
(g)(ii)
amended by
No. 93/1995
s. 218(1)
(Sch. 2
item 8.2(b)(ii)).

(ii) any building ceasing to be included in the Heritage Register established under that Act; or

S. 13DF(2)
(g)(iii)
amended by
No. 93/1995
s. 218(1)
(Sch. 2
item 8.2(b)
(iii)(iv)).

(iii) the issue of a permit under the **Heritage Act 1995** to remove, demolish or alter a building included in the Heritage Register established under that Act or to subdivide or develop any land—

the capital improved value, net annual value or site value of that land has been materially decreased or materially increased;

(h) if by reason of the destruction or removal of buildings or other improvements on land or by reason of any physical changes of a permanent nature to land or improvements or by the making of roads or any other work of man or by adverse natural causes, the capital improved value, net annual value or site value of that land has been materially decreased;

(i) if any land or part of any land is burdened by a covenant under section 3A(1) of the **Victorian Conservation Trust Act 1972** or, if upon variation or release of such a covenant, the capital improved value, net annual value or site value of that land has

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- been materially decreased or materially increased;
- (j) if by reason of the erection or construction of buildings or other improvements on land or by reason of any physical changes of a permanent nature to land or improvements or by the making of roads or any other work of man or by favourable natural causes, the capital improved value, net annual value or site value of that land has been materially increased;
- (k) if there has been a change in occupancy which affects the net annual value of the land;
- (ka) if there has been a change in occupancy which affects the AVPCC allocation given to the land; S. 13DF(2)(ka) inserted by No. 34/2014 s. 30(1).
- (l) if there has been an error made in the AVPCC allocation given to the land, discovery of which has given rise to a change in the land use classification of the land; S. 13DF(2)(l) repealed by No. 22/2006 s. 11(1)(a), new s. 13DF(2)(l) inserted by No. 85/2006 s. 172(2), expired by force of No. 6653 s. 13DF(10), new s. 13DF(2)(l) inserted by No. 58/2012 s. 125.
- (m) if by reason of the sale, transfer or conveyance of any land or the transfer, surrender or expiration of a lease of any land there are on the land any of the improvements described in paragraph (b) of the definition of *improvements* in section 2(1) which were not made by the
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s. 13DF

person who is the owner or occupier of the land;

(n) if for any reason other than a reason referred to in any of paragraphs (a) to (m), the capital improved value, net annual value or site value—

(i) of any land specified by Order of the Governor in Council published in the Government Gazette; or

(ii) of the land in any area specified by Order of the Governor in Council published in the Government Gazette—

is or is likely to have been materially altered as a consequence of any Act, proclamation, Order in Council, regulation, by-law or local law;

(o) if any arithmetical error has been made in calculating any valuation upon which any rate is payable or if by reason of any error in describing the land or any matter relating to the land or any improvements to it, an incorrect valuation has resulted.

**S. 13DF(3)
amended by
No. 22/2006
s. 11(1)(b).**

(3) Any supplementary valuation when returned and certified by the valuer-general under section 13DFA must be treated as a part of the valuation in force and has the effect of cancelling anything contained in the existing valuation which is not consistent with the supplementary valuation.

**S. 13DF(3A)
inserted by
No. 22/2006
s. 11(2),
amended by
No. 34/2014
s. 30(2).**

(3A) Despite subsection (3), the council that caused the supplementary valuation to be made may, for the purposes of levying or adjusting a municipal rate or fire services property levy, use the supplementary valuation before it is certified by the valuer-general.

(4) If a supplementary valuation has been made in any of the circumstances referred to in subsection (2) other than paragraph (o), the amount of any rate or fire services property levy payable in relation to that land must be calculated—

S. 13DF(4)
amended by
No. 34/2014
s. 30(3).

- (a) for any period until the day of that return—by reference to the existing valuation; and
- (b) from the day after that return for the remainder of the period—upon the supplementary valuation.

(5) If a supplementary valuation has been made in any of the circumstances referred to in subsection (2)(1) or (2)(o), the council may adjust the rate or fire services property levy payable retrospectively for any period it considers just.

S. 13DF(5)
amended by
No. 34/2014
s. 30(4).

(6) The valuer in making a supplementary valuation must—

- (a) have regard to the general levels of value upon which the valuation in force within the municipal district or ward was based; and
- (b) assess the value that the land to which the supplementary valuation applies would have had if at the time at which the last valuation of the municipal district or ward was made it had been in the condition in which it is at the time of the making of the supplementary valuation, having regard to every circumstance which affects the value of the land at the time of the making of the supplementary valuation, if it is a circumstance requiring the making of a supplementary valuation of the land under subsection (2).

s. 13DFA

S. 13DF(7)
amended by
Nos 105/1995
s. 5(b),
34/2014
s. 30(5).

(7) A person who is qualified or authorised to make a supplementary valuation, or, if that person is not available, the Chief Executive Officer of the council, may delete from a valuation return any entry for rateable land if the whole of the land has become non-rateable and has ceased to be leviable land.

S. 13DF(8)
amended by
No. 22/2006
s. 11(3).

(8) The valuer must make entries on the return showing every alteration made on supplementary valuations or on an adjustment or determination of VCAT or the Supreme Court under Part III for as long as the valuation remains in force.

S. 13DF(9)
inserted by
No. 85/2006
s. 172(3),
expired by
force of
No. 6653
s. 13DF(10),
new
s. 13DF(9)
inserted by
No. 34/2014
s. 30(6).

(9) For the purposes of subsections (3A) and (5), a reference to a council includes the council acting in its capacity as a collection agency.

S. 13DF(10)
inserted by
No. 85/2006
s. 172(3),
expired by
force of
No. 6653
s. 13DF(10).

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S. 13DFA
inserted by
No. 22/2006
s. 12.

13DFA Certification of supplementary valuation

- (1) Within one month after returning a supplementary valuation to the council, the valuer must submit a report of the valuation in the prescribed form to the valuer-general.
- (2) If, after considering the report by the valuer, the valuer-general is satisfied that the supplementary valuation is correct, the valuer-general must so certify in writing to the council.

- (3) If, after considering the report by the valuer, the valuer-general is not satisfied that the supplementary valuation is correct, the valuer-general must inform the valuer, who must make a further supplementary valuation in accordance with section 13DF.
- (4) The valuer-general may at any time require the valuer to give further information concerning the supplementary valuation to the valuer-general.
- (5) If, within 2 months after receiving a report on a supplementary valuation, the valuer-general has not certified the valuation or informed the valuer under subsection (3), the valuer-general is deemed to have certified the valuation at the end of that period.
- (6) In calculating the period referred to in subsection (5), any time between the time when the valuer-general requires the valuer to give him or her further information under subsection (4) and the time when that requirement is complied with is not to be counted.

13DFB Valuation authority to make supplementary valuation on behalf of council

S. 13DFB
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 18.

- (1) If the valuer-general is the valuation authority for a municipal district, the valuer-general must cause a supplementary valuation under section 13DF to be made if so requested by the council of that municipal district.
- (2) A request by a council under subsection (1) must be made to the valuer-general in writing.

S. 13DFB(1)
amended by
No. 69/2011
s. 55.

s. 13DG

13DG Valuation on union of or annexation by council

S. 13DG
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 8.

(1) If a council is one formed by union, the last valuations in force for the united councils are to be treated as one valuation made by the council formed by the union.

S. 13DG(2)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 19(1).

(2) If a council has had annexed to its municipal district part of a former municipal district, the last valuation in force for that part is to be treated as part of the valuation of the new municipal district, but this does not affect the time within which the valuation authority must make the next valuation of all rateable land in the municipal district.

(3) If a council has had annexed to its municipal district any area which is not part of a former municipal district—

S. 13DG(3)(a)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 19(2)(a).

(a) the valuation authority must, immediately after the annexation, make a valuation of all rateable land in that area (either separately or together with a valuation for the rateable land in the rest of the council's municipal district); and

(b) the valuation for that annexed area, if made separately, is to be treated together with any valuation for the rest of the council's municipal district, as the valuation for the council; and

S. 13DG(3)(c)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 19(2)(b).

(c) paragraphs (a) and (b) do not affect the time within which the valuation authority must make the next valuation of all rateable land in the municipal district.

13DH Valuer's powers and duties

- (1) A valuer must return valuations in the prescribed form.
- (2) Before any valuation and return is made the person appointed to make it must make a statutory declaration that the valuation and return will be impartial and true to the best of that person's judgment and will be made by that person or under that person's immediate personal supervision.

S. 13DH
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 8.

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S. 13DH(3)
repealed by
No. 94/2009
s. 20.

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S. 13DI
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 8,
amended by
Nos 91/1994
s. 38(f),
94/2009 s. 21,
repealed by
No. 69/2011
s. 56.

13DJ Person may apply for valuation

- (1) On written application by a person, the Chief Executive Officer of a council must provide the person with a copy of the most recent valuation of any rateable land in the Council's municipal district.
- (2) The copy must specify the date as at which the value was assessed.

S. 13DJ
inserted by
No. 55/1989
s. 8.

S. 13DJ(1)
amended by
No. 91/1994
s. 38(g)(i)(ii).

S. 13DJ(2)
substituted by
No. 22/2006
s. 13.

Valuation of Land Act 1960
No. 6653 of 1960
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s. 13DJ

(3) Each application must be accompanied by the prescribed fee for each area of land for which a valuation is required.

Pt 2 Div. 4
(Heading and
ss 13E–13G)
inserted by
No. 8405 s. 2,
amended by
Nos 8817 s. 3,
55/1989
s. 11(2)(g),
repealed by
No. 91/1994
s. 3(1)(b).

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Pt 2 Div. 5
(Heading and
s. 13H)
inserted by
No. 8405 s. 2,
repealed by
No. 91/1994
s. 3(1)(b).

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**PART IIA—VALUATIONS FOR FIRE SERVICES PROPERTY
LEVY ACT 2012**

Part 2A
(Heading and
ss 13E–13P)
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 126.

13E Application of Part

S. 13E
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 126.

This Part applies to the valuation of non-rateable
leviable land by a collection agency.

13F Where council is valuation authority

S. 13F
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 126.

Subject to section 13G, a collection agency is the
valuation authority in respect of—

- (a) non-rateable leviable land in the municipal
district in which it is Council; and
- (b) non-rateable leviable land not located in a
municipal district if the Minister
administering the **Fire Services Property
Levy Act 2012** has directed that the Council
be the collection agency in respect of that
land.

13G Where valuer-general is valuation authority

S. 13G
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 126.

- (1) A collection agency may nominate the valuer-
general to be the valuation authority—
 - (a) in respect of non-rateable leviable land
located in the municipal district of the
nominating collection agency in which it is
the Council;
 - (b) in respect of non-rateable leviable land that
is not located in a municipal district if the
Minister administering the **Fire Services
Property Levy Act 2012** has directed that
the Council be the collection agency in
respect of that land.

s. 13H

- (2) On the making of a nomination under subsection (1), the valuer-general has the power to cause a valuation of all non-rateable leviable land in the municipal district of the council which has made the nomination or in respect of non-rateable leviable land in respect of which the council has been directed to be the collection agency.
- (3) A nomination under subsection (1) must be made—
 - (a) to the valuer-general in writing; and
 - (b) by 30 June of the even calendar year that immediately precedes the next even calendar year in which a general valuation is to be made.
- (4) A nomination under subsection (1) continues in force until the nomination is revoked in accordance with subsection (5).
- (5) A nomination under subsection (1) may be revoked by a council if the revocation is made—
 - (a) in the same manner as the nomination was made; and
 - (b) before 30 June of the even calendar year that immediately precedes the next even calendar year in which a valuation is to be made; and
 - (c) in respect of a general valuation that has not yet been caused to commence.

S. 13H
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 126.

13H General valuation to be made every two years

For the purposes of the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012**, a valuation authority must—

- (a) cause a general valuation of non-rateable leviable land to be made as at 1 January in every even calendar year; and

- (b) before 30 June that year, cause a general valuation made in accordance with paragraph (a)—
- (i) to be returned to it; and
 - (ii) if the valuation authority is the valuer-general—to be provided to the relevant collection agency.

13I Minister may direct a general valuation of non-rateable leviable land

S. 13I
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 126.

- (1) The Minister, after consultation with the valuer-general, may direct a valuation authority to cause a valuation of non-rateable leviable land to be made as at, and returned before, dates other than those specified in section 13H.
- (2) The Minister may direct the valuer-general to cause a valuation of non-rateable leviable land to be made.

13J Council valuations

S. 13J
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 126.

- (1) A valuation authority, when making a valuation under this Act for the purposes of the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012**, may appoint one or more people to carry out the valuation.
- (2) A valuation authority must not appoint a person under subsection (1) unless the person holds the qualifications or experience specified from time to time by the Minister by notice published in the Government Gazette.
- (3) If—
 - (a) a valuer who is qualified under subsection (2) and acceptable to a council, as valuation authority, is not reasonably available to the council; and

s. 13K

(b) the valuer-general reasonably believes it is necessary to do so—

the valuer-general, or a valuer nominated by the valuer-general, may carry out valuations for the council for a fee.

S. 13K
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 126.

13K Valuations generally

- (1) In every valuation for the purposes of the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012**, each separate occupancy on non-rateable leviable land must—
 - (a) be computed at its net annual value, its capital improved value and, if required, its site value; and
 - (b) be allocated an AVPCC based on the Valuation Best Practice Specifications Guidelines.
- (2) In a general valuation, regard must be had to every circumstance affecting the land at the date the valuation is returned that, were it to occur or come into existence subsequently, would be a circumstance in which, under section 13L(2), a supplementary valuation could be made.
- (3) Several parcels of land must be regarded as together forming non-rateable leviable land and valued accordingly if the parcels of land—
 - (a) are in the same—
 - (i) municipal district; or
 - (ii) area that is not located in a municipal district; and
 - (b) are occupied by the same person; and
 - (c) are separated from each other only by a road or railway or other similar area across or around which movement is reasonably possible.

S. 13K(3)
inserted by
No. 34/2014
s. 31.

- (4) If any person is liable to be levied in respect of 2 or more parcels of land in the same municipal district or in an area not located in a municipal district and the parcels form one continuous area, the parcels must be regarded as together forming non-rateable leviable land and must be valued accordingly.
- S. 13K(4) inserted by No. 34/2014 s. 31.
- (5) If a portion of a parcel of land on which a building is erected is occupied separately, or is obviously adapted to being occupied separately, from other land in the parcel, that portion must be regarded as forming separate non-rateable leviable land and must be valued accordingly.
- S. 13K(5) inserted by No. 34/2014 s. 31.
- (6) If any portion of a parcel or parcels of land forming non-rateable leviable land for the purposes of a levy rate or of a rate to be levied by any other rating authority using the valuation is subject—
- (a) to a rate levied in respect of that portion only; or
- (b) to a differential rate which differs from the rate levied in respect of the remainder of that parcel or those parcels—
- the value of the land must be apportioned so as to show separately the value of the portion.
- (7) If land comprising one undertaking extends continuously beyond the boundaries of any municipal district, for the purposes of any levy, the value of so much of the land as is within any one municipal district, must be assessed as part of the value of the whole of the land.
- S. 13K(6) inserted by No. 34/2014 s. 31.
- S. 13K(7) inserted by No. 34/2014 s. 31.

13L Supplementary valuation

- (1) Despite anything in this or any other Act, a person referred to in section 13J may carry out a supplementary valuation for the purposes of the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012**.

S. 13L inserted by No. 58/2012 s. 126.

s. 13L

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- (2) A supplementary valuation may be made in any of the following circumstances—
- (a) if any land which should be included in the valuation then in force is not included;
 - (b) if the value of the land is materially altered by the approval of a planning scheme under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** or an amendment to a planning scheme under that Act, or by the granting, refusal or cancellation of a permit under such a scheme;
 - (c) if by reason of the sale of lots, any land in respect of which two or more persons are liable to pay the fire services property levy has been valued together as non-rateable leviable land;
 - (d) if by reason of the purchase of non-rateable leviable land or any other cause, any land in respect of which only one person is liable to pay the fire services property levy has been valued as if more than one person was liable to pay the fire services property levy;
 - (e) if any land has become non-rateable leviable land since the return of the existing valuation;
 - (f) if by reason of—
 - (i) any building on the land being included in the Heritage Register established under the **Heritage Act 1995**; or
 - (ii) any building ceasing to be included in the Heritage Register established under that Act; or
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(iii) the issue of a permit under the **Heritage Act 1995** to remove, demolish or alter a building included in the Heritage Register established under that Act or to subdivide or develop any land—

the capital improved value, net annual value or site value of that land has been materially decreased or materially increased;

- (g) if by reason of the destruction or removal of buildings or other improvements on land by reason of any physical changes of a permanent nature to land or improvements or by the making of roads or any other work of man or by adverse natural causes, the capital improved value, net annual value or site value of that land has been materially decreased;
- (h) if any land or part of any land is burdened by a covenant under section 3A(1) of the **Victorian Conservation Trust Act 1972** or, if upon variation or release of such a covenant, the capital improved value, net annual value or site value of that land has been materially decreased or materially increased;
- (i) if by reason of the erection or construction of buildings or other improvements on land or by reason of any physical changes of a permanent nature to land or improvements or by the making of roads or any other work of man or by favourable natural causes, the capital improved value, net annual value or site value of that land has been materially increased;

s. 13L

S. 13L(2)(ja)
inserted by
No. 34/2014
s. 32(1).

- (j) if there has been a change in occupancy which affects the net annual value of the land;
- (ja) if there has been a change in occupancy which affects the AVPCC allocation given to the land;
- (k) if by reason of the sale, transfer or conveyance of any land or the transfer, surrender or expiration of a lease of any land there are on the land any of the improvements described in paragraph (b) of the definition of *improvements* in section 2(1) which were not made by the person who is the owner or occupier of the land;
- (l) if there has been an error made in the AVPCC allocation given to the land, discovery of which has given rise to a change in the land use classification of the land;
- (m) if for any reason other than a reason referred to in any of paragraphs (a) to (l), the capital improved value—
 - (i) of any land specified by Order of the Governor in Council published in the Government Gazette; or
 - (ii) of the land in any area specified by Order of the Governor in Council published in the Government Gazette—is or is likely to have been materially altered as a consequence of any Act, proclamation, Order in Council, regulation, by-law or local law;

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- (n) if any arithmetical error has been made in calculating any valuation upon which any fire services property levy is payable or if by reason of any error in describing the land or any matter relating to the land or any improvements to it, an incorrect valuation has resulted.
- (3) Any supplementary valuation when returned and certified by the valuer-general under section 13M must be treated as a part of the valuation in force and has the effect of cancelling anything contained in the existing valuation which is not consistent with the supplementary valuation.
- (4) Despite subsection (3), for the purposes of the **Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012**, the collection agency that caused the supplementary valuation to be made may use the supplementary valuation before it is certified by the valuer-general.
- (5) If a supplementary valuation has been made in any of the circumstances referred to in subsection (2) other than paragraph (e), the amount of any fire services property levy payable in relation to that land must be calculated—
- (a) for any period until the day of that return—by reference to the existing valuation; and
 - (b) from the day after that return for the remainder of the period—upon the supplementary valuation.
- (6) If a supplementary valuation has been made in any of the circumstances referred to in subsection (2)(1) or (2)(n), the collection agency may adjust the fire services property levy payable retrospectively for any period it considers just.

S. 13L(6)
amended by
No. 34/2014
s. 32(2).

s. 13M

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- (7) The valuer in making a supplementary valuation must—
- (a) have regard to the general levels of value upon which the valuation in force was based; and
 - (b) assess the value that the land to which the supplementary valuation applies would have had if at the time at which the last valuation was made it had been in the condition in which it is at the time of the making of the supplementary valuation, having regard to every circumstance which affects the value of the land at the time of the making of the supplementary valuation, if it is a circumstance requiring the making of a supplementary valuation of the land under subsection (2).
- (8) A person who is qualified or authorised to make a supplementary valuation may delete from a valuation return any entry for land if the whole of the land has ceased to be leviable land.
- (9) The valuer must make entries on the return showing every alteration made on supplementary valuations or on an adjustment or determination of VCAT or the Supreme Court under Part III for as long as the valuation remains in force.

S. 13M
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 126.

13M Certification of supplementary valuation

- (1) Within one month after returning a supplementary valuation to the collection agency, the valuer must submit a report of the valuation in the prescribed form to the valuer-general.
- (2) If, after considering the report by the valuer, the valuer-general is satisfied that the supplementary valuation is correct, the valuer-general must so certify in writing to the collection agency.

- (3) If, after considering the report by the valuer, the valuer-general is not satisfied that the supplementary valuation is correct, the valuer-general must inform the valuer, who must make a further supplementary valuation in accordance with section 13L.
- (4) The valuer-general may at any time require the valuer to give further information concerning the supplementary valuation to the valuer-general.
- (5) If, within 2 months after receiving a report on a supplementary valuation, the valuer-general has not certified the valuation or informed the valuer under subsection (3), the valuer-general is deemed to have certified the valuation at the end of that period.
- (6) In calculating the period referred to in subsection (5), any time between the time when the valuer-general requires the valuer to give him or her further information under subsection (4) and the time when that requirement is complied with is not to be counted.

13N Valuation authority to make supplementary valuation on behalf of collection agency

S. 13N
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 126.

- (1) If the valuer-general is the valuation authority, the valuer-general must cause a supplementary valuation under section 13L to be made if so requested by the collection agency.
- (2) A request made by a collection agency under subsection (1) must—
 - (a) be made to the valuer-general in writing; and
 - (b) be accompanied by a report of the valuation data in the form prescribed by the Valuation Best Practice Specifications Guidelines.

S. 13N(2)
substituted by
No. 34/2014
s. 33.

s. 130

S. 13N(3)
inserted by
No. 34/2014
s. 33.

- (3) If the valuer-general is the valuation authority, the valuer-general may cause a supplementary valuation under section 13L to be made.

S. 13O
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 126.

13O Valuer's powers and duties

- (1) A valuer must return valuations in the prescribed form.
- (2) Before any valuation and return is made the person appointed to make it must make a statutory declaration that the valuation and return will be impartial and true to the best of that person's judgment and will be made by that person or under that person's immediate personal supervision.

S. 13P
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 126.

13P Person may apply for valuation

- (1) On written application by a person to the relevant collection agency, the collection agency must provide the person with a copy of the most recent valuation of any non- rateable leviable land.
- (2) The copy must specify the date as at which the value was assessed.
- (3) Each application must be accompanied by the prescribed fee for each area of land for which a valuation is required.

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Part III—Objections, Reviews and Appeals

s. 14

PART III—OBJECTIONS, REVIEWS AND APPEALS

Pt 3 (Heading and ss 14–16) amended by No. 6825 s. 9, substituted as Pt 3 (Heading and ss 14–52) by No. 7276, s. 2(b), amended by Nos 7315 s. 5(1), 7333 ss 5, 6, 7762 ss 7–17, 7876 s. 2(3), 8432 s. 3, 8649 ss 9–23, 9225 ss 4–8, 9427 s. 3 (Sch. 2 item 15), 9506 s. 2, 9576 s. 11(1), 9831 s. 12, 9921 s. 255, 110/1986 s. 140(2), 121/1986 s. 112, 50/1988 s. 93(2)(Sch. 2 Pt 2 item 63), 19/1989 s. 16 (Sch. item 56), 55/1989 ss 9, 10, 11(2)(h)–(j), 57/1989 s. 3(Sch. item 208.2), 78/1991 s. 28(3)(c), 91/1994 ss 14–19, 38(h)(i), 105/1995 s. 5(c), 40/1997 s. 138(Sch. 2 item 16.2), substituted as Pt 3 (Headings and ss 14–30) by No. 52/1998 s. 309 (as amended by No. 101/1998 s. 21(d)).

s. 14

Division 1—Introductory

Pt 3 Div. 1
(Heading)
substituted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309.

14 Definitions

S. 14
substituted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309.

In this Part—

S. 14 def. of
Commissioner
repealed by
No. 3/2004
s. 17(a).

* * * * *

Court means the Supreme Court;

land includes any estate or interest in land;

S. 14 def. of
prescribed amount
inserted by
No. 22/2006
s. 4.

prescribed amount means an amount prescribed
by the regulations for the purposes of this
Part;

S. 14 def. of
relevant taxpayer
inserted by
No. 3/2004
s. 17(b),
amended by
Nos 88/2005
s. 117(Sch. 2
item 10.3),
22/2006
s. 14(a)(i).

relevant taxpayer means a transmission easement
holder within the meaning of the **Land Tax
Act 2005**.

S. 14 def. of
Tribunal
repealed by
No. 22/2006
s. 14(a)(ii).

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Division 2—Notice of valuations

New Pt 3
Div. 2
(Heading)
inserted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309.

15 Notice of valuation

S. 15
substituted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309,
amended by
No. 3/2004
s. 18,
substituted by
No. 94/2009
s. 22.

- (1) A valuation authority that is not also a rating authority that causes a general or supplementary valuation to be made must either—
- (a) give—
 - (i) notice of that valuation, in accordance with this section; and
 - (ii) notice that some other authority may use one of the bases of value shown in the notice under subparagraph (i) for the purposes of a rate or tax levied by that authority; or
 - (b) give sufficient information to the relevant rating authority as to that valuation to enable the rating authority to give notice in accordance with this section.
- (2) A rating authority that causes a general or supplementary valuation to be made must give—
- (a) notice of that valuation, in accordance with this section; and
 - (b) notice that some other authority may use one of the bases of value shown in the notice under paragraph (a) for the purposes of a rate or tax levied by that authority.

S. 15(1)
amended by
No. 69/2011
s. 57(1).

S. 15(2)
amended by
No. 69/2011
s. 57(2).

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s. 15

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- (3) A rating authority that receives information from a valuation authority under section (1)(b) as to a general valuation must give—
- (a) notice of that valuation in accordance with this section; and
 - (b) notice that some other authority may use one of the bases of value shown in the notice under paragraph (a) for the purposes of a rate or tax levied by that authority.
- (4) A notice of valuation must be given within 2 months of the valuation being declared to be generally true and correct by the Minister under section 7AF.
- (5) A notice of valuation must be given to each person within or outside the municipal district in respect of which the valuation has been made who is or will be liable to pay a rate made by the rating authority for the municipal district or a tax levied by the collection agency in respect of land outside the municipal district.
- (6) A notice of valuation must—
- (a) identify the land in respect of which the rate or tax is or will be payable; and
 - (b) show the capital improved value, the site value and the net annual value as assessed in respect of the land; and
 - (c) state the date at which the value of land was assessed.
- (7) If the person liable for payment of the rate or tax is not the occupier of the land, the authority responsible for giving a notice of valuation must also give such a notice to the occupier.

S. 15(5)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 127(1).

S. 15(6)(a)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 127(2).

S. 15(7)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 127(2).

- (8) A notice under subsection (1)(a)(ii), (2)(b) or (3)(b) must be given before or at the same time as the notice of valuation to which it relates.
- (9) This section does not apply in respect of a valuation of a transmission easement made under section 5B.
- (10) This section applies in respect of a general or supplementary valuation made under Part IIA.

S. 15(10)
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 127(3).

15A Commissioner must give notice of valuation of transmission easements

S. 15A
inserted by
No. 3/2004
s. 19,
amended by
No. 88/2005
s. 117(Sch. 2
item 10.4).

The Commissioner must, in respect of any land tax payable under Division 4 of Part 2 of the **Land Tax Act 2005**, give a transmission easement holder that is liable for the payment of that tax a notice of valuation that—

- (a) shows the aggregate value assessed in respect of the transmission easements; and
- (b) states the date as at which the aggregate value of the transmission easements was assessed.

Division 3—Objections

New Pt 3
Div. 3
(Heading)
inserted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309

16 Who may object?

New s. 16
inserted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309.

- (1) A person aggrieved by a valuation of any land made or caused to be made by a valuation authority may lodge a written objection to that valuation, on any one or more of the grounds set

S. 16(1)
amended by
No. 71/2004
s. 42(1),
substituted by
No. 94/2009
s. 23(1).

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out in section 17, with the authority that gave the notice of valuation.

(2) An objection must—

S. 16(2)(a)
substituted by
No. 22/2006
s. 14(b).

(a) contain the prescribed information (if any);
and

(b) give particulars of the bases of valuation to
which objection is made; and

(c) state the grounds on which the objection is
based.

S. 16(3)
substituted by
No. 94/2009
s. 23(2).

(3) An objection must not be disallowed merely
because of a failure to comply with subsection (2).

S. 16(3A)
inserted by
No. 22/2006
s. 5.

(3A) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2),
if—

(a) a ground for the objection is that the value
assigned is too high or too low; and

(b) the value assigned is not less than the
prescribed amount—

the objection must state the amount that the
objector contends is the correct value.

S. 16(3B)
inserted by
No. 22/2006
s. 5.

(3B) An amount stated in an objection in accordance
with subsection (3A) is not binding on the
objector.

S. 16(4)
substituted by
No. 71/2004
s. 42(2),
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 23(3).

(4) A person who is given a notice of valuation is
deemed to be a person aggrieved by the valuation
whether or not the valuation is used for the
purposes of a rate or tax levied by the authority
that gave the notice.

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|--|--|
| (5) A person is deemed to be a person aggrieved by a valuation of land if— | S. 16(5)
amended by
No. 71/2004
s. 42(3). |
| (a) the person is liable for or required to pay any rate or tax in respect of land; and | |
| (b) the person has not been given a notice of valuation. | S. 16(5)(b)
substituted by
No. 94/2009
s. 23(4). |
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 | |
| (6) A person referred to in subsection (5) must give written notice of an objection to the person or body that issued the assessment of the rate or tax and to the valuation authority that caused the valuation to be made. | S. 16(6)
amended by
Nos 94/2009
s. 23(5),
69/2011
s. 58(1). |
| (6A) A person who has been given a notice of valuation and who is subsequently assessed for land tax based on that valuation is deemed to be a person aggrieved by the valuation when the person receives the notice of assessment. | S. 16(6A)
inserted by
No. 84/2006
s. 20(1),
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 23(6). |
| (6B) Despite subsection (1), a person referred to in subsection (6A) must lodge the objection with the Commissioner, who, if it is lodged within time, must forward the objection to the valuation authority that caused the valuation to be made. | S. 16(6B)
inserted by
No. 84/2006
s. 20(1),
amended by
Nos 94/2009
s. 23(7),
69/2011
s. 58(2). |
| (6C) For the purposes of any time period in this Part other than section 18, an objection referred to in subsection (6B) is taken to have been lodged at the time at which the valuation authority receives the objection from the Commissioner. | S. 16(6C)
inserted by
No. 84/2006
s. 20(1),
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 23(7). |
| (7) This section does not apply in respect of a valuation of a transmission easement made under section 5B. | S. 16(7)
inserted by
No. 3/2004
s. 20. |
| (8) This section does not apply in respect of a valuation made by the Commissioner or made for the Commissioner by the valuer-general or a valuer nominated by the valuer-general. | S. 16(8)
inserted by
No. 84/2006
s. 20(2). |
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s. 17

S. 16(9)
inserted by
No. 58/2012
s. 128.

- (9) This section applies in respect of a general or supplementary valuation made under Part IIA.

Note

Section 96(1)(ca) of the **Taxation Administration Act 1997** provides for objections to valuations made for the Commissioner by the valuer-general or a valuer nominated by the valuer-general.

New s. 17
inserted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309.

17 Grounds for objection

The grounds for an objection are—

- (a) that the value assigned is too high or too low;
- (b) that the interests held by various persons in the land have not been correctly apportioned;
- (c) that the apportionment of the valuation is not correct;
- (d) that lands that should have been included in one valuation have been valued separately;
- (e) that lands that should have been valued separately have been included in one valuation;
- (f) that the person named in the notice of valuation, assessment notice or other document is not liable to be so named;
- (g) that the area, dimensions or description of the land including the AVPCC allocated to the land are not correctly stated in the notice of valuation, assessment notice or other document.

S. 17(g)
amended by
No. 58/2012
s. 129.

17A Objections relating to valuation of transmission easements under section 5B

S. 17A
inserted by
No. 3/2004
s. 21.

- (1) A relevant taxpayer aggrieved by an assessment of the value of a transmission easement for the Commissioner may lodge a written objection with the Commissioner on any one of the grounds set out in subsection (2).
- (2) The grounds for an objection are—
 - (a) that the value assigned to the transmission easement is too high or too low;
 - (b) that the person named in the notice of assessment or valuation is not liable to be so named.

18 Time for lodging objection

An objection must be lodged—

New s. 18
inserted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309,
amended by
No. 88/2005
s. 117(Sch. 2
item 10.5),
substituted by
No. 22/2006
s. 15.

- (a) within 2 months after the notice of valuation is given; or
- (b) in the case of a person referred to in section 16(5)—
 - (i) if a notice of assessment of the rate or tax was served on the person by a rating authority, within 2 months after the notice was served; or
 - (ii) if a notice of assessment of the rate or tax was not served on the person by a rating authority and the person is the occupier of the land, within 4 months

S. 18(a)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 24.

S. 18(b)
amended by
No. 84/2006
s. 21(a)
substituted by
No. 69/2011
s. 59.

s. 19

after the date of issue specified on the notice; or

S. 18(c)
inserted by
No. 84/2006
s. 21(b).

- (c) in the case of a person referred to in section 16(6A)—within 2 months after receiving the notice of assessment of land tax.

New s. 19
inserted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309.

19 Further limitation on lodging of objections if previous objection lodged

S. 19(1)
amended by
Nos 94/2009
s. 25, 58/2012
s. 130.

- (1) If an objection to the valuation of any rateable land or leviable land is lodged with a rating authority or valuation authority and considered by the valuer of that authority under section 21, a further objection to that valuation cannot be made within 12 months after the lodgement of that objection.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies whether the valuation is used by the rating authority to whom the objection was made or another rating authority.

New s. 20
inserted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309,
repealed by
No. 88/2005
s. 117(Sch. 2
item 10.6),
new s. 20
inserted by
No. 22/2006
s. 6.

20 Exchange of information on certain objections

- (1) This section applies to an objection if—
- (a) a ground for the objection is that the value assigned is too high or too low; and
- (b) the value assigned is not less than the prescribed amount.
- (2) Within one month after the objection is lodged with the authority, the valuer to whom the objection has been referred must give the objector the prescribed information concerning the valuation that is the subject of the objection.
- (3) Within one month after receiving the prescribed information under subsection (2), the objector may lodge a written submission concerning the valuation with the valuation authority.

S. 20(2)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 26(1).

S. 20(3)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 26(2).

21 Determination of objection

- (1) An objection must be determined in accordance with section 20 and this section. New s. 21 inserted by No. 52/1998 s. 309, substituted by No. 22/2006 s. 6.
- (2) If an objection has been lodged with an authority that is not the valuation authority that caused the valuation to be made, the authority must refer the objection to that valuation authority. S. 21(2) substituted by No. 94/2009 s. 27(1), amended by No. 69/2011 s. 60.
- (2A) A valuation authority with whom a valuation has been lodged or to whom an objection has been referred under subsection (2), must refer the objection to the valuer who made the valuation. S. 21(2A) inserted by No. 94/2009 s. 27(1).
- (2B) A valuer to whom an objection has been referred must provide the objector with a reasonable opportunity to discuss his or her objection with the valuer. S. 21(2B) inserted by No. 94/2009 s. 27(1).
- (3) Within 4 months after receiving the objection, the valuer must—
- (a) if he or she considers that no adjustment in the valuation is justified—give the objector written notice of that decision; or
 - (b) if he or she considers that an adjustment in the valuation is justified—
 - (i) recommend accordingly to the valuer-general; and
 - (ii) give the objector and the valuation authority a copy of the recommendation. S. 21(3)(b)(ii) amended by No. 94/2009 s. 27(2).

s. 21A

- (4) The valuer-general, after consultation if practical with the valuer, must determine the objection as follows—
- (a) the valuer-general may disallow the recommended adjustment in whole or part if, in his or her opinion, the adjusted valuation is not correct; or
 - (b) in any other case, the valuer-general must confirm the recommended adjustment.
- (5) Within 2 months after receiving the recommendation, the valuer-general must give written notice of his or her decision to the objector, the valuer, the valuation authority and any other rating authority that uses or proposes to use the valuation.
- (6) Subject to any review or appeal under Division 4, the decision of the valuer-general must be given effect to by the rating authority and every other rating authority using that valuation.
- (7) If section 20 applies, subsection (2B) does not require the valuer to provide a reasonable opportunity for the objector to discuss the matter with him or her unless the objector lodges a submission under section 20(3).

S. 21(5)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 27(3).

S. 21(7)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 27(4).

S. 21A
inserted by
No. 84/2006
s. 22.

21A Commissioner to be notified of certain objections

- (1) This section applies to an objection made by a person referred to in section 16(6A).
- (2) At the same time as, or as soon as practicable after, the valuer or the valuer-general (as the case requires) gives notice to the objector under section 21 of a decision or recommendation on the objection, the valuer or the valuer-general must give a copy of that notice to the Commissioner.

Division 4—Reviews and appeals

Pt 3 Div. 4
(Heading and
ss 22–27)
amended by
No. 52/1998
s. 309 (as
amended by
No. 101/1998
s. 21(d)),
substituted by
No. 22/2006
s. 16.

22 Application to VCAT for review

S. 22
substituted by
No. 22/2006
s. 16.

- (1) An objector who is dissatisfied with the decision of a valuer or the valuer-general on the objection may apply to VCAT for review of the decision.
- (2) If the valuer for a valuation authority has not given an objector notice of a decision on the objection or a copy of a recommendation under section 21(3)(b)(ii) within 4 months after the objection was lodged with the valuation authority, the valuer is deemed to have made a decision that no adjustment in the valuation is justified.
- (3) If the valuer-general has not given an objector notice of a decision under section 21(5) within 2 months after a copy of a recommendation was given to the objector under section 21(3)(b)(ii), the valuer-general is deemed to have made a decision disallowing the recommended adjustment.
- (4) An application under this section must be made—
 - (a) in the case of an application in respect of a deemed decision referred to in subsection (2)—within 9 months after the date on which the objection was lodged with the valuation authority;
 - (b) in the case of an application in respect of a deemed decision referred to in subsection (3)—at any time after the end of

S. 22(2)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 28(1).

S. 22(4)(a)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 28(1).

the 2 month period referred to in that subsection;

(c) in any other case—within 30 days after the date notice of the decision is given to the objector.

S. 22(5)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 28(1).

(5) An applicant under this section must serve a copy of the application on the valuation authority.

S. 22(6)
amended by
Nos 22/2006
s. 7, 94/2009
s. 28(1).

(6) The valuation authority must, within 1 month after being served with a copy of the application, forward to the principal registrar of VCAT the notice of objection, copies of any notices given under section 21 in connection with the objection and any information given or submissions lodged under section 20 in connection with the objection.

(7) The principal registrar of VCAT must notify the valuer-general of an application under this section.

S. 22(8)
substituted by
No. 94/2009
s. 28(2).

(8) Despite subsection (2), the valuer for a valuation authority may give an objector notice of a decision on the objection or a copy of a recommendation under section 21(3)(b)(ii) more than 4 months after the objection was lodged with the valuation authority.

S. 22(9)
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 28(2).

(9) Despite subsection (3), the valuer-general may give an objector notice of a decision under section 21(5) more than 2 months after a copy of a recommendation was given to the objector under section 21(3)(b)(ii).

S. 23
substituted by
No. 22/2006
s. 16.

23 Appeal to Supreme Court

(1) The President of VCAT, on his or her own initiative or on the application of a party, may refer a matter that is the subject of an application under section 22 to the Supreme Court to be treated as an appeal to the Supreme Court if the President is satisfied that the matter raises

questions of unusual difficulty or of general importance.

- (2) The principal registrar of VCAT must notify the valuer-general of a referral to the Supreme Court under subsection (1).
- (3) In addition to subsection (1), a matter that is or could be the subject of an application under section 22 may be treated as an appeal to the Supreme Court if, on the application of any party, the Court is satisfied that the matter raises questions of unusual difficulty or of general importance.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), a *party* includes a person who would be a party if the matter were the subject of an application under section 22.
- (5) The prothonotary must notify the valuer-general of an application to the Supreme Court under subsection (3).
- (6) Nothing in this section limits the application of section 77 of the **Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998**.

Note

Section 77 of the **Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998** permits VCAT to refer a matter to a more appropriate forum.

24 Grounds of review or appeal

- (1) On a review or appeal the objector's case is limited to—
 - (a) the grounds of the objection; and
 - (b) any other grounds set out in the application for review or appeal—unless VCAT or the Court (as the case requires) otherwise orders.

S. 24
substituted by
No. 22/2006
s. 16.

- (2) If a ground for the objection or application is that the value assigned is too high or too low, the application for review or appeal (as the case requires) must state the amount that the objector contends is the correct value.

S. 25
substituted by
No. 22/2006
s. 16.

25 Powers on review or appeal

- (1) On a review or appeal, VCAT or the Court (as the case requires) may—
- (a) by order, confirm, increase, reduce or otherwise amend any valuation; and
 - (b) make any other order it thinks fit.
- (2) An appeal to the Court of Appeal from an order of the Court under this section lies only on a question of law.

Note

Section 148 of the **Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998** provides for appeals on a question of law from orders of VCAT.

S. 26
substituted by
No. 22/2006
s. 16.

26 Costs

- (1) On a review or appeal, VCAT or the Court (as the case requires) may make an order as to the payment of costs, or no order as to the payment of costs, as it thinks appropriate.
- (2) In determining any questions concerning costs, VCAT or the Court must take into consideration the following factors, as appropriate—
- (a) the desirability of minimising the overall level of legal and valuation costs;
 - (b) any offer, whether or not made without prejudice, by a party in respect of the valuation;
 - (c) the extent of any adjustment to the valuation made by VCAT or the Court;

- (d) the degree of openness in sharing information between the parties—
 - (i) during the objection process; and
 - (ii) during the review or appeal;
 - (e) any unreasonable conduct on the part of any party—
 - (i) during the objection process; or
 - (ii) during the review or appeal;
 - (f) the failure of a party to give adequate information or supply supporting material when permitted or required to do so;
 - (g) an excessively low value stated by the objector under section 24(2) or an excessively high value contended by the valuation authority, valuer or valuer-general (as the case requires).
- (3) The Court may make an order with respect to the assessment of costs in the same manner as it may in respect of any other matter before the Court.

S. 26(2)(g)
amended by
No. 94/2009
s. 29.

Note

Section 111 of the **Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998** provides for the assessment of costs in VCAT proceedings.

27 Costs if owner and occupier apply separately

- (1) This section applies if the owner and the occupier of land separately apply for review or appeal in respect of the same assessment of value.
- (2) If this section applies, VCAT or the Court (as the case requires) must not award the owner or occupier any costs in respect of the proceeding unless VCAT or the Court is satisfied—

S. 27
substituted by
No. 22/2006
s. 16.

- (a) if the applicant is the owner, that—
 - (i) the owner, before applying for review or appeal, requested the occupier to join in the proceeding; and
 - (ii) the occupier refused or failed to do so; or
- (b) if the applicant is the occupier, that—
 - (i) the occupier, before applying for review or appeal, requested the owner to join in the proceeding; and
 - (ii) the owner refused or failed to do so.
- (3) If the party bringing the proceeding satisfies VCAT or the Court as set out in subsection (2), the owner or occupier refusing or failing to join the proceedings must pay the costs of that person's own application.

Pt 3 Div. 5
(Heading)
substituted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309.

Division 5—General

New s. 28
inserted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309,
repealed by
No. 22/2006
s. 17(a).

* * * * *

New s. 29
inserted by
No. 52/1998
s. 309.

29 Recovery of rate or tax pending objection, review or appeal

An objection, review or appeal under this Part to the assessment of the value of any land does not prevent the recovery of any rate or tax based on that valuation pending the determination of the objection, review or appeal.

30 VCAT members not disqualified as witnesses

A member of VCAT is not disqualified from appearing as a witness in any hearing under this Part where he or she is not sitting as a member of VCAT.

New s. 30 inserted by No. 52/1998 s. 309, amended by No. 22/2006 s. 17(b).

31 Transitional provisions—State Taxation Acts (Amendment) Act 2004

New s. 31 inserted by No. 71/2004 s. 43.

(1) This Act as amended by the **State Taxation Acts (Amendment) Act 2004** applies to—

- (a) an objection lodged under this Part on or after 16 July 2004; and
- (b) a review under this Part by VCAT that was not determined before the Assent day if the notice under section 22 requiring the matter to be referred to VCAT was lodged on or after 16 July 2004; and
- (c) an appeal under this Part to the Supreme Court that was not determined before the Assent day if the notice under section 22 requiring the matter to be treated as an appeal was lodged on or after 16 July 2004.

S. 31(1)(b) amended by No. 22/2006 s. 17(b).

(2) If—

- (a) a person was given a notice of valuation under section 15(1)(a) or (3) on or after 23 June 2004 but before the Assent day; and
- (b) the person had not lodged an objection to the valuation under section 16 before the Assent day—

the time for lodging the objection is within 2 months after the Assent day, despite anything to the contrary in section 18(2).

(3) Nothing in this section affects the rights of the parties in the proceedings in the Supreme Court between Port of Melbourne Corporation and

s. 32

Melbourne City Council and Another (No. 5845 of 2003).

(4) In this section—

Assent day means the day on which the **State Taxation Acts (Amendment) Act 2004** received the Royal Assent.

New s. 32
inserted by
No. 22/2006
s. 18.

32 Transitional provisions—Valuation of Land (Amendment) Act 2006

- (1) Division 4 as substituted by section 16 of the **Valuation of Land (Amendment) Act 2006** applies to an objection lodged on or after 1 July 2006.
- (2) Division 4 as in force immediately before the commencement of section 16 of the **Valuation of Land (Amendment) Act 2006** continues to apply to an objection lodged before 1 July 2006.

New s. 33
inserted by
No. 84/2006
s. 23.

33 Transitional provision—State Taxation Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2006

Sections 16(6A), 16(6B) and 16(6C) apply to a person who is assessed for land tax in respect of the 2007 tax year and any subsequent tax year.

New s. 34
inserted by
No. 94/2009
s. 30.

34 Transitional provision—Valuation of Land Amendment Act 2009

Despite section 10(3)(b), a council that is proposing to make a nomination under section 10 that is to have effect with respect to a general valuation for the year 2012, must make that nomination by 30 September 2010.

Ss 31–51A
repealed by
No. 52/1998
s. 309.

* * * * *

PART IV—MISCELLANEOUS

**Pt 4
(Heading)
inserted by
No. 8405 s. 3.**

52 Regulations

The Governor in Council may make regulations for or with respect to any matter or thing authorized or required to be prescribed by this Act or necessary or expedient to be prescribed for carrying this Act into effect.

**S. 52
inserted by
No. 7276
s. 2(b),
amended by
No. 8405
s. 4(a)(b).**

ENDNOTES

1. General Information

The **Valuation of Land Act 1960** was assented to on 15 June 1960 and came into operation as follows:

Sections 2–5, Part 2 on 14 December 1960: Government Gazette 14 December 1960 page 3918; sections 6–8, 8A, 14 on 18 January 1962: Government Gazette 17 January 1962 page 88; section 16 on 26 September 1962: Government Gazette 26 September 1962 page 3351.

2. Table of Amendments

This Version incorporates amendments made to the **Valuation of Land Act 1960** by Acts and subordinate instruments.

Where a provision has expired, the provision has been omitted and an explanatory sidenote included.

Valuation of Land (Amendment) Act 1961, No. 6825/1961

Assent Date: 12.12.61
Commencement Date: Ss 1–9 on 17.1.62: Government Gazette 17.1.62 p. 88; ss 10–12 on 26.9.62: Government Gazette 26.9.62 p. 3352
Current State: All of Act in operation

Subordinate Legislation Act 1962, No. 6886/1962

Assent Date: 8.5.62
Commencement Date: 1.8.62: Government Gazette 4.7.62 p. 2314
Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land (Rates) Act 1963, No. 7019/1963

Assent Date: 28.5.63
Commencement Date: 28.5.63
Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land (Valuations) Act 1964, No. 7235/1964

Assent Date: 22.12.64
Commencement Date: 22.12.64
Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land (Appeals) Act 1965, No. 7276/1965

Assent Date: 1.6.65
Commencement Date: 1.12.65: Government Gazette 6.10.65 p. 3103
Current State: All of Act in operation

Decimal Currency Act 1965, No. 7315/1965

Assent Date: 30.11.65
Commencement Date: 30.11.65
Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land (General Amendment) Act 1965, No. 7333/1965

Assent Date: 14.12.65
Commencement Date: 14.12.65
Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land (Amendment) Act 1968, No. 7762/1968

Assent Date: 18.12.68
Commencement Date: 3.2.69 (except ss 2, 3): Government Gazette 30.1.69 p. 236; ss 2, 3 on 1.7.69: Government Gazette 27.6.69 p. 1919
Current State: All of Act in operation

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Justices (Amendment) Act 1969, No. 7876/1969

Assent Date: 25.11.69
Commencement Date: All of Act (except ss 3, 5, 6, 7(k)(m)(o)) on 1.4.70:
ss 3, 5, 6, 7(k)(m)(o) on 1.7.70: Government
Gazette 25.2.70 p. 463
Current State: All of Act in operation

Statute Law Revision Act 1971, No. 8181/1971

Assent Date: 23.11.71
Commencement Date: 23.11.71: subject to s. 2(2)
Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land (Valuers) Act 1973, No. 8405/1973

Assent Date: 17.4.73
Commencement Date: 1.7.73: Government Gazette 13.6.73 p. 1966
Current State: All of Act in operation

Lands Compensation Act 1973, No. 8432/1973

Assent Date: 17.4.73
Commencement Date: 1.6.73: Government Gazette 30.5.73 p. 1211
Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land (Amendment) Act 1974, No. 8649/1974

Assent Date: 17.12.74
Commencement Date: 17.12.74
Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land (Amendment) Act 1975, No. 8817/1975

Assent Date: 9.12.75
Commencement Date: 15.1.76: Government Gazette 7.1.76 p. 2
Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land Act 1978, No. 9225/1978

Assent Date: 19.12.78
Commencement Date: 1.2.79: Government Gazette 17.1.79 p. 144
Current State: All of Act in operation

Statute Law Revision Act 1980, No. 9427/1980

Assent Date: 27.5.80
Commencement Date: 27.5.80: s. 1(2)
Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land (Interest Rate) Act 1980, No. 9506/1980

Assent Date: 23.12.80
Commencement Date: 23.12.80
Current State: All of Act in operation

Crimes (Classification of Offences) Act 1981, No. 9576/1981

Assent Date: 26.5.81
Commencement Date: 1.9.81: Government Gazette 26.8.81 p. 2799
Current State: All of Act in operation

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Local Government Acts (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 1982, No. 9831/1982

Assent Date: 21.12.82
Commencement Date: All of Act (except s. 3(1)(e)) on 21.12.82: s. 1(2);
s. 3(1)(e) on 17.7.68: s. 3(2)
Current State: All of Act in operation

Transport Act 1983, No. 9921/1983

Assent Date: 23.6.83
Commencement Date: Sch. 12 on 1.7.83: s. 1(2)(c)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s
amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Valuation of Land (Valuations) Act 1984, No. 10107/1984

Assent Date: 25.9.84
Commencement Date: 1.10.84: s. 2
Current State: All of Act in operation

Supreme Court Act 1986, No. 110/1986

Assent Date: 16.12.86
Commencement Date: 1.1.87: s. 2
Current State: All of Act in operation

Land Acquisition Compensation Act 1986, No. 121/1986

Assent Date: 23.12.86
Commencement Date: 29.11.87: Government Gazette 25.11.87 p. 3224
Current State: All of Act in operation

Planning and Environment Act 1987, No. 45/1987

Assent Date: 27.5.87
Commencement Date: Pt 1, s. 204 on 27.5.87: s. 2(1); rest of Act (except
Sch. items 118, 119) on 16.2.88: Government
Gazette 10.2.88 p. 218; Sch. items 118, 119 were
never proclaimed, repealed by No. 86/1989
Current State: All of Act in operation

Land (Transaction Information) Act 1988, No. 8/1988

Assent Date: 27.4.88
Commencement Date: Ss 5(2), 6(2), 7(2), 8(2), 9(2), 10(2) on 1.2.92:
Government Gazette 29.1.92 p. 178; rest of Act on
4.3.92: Government Gazette 4.3.92 p. 519
Current State: All of Act in operation

State Superannuation Act 1988, No. 50/1988

Assent Date: 24.5.88
Commencement Date: S. 93(3) on 1.7.87: s. 2(1); s. 93(4) on 27.11.87:
s. 2(2); Pt 1, Pt 6 Div. 2, s. 91 on 1.1.88: s. 2(3);
rest of Act on 1.7.88: Government Gazette 1.6.88
p. 1487
Current State: All of Act in operation

Local Government (Consequential Provisions) Act 1989, No. 12/1989

Assent Date: 9.5.89
Commencement Date: S. 4(1)(Sch. 2 items 125.1–125.4, 125.8–125.18) on
1.11.89: Government Gazette 1.11.89 p. 2798
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s
amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

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County Court (Amendment) Act 1989, No. 19/1989

Assent Date: 16.5.89
Commencement Date: 1.8.89: Government Gazette 26.7.89 p. 1858
Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land (Amendment) Act 1989, No. 55/1989 (as amended by Nos 81/1989, 86/1989 (as amended by No. 48/1991), 78/1991)

Assent Date: 14.6.89
Commencement Date: 1.10.92: s. 2
Current State: All of Act in operation

Magistrates' Court (Consequential Amendments) Act 1989, No. 57/1989

Assent Date: 14.6.89
Commencement Date: S. 4(1)(a)–(e)(2) on 1.9.89: Government Gazette 30.8.89 p. 2210; rest of Act on 1.9.90: Government Gazette 25.7.90 p. 2217
Current State: All of Act in operation

Water (Consequential Amendments) Act 1989, No. 81/1989

Assent Date: 5.12.89
Commencement Date: 1.11.90: Government Gazette 15.8.90 p. 2473
Current State: All of Act in operation

Local Government (Rating) Act 1991, No. 78/1991 (as amended by No. 22/1992)

Assent Date: 3.12.91
Commencement Date: Ss 19, 26 on 1.11.89: s. 2(1); s. 25 on 1.10.92: s. 2(2); s. 28(1) on 9.5.89: s. 2(3); s. 28(2) on 8.5.90: s. 2(4); rest of Act on 3.12.91: s. 2(5)
Current State: All of Act in operation

Valuation of Land (Amendment) Act 1994, No. 91/1994

Assent Date: 6.12.94
Commencement Date: Pt 1 (ss 1, 2), ss 5–9, 38, 39 on 6.12.94: s. 2(1); ss 3, 36, 37 on 1.1.95: s. 2(2); ss 4, 35 on 1.10.94: s. 2(3); Pt 3 (ss 10–34) on 23.1.95: Government Gazette 19.1.95 p. 121
Current State: All of Act in operation

Crown Lands Acts (Amendment) Act 1994, No. 96/1994

Assent Date: 13.12.94
Commencement Date: Pt 1 (ss 1, 2) on 13.12.94: s. 2(1); rest of Act (ss 3–59) on 26.1.95: Government Gazette 26.1.95 p. 163
Current State: All of Act in operation

Heritage Act 1995, No. 93/1995

Assent Date: 5.12.95
Commencement Date: S. 218(1) (Sch. 2 item 8) on 23.5.96: Government Gazette 23.5.96 p. 1248
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Valuation of Land Act 1960
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Valuation of Land (Further Amendment) Act 1995, No. 105/1995

Assent Date: 5.12.95
Commencement Date: 5.12.95: s. 2
Current State: All of Act in operation

State Taxation (Omnibus Amendment) Act 1996, No. 10/1996

Assent Date: 25.6.96
Commencement Date: S. 27 on 25.6.96: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Taxation Administration Act 1997, No. 40/1997

Assent Date: 3.6.97
Commencement Date: S. 138(Sch. 2 items 16.1, 16.2) on 1.7.97: Government Gazette 12.6.97 p. 1330
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Valuation of Land (Amendment) Act 1998, No. 17/1998

Assent Date: 28.4.98
Commencement Date: 28.4.98
Current State: All of Act in operation

Public Sector Reform (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 1998, No. 46/1998
(as amended by No. 12/1999)

Assent Date: 26.5.98
Commencement Date: S. 7(Sch. 1) on 1.7.98: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Tribunals and Licensing Authorities (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 1998, No. 52/1998 (as amended by No. 101/1998)

Assent Date: 2.6.98
Commencement Date: Ss 308, 309 on 1.7.98: Government Gazette 18.6.98 p. 1512
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Conservation, Forests and Lands (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 1998, No. 76/1998

Assent Date: 10.11.98
Commencement Date: S. 16 on 15.12.98: s. 2(5)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Water Industry (Amendment) Act 2000, No. 66/2000

Assent Date: 8.11.00
Commencement Date: S. 56 on 1.12.01: s. 2(4)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

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Duties Act 2000, No. 79/2000

Assent Date: 28.11.00
Commencement Date: S. 285(Sch. 1 item 9) on 1.7.01: s. 2
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Land Tax (Amendment) Act 2004, No. 3/2004

Assent Date: 27.4.04
Commencement Date: Ss 15–21 on 28.4.04: s. 2
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Monetary Units Act 2004, No. 10/2004

Assent Date: 11.5.04
Commencement Date: S. 15(Sch. 1 item 33) on 1.7.04: 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

State Taxation Acts (Amendment) Act 2004, No. 71/2004

Assent Date: 19.10.04
Commencement Date: Ss 42, 43 on 19.10.04: 2(3)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Public Administration Act 2004, No. 108/2004

Assent Date: 21.12.04
Commencement Date: S. 117(1)(Sch. 3 item 213) on 5.4.05: Government Gazette 31.3.05 p. 602
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Statute Law Revision Act 2005, No. 10/2005

Assent Date: 27.4.05
Commencement Date: S. 3(Sch. 1 item 23) on 28.4.05: s. 2
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Land Tax Act 2005, No. 88/2005

Assent Date: 29.11.05
Commencement Date: S. 117(Sch. 2 item 10) on 1.1.06: s. 2
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Water (Resource Management) Act 2005, No. 99/2005

Assent Date: 7.12.05
Commencement Date: S. 73 on 3.8.06: Special Gazette (No. 191) 2.8.06 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Valuation of Land (Amendment) Act 2006, No. 22/2006

Assent Date: 9.5.06
Commencement Date: Ss 8–18 on 1.7.06: s. 2(1); ss 4–7 on 1.7.07: s. 2(3)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

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State Taxation Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2006, No. 84/2006

Assent Date: 10.10.06
Commencement Date: S. 20(2) on 1.1.06: s. 2(2); ss 19, 20(1), 21–23 on 11.10.06: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Water (Governance) Act 2006, No. 85/2006

Assent Date: 17.10.06
Commencement Date: S. 172 on 21.12.06: Government Gazette 21.12.06 p. 2768
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Valuation of Land Amendment Act 2009, No. 94/2009

Assent Date: 15.12.09
Commencement Date: Ss 3–30 on 1.5.10: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

State Taxation Acts Further Amendment Act 2011, No. 69/2011

Assent Date: 29.11.11
Commencement Date: Ss 48–60 on 30.11.11: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012, No. 58/2012

Assent Date: 16.10.12
Commencement Date: Ss 111–130 on 17.10.12: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

State Taxation Legislation Amendment Act 2014, No. 34/2014

Assent Date: 13.5.14
Commencement Date: Ss 28–33 on 14.5.14: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014, No. 60/2014

Assent Date: 2.9.14
Commencement Date: S. 140(Sch. 3 item 48) on 17.9.14: Special Gazette (No. 317) 16.9.14 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

Courts Legislation Miscellaneous Amendments Act 2014, No. 62/2014

Assent Date: 9.9.14
Commencement Date: S. 60 on 10.9.14: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the **Valuation of Land Act 1960**

3. Explanatory Details

¹ Pt 2 Divs 1–3:

Pt 2 Div. 1 (Heading and s. 9) amended by No. 8649 s. 8, repealed by No. 91/1994 s. 3(1)(b).

Pt 2 Div. 2 (Heading and ss 10, 11) amended by Nos 9225 s. 3(b), 9427 s. 3(Sch. 2 item 15), 55/1989 s. 7(a)–(d), repealed by No. 91/1994 s. 3(1)(b).

Pt 2 Div. 3 (Heading and ss 12–13D) amended by Nos 8817 s. 2, 9225 s. 3(c)–(e), 110/1986 s. 140(2), 55/1989 s. 7(e)(f), 78/1991 s. 28(3)(b), repealed by No. 91/1994 s. 3(1)(b).