

Australian Capital Territory

Motor Accident Injuries (UVP Liability Contribution) Guideline 2019

Disallowable instrument DI2019–277

made under the

Motor Accident Injuries Act 2019, section 332, MAI Commission must decide UVP liability contribution

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Motor Accident Injuries (UVP Liability Contribution) Guideline 2019*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the commencement of the *Motor Accident Injuries Act 2019*, section 3.

3 Determination of Guideline for UVP Liability Contribution

I make the guideline at schedule 1 under section 332, of the *Motor Accident Injuries Act 2019*.

4 Determination of amount of UVP liability contributions

For the purposes of determining the unregistered vehicle permit (UVP) liability contribution to be paid to the nominal defendant, I determine that the amount of the UVP liability contribution should be as follows:

Item 1: For a UVP issued for up to 1 day, the relevant 12 month vehicle class average premium x 1/30

Item 2: For a UVP issued for up to 7 days, the relevant 12 month vehicle class average premium x 1/20

Item 3: For a UVP issued for any greater period than 7 days, the relevant 12 month vehicle class average premium x 1/10

Item 4: For a Restricted UVP where a permit is issued for any period exceeding 1 day item 3 applies. If a Restricted UVP is issued for less than a day, then item 1 applies to the calculation.

Terms used are defined in the guideline at schedule 1.

5 Payment of UVP liability contributions

Consistent with section 333 of the *Motor Accident Injuries Act 2019*, the person who applies for an unregistered vehicle permit for a motor vehicle must pay the UVP liability contribution to the Road Transport Authority for the period of the permit.

6 Refund of UVP liability contributions

The UVP liability contribution amount is non-refundable.

Sue Vroombout
Acting MAI Commissioner
MAI Commission
13/12/19

1. Definitions

“Average” means the average premium for that MAI vehicle class across all ACT MAI insurers.

“ITC” means input tax credit.

“MAI vehicle class” means a MAI premium class as described in Schedule 1, part 1.2, of the *Motor Accident Injuries (Premiums and Administration) Regulation 2019*.

“Nil ITC annual premium” means a MAI premium for which there is no entitlement to claim an input tax credit.

“Premium” is the insurer’s average nil ITC premium for a vehicle class, including GST and the Nominal Defendant Loading but excluding the Motor Accident Levy.

“Restricted UVP” means a UVP issued for a single trip, to move a vehicle from one point to an endpoint in a single journey that terminates whenever the journey is complete. A 2 hour Restricted UVP may be issued for special events.

“UVP” means unregistered vehicle permit issued by the Road Transport Authority.

“1 Day UVP” means a Day UVP issued for up to 12 hours, for use on ACT roads or road related areas only.

“7 Day UVP” means an Unrestricted UVP issued for a period up to seven days for an ACT plated vehicle that has been unregistered for less than 12 months and that is eligible for registration, or that has been inspected in the ACT and not declared as dangerous.

2. Calculation of UVP liability contributions

- 2.1 The premium used to calculate the UVP liability contribution will be the average of the insurers’ nil ITC premium for the vehicle class under schedule 1 of the *Motor Accident Injuries (Premiums and Administration) Regulation 2019* for the registration category of the vehicle (if it were to be registered) on the date of calculation.
- 2.2 For a 1 Day UVP, the UVP liability contribution will be the relevant 12 month vehicle class premium $\times \frac{1}{30}$.
- 2.3 For a 7 day UVP, the UVP liability contribution will be the relevant 12 month vehicle class premium $\times \frac{1}{20}$.
- 2.4 For a UVP issued for any period greater than 7 days, the UVP liability contribution will be the relevant 12 month vehicle class premium $\times \frac{1}{10}$.
- 2.5 For a Restricted UVP where a permit is issued for any period exceeding 1 day item 2.4 applies to the calculation. If a Restricted UVP is issued for less than a day, then item 2.2 applies to the calculation.

Schedule 1

UVP Liability Contribution Guideline 2019

- 2.6 The calculation of the average premium should be undertaken at least once a year. If the average premium is not calculated in any year, then the UVP liability contribution shall remain unchanged until a revised calculation of the average premium is made.
- 2.7 The Road Transport Authority is to calculate the average premium for a vehicle class and give notice of the amount for each UVP liability contribution as necessary.