

City Renewal Authority and Suburban Land Agency (Suburban Land Agency Land Acquisition) Direction 2017

Disallowable instrument DI2017–262

made under the

City Renewal Authority and Suburban Land Agency Act 2017, s 63 (Minister must make directions for land acquisition)

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This explanatory statement relates to the *City Renewal Authority and Suburban Land Agency (Suburban Land Agency Land Acquisition) Direction 2017* as made by the Treasurer and presented to the Legislative Assembly. It has been prepared in order to assist the reader of the instrument and to help inform debate on it. It does not form part of the instrument and has not been endorsed by the Legislative Assembly.

Section 63 of the *City Renewal Authority and Suburban Land Agency Act 2017* (the Act) requires that the Minister must make directions relating to the acquisition of land by the authority or agency.

A direction is a disallowable instrument.

Under the current Administration Arrangements, the Treasurer is the responsible Minister to make directions relating to the acquisition of land.

This direction requires the Suburban Land Agency to provide to the responsible Minister a detailed business case of each proposed land acquisition. No value or threshold applies therefore, all proposed land acquisitions the subject of this direction, require a mandatory business case to be considered by the Executive and then approved or rejected by the responsible minister.

The business case must include a detailed analysis of:

- a. Financial implications of the land;
- b. Land valuations provided to and obtained by the Suburban Land Agency;
- c. Current and future status of the land under the Territory Plan, including any conditions on the head lease;
- d. The purpose for which the land is being acquired, including how the proposed acquisition meets the requirements of:
 - i. The *City Renewal Authority and the Suburban Land Agency Act 2017*
 - ii. The Territory Plan;
 - iii. The Statement of Strategic Directions;

- iv. The Statement of Planning Intent; and
- v. Other relevant government policies relating to land.

Following consideration by the Executive, the Minister may approve or reject the final business case for the acquisition of land by the Suburban Land Agency.

The instrument is not likely to impose appreciable costs on the community, or part of the community and therefore a regulatory impact statement (RIS) is not required (Legislation Act, s34). Further, a RIS is unnecessary, in accordance with the Legislation Act (s36(1)(b)), as the disallowable instrument does not operate to the disadvantage of anyone by adversely affecting the person's rights, or imposing liabilities on the person.