

Submission to Discussion Paper

Name PAMELA DEAR
Suburb MORNINGTON VICTORIA
Age* 75
Gender* F

**Please see the last page of this document for our terms and conditions around privacy of your information*

If you work in an organisation/council, please provide the following information:

Organisation/council name:

Position/job title

Are you providing this submission on behalf of yourself or the organisation? Myself / Organisation

On the following pages are questions on each chapter of the discussion paper to assist you in the preparation of your submission. In addition, there is space at the end of the document to add your own views/comments on any matters relating to the Local Government Act review.

Chapter 6 – Council rates and charges

1. Is the current method of declaring rates and charges based on “land” still appropriate?
2. What powers do councils require in relation to levying rates and charges?
3. What obligations or restrictions should be imposed on councils in relation to these powers?
4. What rights should rate-payers have in relation to the exercise of councils powers in relation to levying rates and charges?
5. Should there be detailed legislative provisions regarding processes associated with levying rates and charges? If so, are the current processes for levying rates and charges in the Act appropriate? If not, what changes should be made?
6. What sanctions should be imposed on councils failing to comply with the requirements relating to levying rates and charges?
7. Do you have any other questions/comments about the content in this chapter?

Response:

1.

Copy As attached next page

P.T.O.

I submit that there is a significant injustice in the way that Victorian Councils charge rates to Retirement Village villas.

- Council Rates cover the provision of such services as the maintenance of street lighting, construction and maintenance of footpaths, roads, drainage, street lighting network, landscaping, car parking spaces, street cleaning. In addition, councils provide the services to remove rubbish, green waste and hard rubbish collection.
- Residents of retirement villages are required to pay a monthly levy to the village owners to pay for the above services not provided by councils. The amount of rates owners of each property pay is perceived to be unfair, relative to the benefits they receive from council services (that is, the equity-benefits principle).
- The density of retirement village units results in the Council collecting 2-3 times the usual rate revenue than a residential street, a significantly enhanced revenue base for Council when considered with the financial benefit of undelivered services.
- Retirement villages provide many other *financial* and *social* benefits to the council and local community.
- The sale price that we (or our trustees) would achieve on departure of our villa incur Deferred Management Fees, Loss of Capital Gain, Refurbishment Fees and payment of the Monthly Levy up to 6 months of \$3,000 (plus CPI).
- Council rates are based on the Capital Improved Value which we can never achieve on sale of our villa due to the above costs which are not experienced with the sale of a normal domestic residence.
- The **Ministerial Guidelines for Differential Rates April 2013** provided guidance to Local Government to consider the reduction of the rate burden through use of a reduced differential rate for Retirement Village land (and other specific classes of land).
- Apart from 4-5 councils, all other councils have rejected submissions from local retirement villages for consideration in this regard.

RECOMMENDATION: *In order to achieve both justice and consistency of Differential Rates for Victorian retirement villages, that a 25% reduction of the General rate be introduced for every Victorian retirement village unit.*

25/11/2015