



Remuneration Tribunal

Remuneration Tribunal (Members of Parliament) Amendment Determination (No.1) 2024

REASONS FOR DETERMINATION

Legislative Framework

Sub-section 47(6) of the *Parliamentary Business Resources Act 2017* (the PBR Act) requires the Tribunal to notify its reasons for each determination made in relation to members of Parliament to the Minister and to publish those reasons on the Tribunal's website.

What Remuneration Tribunal (Members of Parliament) Amendment Determination (No.1) 2024 does

Remuneration Tribunal (Members of Parliament) Amendment Determination (No.1) 2024 amends the principal determination, Remuneration Tribunal (Members of Parliament) Determination 2024.

Schedule 1 sets out new domestic travel allowances for parliamentarians and amends Schedule A to correct the name of the Senate Standing Committee for the Scrutiny of Delegated Legislation which had been updated in 2023 but had not been incorporated into the 2024 principal determination.

The determination takes effect from 25 August 2024.

The Tribunal's Reasons

Domestic Travel Allowances

The Tribunal reviews and updates the travel and motor vehicle allowance rates for offices within its jurisdiction, including parliamentarians, on an annual basis.

The travel allowance rates for the various locations specified in the determination reflect those set each year by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) as reasonable travel expense amounts, with a small number of exceptions detailed below.

The ATO rates are set out in Taxation Determination TD 2024/3: Income Tax: what are the reasonable travel and overtime meal allowance expense amounts for the 2024–25 income year?

The Tribunal sets the Canberra travel allowance rate for parliamentarians at a discounted rate when compared to the ATO's reasonable daily travel expense rate for Canberra. Consistent with the methodology applied for other office holders in its jurisdiction, the Tribunal agreed the existing rates for the

Canberra travel allowance and the Prime Minister's travel allowance should be adjusted by the average percentage increase in the relevant ATO rates from the year of the last increase (2023) to the current year. The rate the Tribunal is determining this year, \$318, represents a modest increase from the 2023 rate of \$310.

The Prime Minister's travel allowance rate for each overnight stay in a place other than an official establishment or the Prime Minister's home base will be set at a limit of \$627. This is based on the average adjustments in ATO reasonable expense amounts for the eight capital cities since it last adjusted this rate. The previous limit was \$612.

Where the Commonwealth pays for the accommodation of a Minister, a lower travel allowance rate applies for meals and incidental costs up to a limit of \$218 per day. This limit is based on the highest ATO rate for meals and incidentals.

The Tribunal generally aligns its private vehicle allowance rate with the rate determined by the Commissioner of Taxation for the cents per kilometre method of calculating income tax deductions for work-related car expenses. The current ATO rate is set out in Income Tax Assessment – Cents per Kilometre Deduction Rate for Car Expenses Determination 2024. The private vehicle allowance rate for 2024–25 is 88 cents per kilometre.

Committee name

The Tribunal's reason for making this determination is to reinstate a previous decision.

The Tribunal's determinations and reports are available on its website - <http://remtribunal.gov.au/>

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15 August 2024