Impact Analysis Statement

Summary IAS

Details

Lead department	Queensland Treasury
Name of the proposal	Revenue (Cost of Living Relief Locked-in Law) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2026
Submission type	Summary IAS
Title of related legislative or regulatory instrument	Revenue (Cost of Living Relief Locked-in Law) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2026
Date of issue	June 2026

For proposals noted in table below

Proposal type	Details
Minor and machinery in nature	*“This proposal is minor and machinery in nature, with zero/negligible regulatory costs, as it does not represent a substantive regulatory change”* • **Amendments to implement a FHOG Budget measure:** the amendments will continue the increased amount of the First Home Owner Grant (FHOG) of $30,000, which currently applies to eligible transactions entered into between 20 November 2023 and 30 June 2026 (both dates inclusive), from 1 July 2026. The measure will continue the availability of the increased grant under the *First Home Owner Grant and Other Home Owner Grants Act 2000* going forward. This will provide a positive benefit to eligible first home buyers, as the grant will continue to be administered under the current arrangements, and does not have additional administrative costs to government or administrative impacts for applicants. Importantly, the FHOG is targeted at a narrow cohort of home buyers (first home buyers who are citizens/permanent residents) and a narrow subset of properties (new homes). Further, the FHOG’s focus on encouraging new housing supply mitigates any potential adverse impacts on broader housing demand over time. Given these factors, impacts of the amendments in terms of costs or disbenefits imposed on the broader housing market and its participants are expected to be nil or negligible. As the FHOG is a voluntary program, with only compliance conditions on applicants who apply for the grant, there are no obligations on the broader community. The measure does not result in a substantive regulatory change, nor does it have new or additional detrimental impacts for businesses or the community. On this basis, the measure is considered to be minor in nature, with no or negligible regulatory costs.
Regulatory proposals where no RIA is required	*“The proposal relates to taxation. No regulatory impact analysis is required under the Better Regulation Policy.”* • **Amendments to implement a transfer duty Budget measure:** the amendments will target eligibility for the transfer duty home concessions to Australian citizens, permanent residents and specified foreign retirees from 1 August 2026. As a result, standard rates of transfer duty will apply for temporary residents purchasing their home, first home or vacant land on which to build their first home from 1 August 2026. The proposal

	affects the calculation of transfer duty for such purchases entered into from 1 August 2026 (inclusive). The proposal relates to taxation and is not subject to regulatory impact analysis under the Better Regulation Policy. • **Amendments to implement a payroll tax Budget measure:** the amendments will extend availability of the apprentice and trainee rebate for a further year (i.e. to wages paid or payable during the financial year ending 30 June 2027). As the apprentice and trainee rebate has the effect of reducing an employer's payroll tax amount for the relevant return period, the proposal affects the calculation of payroll tax for relevant taxpayers in the 2026-27 financial year. The proposal relates to taxation and is not subject to regulatory impact analysis under the Better Regulation Policy.

Impact assessment

All proposals:

	First full year	First 10 years
Direct costs – *Compliance costs*	Zero	Zero
Direct costs – *Government costs*	Zero	Zero

Signed

Under Treasurer

Date: 21 June 2026

Treasurer

Minister for Energy and Minister for Home Ownership

Date: 21 June 2026