

FACT SHEET

Land Use Planning and Approvals (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2026

The Land Use Planning and Approvals (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill 2026 (the Bill) proposes various legislative amendments to the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (LUPA Act) and the *Local Government (Building and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1993* (LGBMP Act).

The Bill proposes a variety of minor changes to either clarify provisions or make processes fairer, more certain and more efficient. The main elements of the draft Bill propose amendments that:

- allow the State Planning Provisions (SPPs) in the Tasmanian Planning Scheme to include maps and other provisions that spatially the SPPs, such as statewide overlay maps;
- broaden the scope for making ‘interim SPPs amendments’ under section 30NB of the LUPA Act on recommendation from the Tasmanian Planning Commission
- clarify the Local Provisions Schedule (LPS) criteria in section 34 of the LUPA Act for the application of the Tasmanian Planning Policies (TPPs)
- include a fairer process for the assessment of draft LPSs and LPS amendments when a new or amended RLUS is declared, by including savings provisions that ensure draft LPSs or LPS amendments that are already part way through the assessment process are not impacted;
- include a fairer process for the assessment of draft LPS amendments when the TPPs come into effect, by including savings provisions that ensure draft LPS amendments that are already part way through the assessment process are not impacted;
- clarify the process and timeframes for councils to give notice to an applicant when a request for additional information on a development application has been satisfied and when the assessment ‘clock’ recommences;
- clarify the discretionary development application assessment timeframes when council offices are closed between Christmas and New Year; and
- modify the definition of ‘subdivision’ in the LGBMP Act to exclude a long-term lease for a variety of utility infrastructure and facilities, such as renewable energy, telecommunications and digital infrastructure, from being considered a subdivision.