



# Finance Act 1994

## 1994 CHAPTER 9

### PART III

#### INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX

##### *Review and appeal*

#### [<sup>F1</sup>59D Extensions of time

- (1) If under section 59A HMRC have offered P a review of a decision, HMRC may within the relevant period notify P that the relevant period is extended.
- (2) If under section 59B another person may require HMRC to review a matter, HMRC may within the relevant period notify the other person that the relevant period is extended.
- (3) If notice is given the relevant period is extended to the end of 30 days from—
  - (a) the date of the notice, or
  - (b) any other date set out in the notice or a further notice.
- (4) In this section “relevant period” means—
  - (a) the period of 30 days referred to in—
    - (i) section 59C(1)(b) (in a case falling within subsection (1)), or
    - (ii) section 59B(2) (in a case falling within subsection (2)), or
  - (b) if notice has been given under subsection (1) or (2), that period as extended (or as most recently extended) in accordance with subsection (3).]

#### Textual Amendments

- F1** Ss. 59A-59G inserted (1.4.2009) by [The Transfer of Tribunal Functions and Revenue and Customs Appeals Order 2009 \(S.I. 2009/56\)](#), art. 1(2), [Sch. 1 para. 206](#)

**Changes to legislation:**

Finance Act 1994, Section 59D is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 27 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

[View outstanding changes](#)

**Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters:**

Whole provisions yet to be inserted into this Act (including any effects on those provisions):

- s. 16A(2)(g) inserted by [2023 c. 30 Sch. 13 para. 28](#)
- s. 160(2)-(7) modified by 2010 c. 8 s. 464(6) (as inserted) by [2017 c. 32 Sch. 5 para. 1](#)
- Sch. 5 para. 2(1)(pa) inserted by [S.I. 2022/109 reg. 4](#) (This amendment not applied to [legislation.gov.uk](#). The affecting statutory instrument has no legal effect. It was made under a procedure which meant that it ceased to have effect 28 days after signing unless it was debated and approved in Parliament within that time. It was not debated and approved within 28 days, so it has expired with no effect.)