

Scotland Act 1998

1998 CHAPTER 46

[F1PART 4A

TAXATION]

[F1CHAPTER 2

INCOME TAX

Textual Amendments

F1 Pt. 4A Ch. 2 inserted (1.7.2012 with effect in accordance with s. 44(3)(a) of the amending Act) by Scotland Act 2012 (c. 11), ss. 25(3), 44(2)(b), (3)(a); S.I. 2015/2000, art. 3

80C Power to set Scottish rate for Scottish taxpayers

- (1) The Scottish Parliament may by resolution (a "Scottish rate resolution") set the Scottish rate for the purpose of calculating the rates of income tax to be paid by Scottish taxpayers.
- [F2(2) See section 6A of the Income Tax Act 2007 for provision about the calculation of those rates and section 11A of that Act for provision about the income charged at those rates.]
 - (3) A Scottish rate resolution applies—
 - (a) for only one tax year, and
 - (b) for the whole of that year.
 - (4) A Scottish rate resolution may specify only one rate.
 - (5) The Scottish rate must be a whole number or half a whole number.
 - (6) A Scottish rate resolution—

Status: Point in time view as at 17/02/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Scotland Act 1998, CHAPTER 2. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) must specify the tax year for which it applies,
- (b) must be made before the start of that tax year, and
- (c) must not be made more than 12 months before the start of that year.
- (7) If a Scottish rate resolution is cancelled before the start of the tax year for which it is to apply—
 - (a) the Income Tax Acts have effect for that year as if the resolution had never been passed, and
 - (b) the resolution may be replaced by another Scottish rate resolution.
- (8) Standing orders must provide that only a member of the Scottish Government may move a motion for a Scottish rate resolution.

Textual Amendments

F2 S. 80C(2) substituted (17.7.2014) by Finance Act 2014 (c. 26), Sch. 38 para. 16(2)

80D Scottish taxpayers

- (1) [F3For] any tax year, a Scottish taxpayer is an individual (T)—
 - (a) who is resident in the UK for income tax purposes [F4for that year (see Schedule 45 to the Finance Act 2013)], and
 - (b) who, for that year, meets condition A, B or C.
- (2) T meets condition A if T has a close connection with Scotland (see section 80E).
- (3) T meets condition B if—
 - (a) T does not have a close connection with [F5England, Wales or Northern Ireland] (see section 80E), and
 - (b) T spends more days of that year in Scotland than in any other part of the UK (see section 80F).
- (4) T meets condition C if, for the whole or any part of the year, T is—
 - (a) a member of Parliament for a constituency in Scotland,
 - (b) a member of the European Parliament for Scotland, or
 - (c) a member of the Scottish Parliament.
- (5) In this Chapter "the UK" means the United Kingdom.

Textual Amendments

- F3 Word in s. 80D(1) substituted (17.2.2015) by Wales Act 2014 (c. 29), ss. 11(3)(a), 29(2)(b), 29(3)
- F4 Words in s. 80D(1)(a) inserted (17.2.2015) by Wales Act 2014 (c. 29), ss. 11(3)(b), 29(2)(b), 29(3)
- F5 Words in s. 80D(3)(a) substituted (17.2.2015) by Wales Act 2014 (c. 29), ss. 11(4), 29(2)(b), 29(3)

80E Close connection with Scotland or another part of the UK

- (1) To find whether, for any year, T has a close connection with any part of the UK see—
 - (a) subsection (2) (where T has only one place of residence in the UK), or
 - (b) subsection (3) (where T has 2 or more places of residence in the UK).

Status: Point in time view as at 17/02/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Scotland Act 1998, CHAPTER 2. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) T has a close connection with a part of the UK if in that year—
 - (a) T has only one place of residence in the UK,
 - (b) that place of residence is in that part of the UK, and
 - (c) for at least part of the year, T lives at that place.
- (3) T has a close connection with a part of the UK if in that year—
 - (a) T has 2 or more places of residence in the UK,
 - (b) for at least part of the year, T's main place of residence in the UK is in that part of the UK,
 - (c) the times in the year when T's main place of residence is in that part of the UK comprise (in aggregate) at least as much of the year as the times when T's main place of residence is in [F6 each other part of the UK (considered separately)], and
 - (d) for at least part of the year, T lives at a place of residence in that part of the UK.
- (4) In this section "place" includes a place on board a vessel or other means of transport.

Textual Amendments

F6 Words in s. 80E(3)(c) substituted (17.2.2015) by Wales Act 2014 (c. 29), ss. 11(7)(b), 29(2)(b), 29(3)

80F Days spent in Scotland or another part of the UK

- (1) T spends more days of a year in Scotland than in any other part of the UK if (and only if)—
 - (a) the number of days in the year on which T is in Scotland at the end of the day equals or exceeds
 - (b) the number of days in the year on which T is in any other part of the UK at the end of the day.
- (2) [F⁷T is treated as not] being in the UK at the end of a day if—
 - (a) on that day T arrives in the UK as a passenger,
 - (b) T departs from the UK on the next day, and
 - (c) during the time between arrival and departure T does not engage in activities which are to a substantial extent unrelated to T's passage through the UK.

Textual Amendments

F7 Words in s. 80F(2) substituted (17.2.2015) by Wales Act 2014 (c. 29), ss. 11(8)(b), 29(2)(b), 29(3)

80G Supplemental powers to modify enactments

- [F8(1) The Treasury may by order modify section 11A of the Income Tax Act 2007 (income charged at the Scottish basic, higher and additional rates) for the purpose of altering—
 - (a) the definition of the income which is charged to income tax at the rates provided for under the section, or
 - (b) the application of the section in relation to a particular class of income which is so charged.

Status: Point in time view as at 17/02/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Scotland Act 1998, CHAPTER 2. (See end of Document for details)

- (1A) The Treasury may by order modify any enactment not contained in Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (rates at which income tax is charged) so that it makes provision, in relation to a Scottish taxpayer, by reference to the Scottish basic rate, the Scottish higher rate or the Scottish additional rate, instead of the basic rate, the higher rate or the additional rate.
- (1B) If the Treasury consider it necessary or expedient to do so, they may by order provide that—
 - (a) the Scottish rate set by the Parliament for a tax year, or
 - (b) the fact that the Scottish rate has not been so set for a tax year,

does not require any change in the amounts repayable or deductible under PAYE regulations between the beginning of that year and such later date as may be specified in the order.]

(2) The Treasury may by order make such modifications of any enactment as they consider necessary or expedient in consequence of or in connection [F9with an order under subsection (1), (1A) or (1B)]

- (4) An order under this section may, to the extent that the Treasury consider it to be appropriate, take effect retrospectively from the beginning of the tax year in which the order is made.
- [F11(5) The power under subsection (1) does not include power to provide that any income which is—
 - (a) savings income, or
 - (b) dividend income which would otherwise be charged to income tax at a rate provided for under section 13 of the Income Tax Act 2007,

is income which is charged to income tax at a rate provided for under section 11A of that Act.]

Textual Amendments

- F8 Ss. 80G(1)-(1B) substituted for s. 80G(1) (17.7.2014) by Finance Act 2014 (c. 26), Sch. 38 para. 16(4)
- F9 Words in s. 80G(2) substituted (17.7.2014) by Finance Act 2014 (c. 26), Sch. 38 para. 16(5)
- F10 S. 80G(3) omitted (17.7.2014) by virtue of Finance Act 2014 (c. 26), Sch. 38 para. 16(6)
- F11 S. 80G(5) inserted (17.7.2014) by Finance Act 2014 (c. 26), Sch. 38 para. 16(7)

80H Reimbursement of expenses

The Scottish Ministers may reimburse any Minister of the Crown or government department for administrative expenses incurred by virtue of this Chapter at any time after the passing of the Scotland Act 2012 by the Minister or department.]

[F1280HAReport by the Comptroller and Auditor General

- (1) The Comptroller and Auditor General must for each financial year prepare a report on the matters set out in subsection (2).
- (2) Those matters are—

Status: Point in time view as at 17/02/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Scotland Act 1998, CHAPTER 2. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) the adequacy of any of HMRC's rules and procedures put in place, in consequence of the Scottish rate provisions, for the purpose of ensuring the proper assessment and collection of income tax charged at rates determined under those provisions,
- (b) whether the rules and procedures described in paragraph (a) are being complied with,
- (c) the correctness of the sums brought to account by HMRC which relate to income tax which is attributable to a Scottish rate resolution, and
- (d) the accuracy and fairness of the amounts which are reimbursed to HMRC under section 80H (having been identified by it as administrative expenses incurred as a result of the charging of income tax as mentioned in paragraph (a)).
- (3) The "Scottish rate provisions" are—
 - (a) any provision made by or under this Chapter, and
 - (b) any provision made by or under the Income Tax Acts relating to the Scottish basic rate, the Scottish higher rate or the Scottish additional rate.
- (4) A report under this section may also include an assessment of the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which HMRC has used its resources in carrying out relevant functions.
- (5) "Relevant functions" are functions of HMRC in the performance of which HMRC incurs administrative expenses which are reimbursed to HMRC under section 80H (having been identified by it as administrative expenses incurred as a result of the charging of income tax as mentioned in subsection (2)(a)).
- (6) HMRC must give the Comptroller and Auditor General such information as the Comptroller and Auditor General may reasonably require for the purposes of preparing a report under this section.
- (7) A report prepared under this section must be laid before the Scottish Parliament not later than 31 January of the financial year following that to which the report relates.
- (8) In this section "HMRC" means Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs.]

Textual Amendments

F12 S. 80HA inserted (17.7.2014 with effect in accordance with s. 297(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2014 (c. 26), s. 297(1)

Status:

Point in time view as at 17/02/2015.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Scotland Act 1998, CHAPTER 2.