

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE — 24TH SEPTEMBER, 1974  
LEGAL SUPPLEMENT — C

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PARLIAMENT OFFICE,  
Public Buildings,  
Georgetown,  
Guyana,

24th September, 1974.

The following Bill which will be introduced in the National Assembly is published for general information.

*M. B. Henry,*  
Deputy Clerk of the National Assembly.



**GUYANA**

BILL No. 31 of 1974

BAUXITE (PRODUCTION LEVY) BILL 1974

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

1. Short title and commencement
2. Interpretation.
3. Imposition of production levy.
4. Mode of payment and collection of production levy.
5. Power to amend the schedule.
6. Power to remit or refund production levy.
7. Records and returns.
8. Power of Commissioner to assess amount of production levy payable.
9. Appeals.
10. Application of section 101 of the Income Tax Act.
11. Suit for production levy by the Commissioner.
12. Offences.
13. Manager and principal officers of corporation answerable.
14. Regulations.

SCHEDULE.

A BILL

Intituled

An ACT to provide for the imposition of a production levy on bauxite and laterite won or extracted in Guyana and for matters incidental thereto or connected therewith.

Enacted by the Parliament of Guyana:—

Short title  
and com-  
mencement.

1. This Act may be cited as the Bauxite (Production Levy) Act 1974 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on 1st January, 1974.

Inter-  
pretation.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —

“associate” means any person who controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the bauxite producer in relation to whom that term is used or who is a partner of that bauxite producer;

Schedule.

“basic rate” means the amount for the time being specified as the basic rate in Part 1 of the schedule or as otherwise determined under the provisions of the said Part 1;

“bauxite producer” means any person who wins or extracts bauxite or laterite in Guyana and —

(a) is engaged in the production of primary aluminium; or

(b) is controlled by, or is under common control with, any person engaged in the production of primary aluminium;

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Inland Revenue and includes an officer of the Department of Inland Revenue;

“current rate” means the amount for the time being specified as the current rate in Part 1 of the schedule;

“Minister” means the Minister assigned responsibility for natural resources;

“quarterly period” means a period of three consecutive months commencing on 1st January, or 1st April, or 1st July, or 1st October, in any year;

“ton” in relation to bauxite or laterite means a ton by standard measure of weight provided in section 6 of the Weights and Measures Act, that is to say, twenty hundred-weight each of one hundred and twelve standard pounds avoirdupois, after deducting the moisture content of the ore.

Cap. 90:14

3.(1) Notwithstanding anything in any law a tax to be known as a production levy shall be paid in accordance with this Act on all bauxite or laterite won or extracted in Guyana on or after 1st January, 1974.

Imposition  
of pro-  
duction  
levy.

(2) The production levy shall be calculated at the current rate.

(3) The production levy payable under this Act shall be paid to the Commissioner by every bauxite producer who won or extracted the bauxite or laterite in respect of which such levy is payable.

4.(1) For the purposes of this Act, a bauxite producer—

Mode of  
payment  
and col-  
lection  
of pro-  
duction  
levy.

- (a) shall be deemed to have won or extracted in Guyana during each quarterly period, not less than the number of tons of bauxite or laterite (hereinafter in this Act referred to as “the minimum tonnage”) specified in Part II of the schedule;
- (b) shall pay to the Commissioner within fifteen days after the end of each quarterly period, the sum of money calculated by multiplying the minimum tonnage by the basic rate (hereinafter in this Act referred to as “the provisional quarterly payment”) on account of the true amount of the production levy payable by the bauxite producer for that quarterly period:

Provided that the provisional quarterly payments for the quarterly periods commencing respectively on 1st January, 1974, and 1st April, 1974, shall become due and payable on the 10th day after the enactment of this Act.

(2) Every bauxite producer shall, in respect of each quarterly period, make to the Commissioner, in such form (if any) as may be prescribed, within thirty days after the end of that quarterly period —

- (a) a return in writing showing the number of tons of bauxite or laterite won or extracted in Guyana by the said bauxite producer;
- (b) statements of the prices (expressed in lawful currency of the United States of America) received by the said bauxite producer or by any associate for primary aluminium, differentiating between the prices received in respect of transactions between associates and other transactions:

Provided that in respect of the quarterly periods commencing respectively on 1st January, 1974, and 1st April, 1974, the respective returns and statements required to be made to the Commissioner under this subsection shall be made within five days after the enactment of this Act.

(3) Every bauxite producer shall, within ninety days after the end of each year, supply to the Minister such information as may be prescribed for the purposes of determining the average realised price for primary aluminium.

(4) The Minister shall, as soon as may be practicable after the 30th April in each year prescribe the average realised price (expressed in lawful currency of the United States of America) for primary aluminium for the last preceding year, taking into account all relevant information, including the information referred to in subsections (2) and (3).

(5) Within thirty days after the publication in the *Gazette* of the prescription of the average realised price every bauxite producer shall prepare and submit to the Commissioner a statement in the prescribed form showing an assessment of the true amount of the production levy payable by such bauxite producer for each of the quarterly periods in the last preceding year and such true amount shall be calculated on the basis of the current rate and the application of the provisions of the schedule.

(6) Where the total number of tons of bauxite or laterite actually won or extracted in Guyana by any bauxite producer in any year is less than four times the minimum tonnage, the bauxite producer shall, for the purpose of determining the true amount of the production levy payable for that year, be deemed to have actually won or extracted four times the minimum tonnage so specified.

(7) The Commissioner shall, on the receipt of a statement submitted to him under subsection (5), determine on the basis of the application of the provisions of the schedule the true amount of the production levy payable for the last preceding year by the bauxite producer who submitted that statement.

(8) Where the amount determined by the Commissioner under subsection (7) is greater than the total of the provisional quarterly payments paid by the bauxite producer in respect of whom that amount was determined, the bauxite producer shall notwithstanding any notice of objection under section 8 pay the difference to the Commissioner within fifteen days after the Commissioner serves upon the bauxite producer a notice in writing informing the bauxite producer of the difference.

(9) Where the amount determined by the Commissioner under subsection (7) is less than the total of the provisional quarterly payments paid by the bauxite producer in respect of whom that amount was determined, the Commissioner shall refund the difference to the bauxite producer.

(10) Any amount required by this section to be paid by a bauxite producer may, without prejudice to any other method of recovery, be recovered by the Commissioner from the bauxite producer by separate execution.

(11) For the purposes of this section, the true amount of the production levy is the sum of money arrived at by multiplying the number of tons of bauxite or laterite extracted or won (or deemed under subsection (6) to have been so extracted or won) by the bauxite producer during the last preceding year by the current rate and determined by the Commissioner under subsection (7).

5.(1) The Minister may, by order, amend the schedule or substitute a new schedule in place thereof with effect from such date (not being earlier than the 1st January of the year preceding the year in which the order is made) as may be specified in the order.

Power to amend the schedule.

(2) Any order made under subsection (1) may contain such consequential, supplementary or ancillary provisions as the Minister thinks necessary or expedient.

(3) Every order made under subsection (1) shall be subject to affirmative resolution of the National Assembly.

6.(1) The Minister may, upon the application of any bauxite producer liable for payment of any production levy, if he is satisfied that it is just and equitable to do so, remit such levy in whole or in part and any such remission may be subject to such conditions as the Minister may think fit to impose.

Power to remit or refund production levy.

(2) Any amount paid as production levy under this Act which is in excess of the amount required to be paid under this Act shall be refunded by the Commissioner on the production to the Commissioner of such evidence as the Commissioner may require as proof of such overpayment.

(3) Any application for a refund under subsection (2) shall be made within one year of the date of the overpayment to which it relates or such longer period as the Commissioner may allow if he is satisfied that, in the special circumstances of the case, it was not reasonably practicable for the bauxite producer to make the application within one year as aforesaid.

Records  
and returns.

7. Every bauxite producer shall —

- (a) keep such books, records, accounts and other document in relation to the production or disposal of bauxite or laterite by that bauxite producer as may be prescribed;
- (b) permit the Commissioner or any officer authorised in that behalf by him to enter any premises used by that bauxite producer in connection with the production or disposal of bauxite or laterite and to inspect, and make copies of entries in, any books, records, accounts or other documents which relate or appear to relate to the business of that bauxite producer;
- (c) if required so to do by the Commissioner or any officer authorised in that behalf by him, produce, at such time and place as the Commissioner or such officer may specify, any books, records, accounts or other documents relating to the business of that bauxite producer; and
- (d) at such times and to such persons as the Commissioner may specify, make such returns as may be prescribed and give such other information relating to the business of that bauxite producer as the Commissioner may require.

Power of  
Commissioner to  
assess  
amount of  
production  
levy payable.

8.(1) If any bauxite producer fails to submit to the Commissioner the statement referred to in section 4(5) the Commissioner may assess the amount of production levy which in the opinion of the Commissioner is payable under this Act by that bauxite producer and cause to be served on the bauxite producer a notice stating the amount of production levy so assessed.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any amount assessed by the Commissioner under subsection (1) shall be paid within ten days after the service of the notice referred to in that subsection.

(3) Where it appears to the Commissioner that the amount paid by a bauxite producer or that any amount determined or assessed under this Act is less than that which ought to be paid, the Commissioner may, within one year after the end of the relevant years, assess the amount which in his judgment ought to be paid and by notice in writing demand from the bauxite producer the balance of production levy then due and **payable**.

(4) If any bauxite producer disputes the amount determined under section 4(7) or assessed under this section the bauxite producer may apply to the Commissioner, by notice of objection in writing, to review and revise the amount: such notice of objection shall state precise-

ly the grounds of objection to the amount aforesaid and shall be made within fifteen days after the date of service of the notice served on the bauxite producer under section 4 or this section, as the case may be.

(5) On the receipt of a notice of objection the Commissioner may require the bauxite producer by whom the notice of objection is given to furnish such particulars as the Commissioner thinks necessary and to produce all books and other documents relating to the objection in the custody or under the control of the bauxite producer and may by notice in writing summon any person who he thinks fit to give evidence in respect thereof to attend before him, and may examine such person on oath or otherwise.

(6) Where any bauxite producer who has given notice of objection subsequently agrees with the Commissioner as to the amount payable by such bauxite producer, the amount demanded or assessed shall, if necessary, be amended accordingly but, in the absence of such agreement, the Commissioner shall give notice in writing to the bauxite producer of his decision in respect of the objection.

(7) In default of payment when due of any amount payable as production levy, interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from the date the payment became due shall be payable thereon until **payment is affected**, and after demand for payment has been made by the Commissioner and, without prejudice to any other method of recovery, the amount together with interest may be recovered by the Commissioner from the bauxite producer byparate execution.

9.(1) Any bauxite producer who has given notice of objection under section 8 and is dissatisfied with the decision of the Commissioner thereon may, within thirty days after the receipt of the decision of the Commissioner referred to in section 8(6), make application to a judge of the High Court sitting in chambers for an order declaring that the assessment of the Commissioner is excessive. Appeals.

(2) The onus of proving that the assessment complained of is excessive shall be on the bauxite producer assessed.

(3) If the judge is satisfied that the bauxite producer is overcharged he may reduce the amount assessed and the Commissioner shall forthwith refund the amount of the overcharge to the bauxite producer together with interest at the rate of twelve per cent of the amount of the overcharge.

(4) The decision of the judge on any question, other than a question of law, shall be final.

Application  
of section  
101 of the  
Income Tax  
Act.  
Cap. 81:01.

10. The provisions of section 101 of the Income Tax Act shall, as the same apply for the purpose of the recovery of income tax, apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of the recovery of production levy payable under this Act.

Suit for  
production  
levy by  
the Com-  
missioner.

11.(1) Production levy may be sued for and recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction by the Commissioner in his official name with full costs of suit from the person charged therewith as a debt due to the State as well as by the means provided in any other provisions of this Act relating to the collection, recovery and enforcement of the payment of the production levy.

(2) For the purpose of any proceedings by the Commissioner in a court to recover any sum claimed as production levy under this Act (including any interest thereon) any document under his hand stating that a person is a bauxite producer, the quantity of bauxite or laterite produced during any period and the amount due in respect thereof for the purposes of this Act (including any interest thereon) shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts so stated.

Offence .

12.(1) Any person who —

- (a) fails to pay any production levy payable by that person under this Act; or
- (b) in connection with any production levy payable by that person under this Act makes any statement which he knows to be false in a material particular or recklessly makes any statement which is false in a material particular, or, with intent to deceive, produces or makes use of any book, record, account, return or other document which is false in a material particular; or
- (c) extracts, wins or exports any bauxite or laterite in contravention of any regulations made under this Act; or
- (d) is knowingly concerned in, or in the taking of steps with a view to, the fraudulent evasion, by that person or any other person, of any production levy payable under this Act,

shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or treble the amount of the production levy which is unpaid or in respect of which payment is sought to be evaded, as the case may be, at the election of the Commissioner, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of four years.

(2) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of section 7 or any requirement imposed thereunder shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of three years .



(3) Any person who without lawful excuse refuses or neglects to attend or to give evidence in pursuance of notice served on that person under section 8(5) or to produce any books or documents which he is required to produce under the said subsection, or who refuses to answer any lawful question touching the matters under consideration, or who knowingly or wilfully gives any false evidence before the Commissioner shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty thousand dollars and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term of two years.

(4) Proceedings in respect of an offence under this Act may be commenced at any time within seven years after the date of the commission of the offence.

13. The manager or other principal officer in Guyana of any company, corporation, society, association, partnership or other body of persons shall be answerable for doing all such acts as shall be required by or under this Act to be done by such company, corporation, society, association, partnership or body.

Manager  
and Principal  
officers  
of corporation  
answerable.

14.(1) The Minister may make regulations generally for the carrying out of the provisions and purposes of this Act and, in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, may make regulations —

Regulations

- (a) restricting or prohibiting the extracting, winning or exporting of bauxite or laterite by any bauxite producer who is in default of the payment of any production levy or part thereof payable by the bauxite producer;
- (b) providing for the entry of officers on premises on or from which bauxite or laterite is won, extracted, stored, processed or transported and for the powers and duties of such officers;
- (c) requiring bauxite producers to keep records and to furnish to the Minister or the Commissioner within such time and in such form as he may require such information relating to the winning, extraction or exportation of bauxite or laterite or any dealings therewith, as he may specify, and to produce for inspection any books or accounts or other documents of whatever nature or kind relating thereto;
- (d) prescribing any matter or thing which may be, or is required by this Act to be, prescribed.

(2) Save as otherwise provided by this Act, there may be annexed to the breach of any regulation a penalty on summary conviction of ten thousand dollars.

Sections 2, 4 and 5

**SCHEDULE****Part I**

1. The basic rate per ton of bauxite or laterite shall be eleven dollars and sixteen cents (in lawful currency of the United States of America).
2. The current rate per ton of bauxite or laterite shall be 5.911 per cent of the average realised price per short ton for primary aluminium (as prescribed for the purposes of section 4 (4) of this Act) divided by 3.39.
3. In the event that on the due dates of payments, there is a variance in the exchange rate between the United States dollar and the Guyana dollar from the approved exchange rate (as hereinafter defined) which yields a quantum of production levy in Guyana dollars that is less than the quantum which would have resulted from the application of the approved exchange rate, appropriate adjustment in the rate of production levy expressed in United States dollars may be made, at the discretion of the Minister, to yield the quantum of production levy in Guyana dollars that is in consonance with the approved exchange rate. The approved exchange rate for this purpose shall be the average of exchange rates between the United States dollar and the Guyana dollar on the date of the enactment of this Act, ascertained from four bodies corporate licensed or otherwise authorised by law to carry on banking business in Guyana.
4. In this Part of this schedule "short ton" means two thousand pounds by standard measure of weight provided in the Weights and Measures Act.

**PART II**

1. For the purposes of the quarterly imposition of the production levy, the levy shall apply to all bauxite or laterite produced less rebates on account of the actual tonnages of calcined bauxite and chemical grade bauxite produced subject to the maximum rebate being limited to:
  - (a) 33,250 tons of ore estimated to produce 17,500 tons of calcined bauxite at a conversion factor of 1.90; and
  - (b) 45,500 tons of ore exported as chemical grade bauxite.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Part of this schedule, there shall be a minimum tonnage of 153,750 tons quarterly on which the production levy shall be paid.

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

This Bill seeks to introduce a production levy on bauxite or laterite won or extracted in Guyana so as to provide a fair return for the extraction of these important natural resources of Guyana as a developing country.

This Bill is of particular importance in the development of a developing country such as Guyana because of the fact that whilst producing and exporting raw materials at depressed prices, it is required to import manufactured goods, the finished products of such raw materials, at exorbitant prices.

*H. O. Jack,*  
Minister of Energy and Natural Resources.

(Bill No. 31/1974)