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Land Tax Act

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 RT I 1993, 24, 428
 Entry into force 01.07.1993

Amended by the following acts

Passed	Published	Entry into force
09.02.1994	RT I 1994, 13, 231	05.03.1994
24.03.1994	RT I 1994, 28, 428	01.07.1994
14.12.1994	RT I 1994, 94, 1609	29.12.1994
01.06.1995	RT I 1995, 54, 884	01.01.1996
30.04.1996	RT I 1996, 36, 738	07.06.1996, in part 01.01.1998
consolidated text on RT paper	RT I 1996, 41, 797	
09.12.1996	RT I 1996, 89, 1589	01.01.1997
06.11.1997	RT I 1997, 82, 1398	01.01.1998
17.02.1999	RT I 1999, 27, 381	01.01.2000
08.12.1999	RT I 1999, 95, 840	01.01.2000
23.11.2000	RT I 2000, 95, 612	01.01.2001
12.12.2001	RT I 2001, 102, 666	01.01.2002
15.05.2002	RT I 2002, 44, 284	01.07.2002
22.10.2003	RT I 2003, 71, 472	01.01.2004
17.12.2003	RT I 2003, 88, 587	01.01.2004
17.12.2003	RT I 2003, 88, 589	01.01.2004
17.12.2003	RT I 2003, 88, 591	01.01.2004
23.11.2004	RT I 2004, 84, 572	01.04.2005
12.10.2005	RT I 2005, 57, 451	18.11.2005
15.11.2006	RT I 2006, 55, 406	01.01.2007
12.03.2008	RT I 2008, 14, 94	01.01.2009
10.06.2009	RT I 2009, 33, 211	02.07.2009
17.12.2009	RT I 2009, 65, 441	01.01.2010
22.04.2010	RT I 2010, 22, 108	01.01.2011, enters into force on the date which has been determined in the Decision of the Council of the European Union regarding the abrogation of the derogation established in respect of the Republic of Estonia on the basis provided for in Article 140 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Council Decision 2010/416/EU of 13.07.2010 (OJ L 196, 28.07.2010, p. 24-26).
16.06.2011	RT I, 08.07.2011, 7	01.01.2013
10.10.2012	RT I, 25.10.2012, 1	01.12.2012
07.12.2012	RT I, 22.12.2012, 1	01.01.2013, in part 01.01.2014 and 01.01.2015; entry into force in part changed to 01.01.2017 [RT I, 04.07.2014, 12]
15.05.2013	RT I, 01.06.2013, 1	01.07.2013

22.05.2013	RT I, 07.06.2013, 1	01.07.2013
11.06.2014	RT I, 04.07.2014, 12	01.01.2015, in part 01.01.2017
19.06.2014	RT I, 29.06.2014, 109	01.07.2014, the titles of ministers substituted on the basis of subsection 4 of § 107 ³ of the Government of the Republic Act in the wording in force as of 1 July 2014.
19.11.2014	RT I, 13.12.2014, 1	01.01.2016, date of entry into force changed to 01.07.2016 [RT I, 17.12.2015, 1]
25.11.2015	RT I, 17.12.2015, 1	20.12.2015
27.10.2016	RT I, 10.11.2016, 1	01.01.2017
14.06.2017	RT I, 04.07.2017, 2	01.01.2018, in part 05.07.2017
30.01.2019	RT I, 22.02.2019, 1	01.10.2019, in part 01.01.2021
16.12.2020	RT I, 23.12.2020, 5	01.01.2021, in part 01.01.2022 and 01.01.2023
23.02.2022	RT I, 10.03.2022, 2	15.03.2022, in part 01.06.2023 and 01.01.2024

§ 1. Land tax

(1) Land tax is a tax based on the taxable value of land.

(2) The taxable value of land is determined and the procedure for contestation thereof is established pursuant to the Land Valuation Act. Each taxable value of land determined in the regular assessment is taken as the basis for calculation of the land tax as of 1 January of the year following the year of the regular assessment.
[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

(3) The Tax and Customs Board shall calculate land tax based on the underlying data submitted by a local authority into the land tax information system.
[RT I, 23.12.2020, 5 – entry into force 01.01.2021]

(4) [Repealed – RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

§ 2. Object of taxation

Land tax is imposed on all land, except land specified in § 4 of this Act.

§ 3. Subject of tax

Land tax shall be paid by the owner of land or, in the case specified in § 10 of this Act, by the user of land.

§ 4. Land exempt from tax

(1) Land tax is not imposed on:

1) [Repealed – RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

1¹) land of strict nature reserves and special management zones of protected areas and land of special management zones of species protection sites;

[RT I 2008, 14, 94 – entry into force 01.01.2009]

2) land adjacent to buildings of diplomatic missions and consular representations of foreign states or parts thereof;

3) land in the use of a foreign state or international organisation on the basis of an agreement entered into between the Government of the Republic and the foreign state or international organisation;

4) [repealed – RT I, 04.07.2014, 12 – entry into force 01.01.2015]

5) land under places of worship of churches and congregations;

6) municipal land under the jurisdiction of a corresponding local authority, except in the case prescribed by § 10 of this Act;

7) land under public water bodies and water bodies for public use;

[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

8) in cases provided for in an international agreement, land in the use of international military headquarters;

[RT I, 01.06.2013, 1 – entry into force 01.07.2013]

9) land in state ownership with intended purpose of public construction works land;

[RT I, 22.12.2012, 1 – entry into force 01.01.2013]

10) land with intended purpose of public land;

[RT I, 04.07.2014, 12 – entry into force 01.01.2015]

11) on the road land of a state road, local road and private road designated for public use.

[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

(2) Land tax in the amount of 50 per cent of the rate of land tax is paid on land of limited management zones specified in § 31 of the Nature Conservation Act, land of special conservation areas specified in Chapter 5, land of limited management zones of species protection sites established pursuant to subsection 1 of § 50 and land of limited management zones of individual natural objects provided for pursuant to § 68 and on the land of water protection zone of shores provided for pursuant to § 118 of the Water Act.
[RT I, 22.02.2019, 1 – entry into force 01.01.2021]

(3) Tax exemption specified in clauses 1, 1¹, 7 and 11 of subsection 1 and subsection 2 of this section applies as of 1 January of the year following the creation of the basis for exemption. In case the basis for exemption is created on 1 January, the tax exemption applies as of the same date.
[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

§ 5. Tax rate

(1) The council of a local government establishes the rate of tax for each subsequent group of intended use of land at the latest on 1 July of the year preceding the taxation year:

- 1) for residential land and the land use type of yard land on profit-yielding land, 0.1–0.5 per cent of the taxable value of the land per year;
- 2) for profit-yielding land other than that specified in clause 1 of this section, 0.1–0.5 per cent of the taxable value of the land per year;
- 3) for land with intended purpose other than that not specified in clauses 1 and 2 of this section, 0.1–1.0 per cent per year of the taxable value of land.

[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.06.2023]

(2) [Repealed – RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.06.2023]

(3) Where the tax rates are amended, the local authority enters the amended land tax rates in the land tax information system by 1 September of the year preceding the taxation year. In case the amended tax rates are not entered in the land tax information system by the specified date, land tax is calculated according to the rates which were valid during the previous year. The tax rates are published on the website of the Tax and Customs Board.
[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.06.2023]

(4) [Repealed – RT I, 04.07.2014, 12 – entry into force 01.01.2017]

(5) [Repealed – RT I, 04.07.2014, 12 – entry into force 01.01.2017]

§ 5¹. Land tax information system

(1) The land tax information system is a database belonging to the register of taxable persons established on the basis of subsection 1 of § 17 of the Taxation Act. The procedure for maintaining the database shall be provided for in the statutes of the register of taxable persons.
[RT I, 23.12.2020, 5 – entry into force 01.01.2021]

(2) [Repealed – RT I, 23.12.2020, 5 – entry into force 01.01.2021]

(3) The land tax information system is an electronic database the purpose of which is to collect and process information needed to calculate the land tax.
[RT I, 23.12.2020, 5 – entry into force 01.01.2021]

(3¹) A local authority shall submit to the Tax and Customs Board the underlying data of the land tax information system necessary for the calculation of land tax by 1 February of the taxation year.
[RT I, 23.12.2020, 5 – entry into force 01.01.2021]

(3²) A local authority is required to verify the accuracy of the data in the land tax information system and, if necessary, to correct or modify the data.
[RT I, 04.07.2014, 12 – entry into force 01.01.2017]

(4) [Repealed – RT I, 23.12.2020, 5 – entry into force 01.01.2021]

§ 6. Receipt of tax

Land tax is paid into the budget of the local government of the location of the land.
[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

§ 7. Payment of tax

(1) Land tax up to 64 euros from any land located in the local authority shall be paid by 31 March. At least half of the land tax, which exceeds 64 euros, shall be paid by 31 March, but no less than 64 euros. The remaining part of the land tax shall be paid no later than by 1 October.
[RT I 2010, 22, 108 – entry into force 01.01.2011]

(2) The Tax and Customs Board shall issue to a taxpayer a tax notice on the amount of land tax payable not later than by 15 February. Land tax notice is administrative legislation, which is governed by the provisions specified in the Taxation Act concerning a notice of assessment, unless otherwise provided by law. A tax notice need not be signed.
[RT I 2009, 65, 441 – entry into force 01.01.2010]

(2¹) The minister in charge of the policy sector may, by authorisation of the Government of the Republic, enter into a contract with a legal person in private law on performance of duties related to delivery of tax notices pursuant to the Administrative Co-operation Act. The aforementioned legal person in private law is deemed to be an processor of the register of taxable persons within the limits of the administrative duties of the person and the provisions of the Personal Data Protection Act apply to such person.

(2²) If a taxpayer owns several plots of land or he or she uses several plots of land located within the administrative territory of one local authority, the tax amounts payable for the plots of land shall be summed, without taking into account the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.
[RT I, 04.07.2017, 2 – entry into force 05.07.2017]

(2³) [Repealed – RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

(3) Land tax shall not be imposed, and a tax notice shall not be issued if the amount of tax is less than 5 euros.
[RT I 2010, 22, 108 – entry into force 01.01.2011]

(4) A taxpayer who has not received a land tax notice of the taxation year by 25 February is required to notify the Tax and Customs Board thereof within thirty days.
[RT I, 25.10.2012, 1 – entry into force 01.12.2012]

(5) If a taxpayer has received no land tax notices as of the entry into force of this Act, the taxpayer is required to notify the rural municipality government or city government of the location of the land in writing or electronically of the size and intended use of the land in the ownership or use of the taxpayer.

(6) [Repealed – RT I, 07.06.2013, 1 – entry into force 01.07.2013]

(7) The procedure for calculation and payment of land tax shall be established by a regulation of the minister in charge of the policy sector.
[RT I, 04.07.2014, 12 – entry into force 01.01.2015]

§ 7¹. Electronic delivery of land tax notices

The provisions of subsections 1–3 of § 54 and clause 1 of subsection 4 of § 54 of the Taxation Act, as well as of a regulation of the minister in charge of the policy sector issued on the basis of § 45¹ of the Taxation Act apply to the electronic delivery of land tax notices.
[RT I, 07.06.2013, 1 – entry into force 01.07.2013]

§ 8. Creation of tax liability

(1) Land tax liability is created on 1 January of the current year and the tax notice shall be issued to a person who is the owner, superficiary or usufructuary of the immovable as at 1 January, based on the data in the land register or the successor of the immovable pursuant to the data of the succession register.
[RT I, 23.12.2020, 5 – entry into force 01.01.2021]

(2) Provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall apply to the right of use specified in § 10 of this Act not recorded in the land register, taking into account the validity of the agreement on the right of use as at 1 January of the taxation year.
[RT I 2009, 65, 441 – entry into force 01.01.2010]

§ 8¹. Limit on land tax increase

(1) In case the amount of land tax for the land tax period is at least 10 per cent higher than the amount of tax for the previous tax period, the amount of tax increases 10 per cent. Thereby the tax exemptions provided in § 4 and land tax incentives provided in § 8 of this Act are not taken into account.

(2) In case the increase in the amount of land tax provided in subsection 1 of this section is 10 per cent compared with the previous tax period, but is less than 5 euros, the amount of tax is increased by 5 euros, but not more than to the amount of land tax based on the taxable value of land and the land tax rate.

(3) In case a new cadastral unit is formed or the taxable value of the cadastral unit changes due to a change in the land use type, area or intended purpose, the taxable value is calculated for the cadastral unit based on the results of the regular assessment of the year 2001, it is compared with the taxable value of the land determined on the basis of the results of the last regular assessment of land, and thereafter the change in the amount of land tax arising from the change in the taxable value of land are applied subsection 1 and, where appropriate, subsection 2 of this section.

(4) For those years where the limit on the land tax increase specified in subsection 1 would have been applied in relation to the taxable value of the new cadastral unit calculated as a result of the changes of the cadastral unit specified in subsection 3 of this section, the estimated taxable value of land specified in subsection 3 of this section is increased 10 per cent for each tax period and, where necessary, subsection 2 is applied.

[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

§ 9. Supervision of payment of tax

[Repealed – RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

§ 10. Tax liability of user of land

(1) Unless land use is re-registered pursuant to the procedure prescribed by the Land Reform Act, the land use shall be paid by users of land.

[RT I 2006, 55, 406 – entry into force 01.01.2007]

(2) Upon the encumbrance of land with a right of superficies or a usufruct, land tax shall be paid by the superfiiciary or usufructuary.

(3) If an immovable in municipal ownership is granted for the extraction of mineral reserves, land tax shall be paid by the person who obtains the right to use land.

[RT I, 23.12.2020, 5 – entry into force 01.01.2022]

(4) Upon granting a state-owned immovable for use, a person who has received the right to use the immovable shall pay land tax unless the amount of land tax has been taken into account in proportion to the scope of the right of use upon setting the usage fee for the immovable or if the right to use the immovable arises from a contract for the establishment of a real servitude or personal right of use and it is not provided otherwise in the contract for granting for use.

[RT I, 23.12.2020, 5 – entry into force 01.01.2022]

§ 11. Tax incentives

(1) Land owners or land users specified in § 10 of this Act are exempt from the obligation to pay land tax on the land whose intended purpose or one of the intended purposes is residential land or profit-yielding land in the ownership or use of such persons for the land use type of yard land to the extent of 0.15 hectares in cities as settlement units, towns, small towns and areas designated densely populated areas by a comprehensive plan by a local authority or a county plan, in the absence of a valid comprehensive plan, and to the extent of 2.0 hectares elsewhere if the person's residence is in the building located on this land pursuant to the residence data entered in the population register.

[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

(2) The land whose intended purpose or one of the intended purposes is residential land of a building association is exempt from the obligation to pay land tax taking into account the proportional part of the contribution of such members of the building association who are natural persons and whose residence pursuant to the residence data entered in the population register is in the building located on this land to the extent of 0.15 hectares in cities as settlement units, towns, small towns and areas designated densely populated areas by a comprehensive plan by a local authority or a county plan, in the absence of a valid comprehensive plan, and to the extent of 2.0 hectares elsewhere per each member of the building association compliant with the above characteristics.

[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

(3) In case the land is part of joint or common ownership, the joint owners or co-owners are exempt from the obligation to pay land tax on the terms and conditions specified in subsection 1 of this section on the land whose intended purpose or one of the intended purposes is residential land or profit-yielding land for the land use type of yard land to the extent of 0.15 hectares in cities as settlement units, towns, small towns and areas designated densely populated areas by a comprehensive plan by a local government or a county plan, in the absence of a valid comprehensive plan, and to the total extent of 2.0 hectares elsewhere. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to owners of apartment ownership.

[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

(3¹) In case the border of a densely populated area designated by a comprehensive plan by a local government or a county plan passes through a cadastral unit, in the absence of a valid comprehensive plan, the tax incentive specified in subsections 1–3 of this section is applied as follows:

[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

- 1) to the extent of 0.15 hectares if the major part of a cadastral unit is located in a densely populated area;
- 2) to the extent of 2.0 hectares if the major part of a cadastral unit is located outside a densely populated area.

(3²) In case a division line between a settlement unit passes through a cadastral unit, the tax incentive specified in subsections 1–3 of this section is applied as follows:

[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

- 1) to the extent of 0.15 hectares if the major part of a cadastral unit is located in cities as settlement units, towns, small towns or densely populated areas;
- 2) to the extent of 2.0 hectares if the major part of a cadastral unit is located outside of cities as settlement units, towns, small towns or densely populated areas.

[RT I, 04.07.2017, 2 – entry into force 05.07.2017]

(4) [Repealed – RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.06.2023]

(5) A local government may increase the extent of the exemption specified in subsection 1 of section, exempting recipients of pensions paid on the basis of the State Pension Insurance Act or persons who are established to have partial or no work ability on the basis of the Work Ability Allowance Act from the obligation to pay land tax on the land whose intended purpose or one of the intended purposes is residential land or profit-yielding land in their use for the land use type of yard land to the extent of 0.15 hectares in cities as settlement units, towns, small towns and areas designated densely populated areas by a comprehensive plan by a local government or a county plan, in the absence of a valid comprehensive plan.

[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

(6) A local government may increase the extent of the exemption specified in subsection 1 of section, exempting repressed persons and persons treated as repressed persons for the purposes of the Persons Repressed by Occupying Powers Act from the obligation to pay land tax on the land whose intended purpose or one of the intended purposes is residential land or on the part of yard land in their use as profit-yielding land.

[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

(7) An executive body of the local government decides on granting the tax exemption provided in subsections 5 and 6 of this section on the basis of a written application of the applicant to the extent and pursuant to the procedure established by the council of the local government.

[RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

(8) The tax exemption provided for in subsection 1 of this section applies as of 1 January of the year following the creation of the basis for exemption. If the basis for exemption is created on 1 January, the tax exemption shall apply as of the same date.

[RT I, 08.07.2011, 7 – entry into force 01.01.2013]

(9) The procedure for application for land tax incentive shall be established by a regulation of the minister in charge of the policy sector.

[RT I, 04.07.2014, 12 – entry into force 01.01.2015]

§ 11¹. Calculation of tax exemptions and tax incentives

(1) If the land exempt from tax specified in subsections 1 and 2 of § 4 of this Act or area with tax incentive specified in subsections 1–3, 5 and 6 of § 11 of this Act is smaller than the whole plot of land, each of such tax exemptions and tax incentives shall be calculated on the taxable value of the whole plot of land proportionally to the ratio of such land exempt from tax or area with tax incentive in the area of the whole plot of land.

(2) If the tax exemption specified in subsection 1 of § 4 of this Act or tax incentive specified in subsections 1–3, 5 and 6 of § 11 of this Act is related to the intended purpose of land or land use type, each of such tax exemptions and tax incentives shall be calculated on the taxable value of the area with the respective intended purpose or land use type of the whole plot of land proportionally to the ratio of the land exempt from tax or area with tax incentive in the whole area with the respective intended purpose or land use type.

(3) In case of occurrence of several tax exemptions specified in subsections 1 and 2 of § 4 of this Act or tax incentives specified in subsections 1–3, 5 and 6 of § 11 of this Act on the same taxable plot of land, the tax exemptions and tax incentives shall be totalled.

[RT I, 22.12.2012, 1 – entry into force 01.01.2017, entry into force changed [RT I, 04.07.2014, 12]]

§ 12. Liability of taxpayer

[Repealed – RT I, 10.03.2022, 2 – entry into force 01.01.2024]

§ 12¹. Entry of underlying data in land tax information system

A local authority shall enter the land tax underlying data specified in the statutes for the maintenance of the land tax information system in the land tax information system by 1 February 2017.
[RT I, 04.07.2014, 12 – entry into force 01.01.2017]

§ 12². Liquidation of land tax information system

The land tax information system, maintained until 1 January 2021, shall be liquidated on 31 January 2021 at the latest.
[RT I, 23.12.2020, 5 – entry into force 01.01.2021]

§ 13. Entry into force of Act

- (1) This Act enters into force as of 1 July 1993.
- (2) [Repealed – RT I, 04.07.2014, 12 – entry into force 01.01.2015]
- (3) Land tax for the second half of 1993 shall be paid not later than by 15 November 1993.