



QUEENSLAND PARLIAMENT **COMMITTEES**

**Report on subordinate legislation tabled between 30 April
2025 and 24 June 2025**

Primary Industries and Resources Committee



Report No. 9

58th Parliament, September 2025

Overview

This report summarises the committee's findings following its examination of the subordinate legislation within its portfolio areas tabled between 30 April 2025 and 24 June 2025. It reports on any issues identified by the committee relating to the policy to be given effect by the legislation, fundamental legislative principles and lawfulness. It also reports on the compliance of the explanatory notes with the *Legislative Standards Act 1992* (LSA).¹

The report also notes any issues identified by the committee in its consideration of compliance with the *Human Rights Act 2019* (HRA)² and the human rights certificates tabled with the subordinate legislation.³


Subordinate legislation examined

No.	Subordinate legislation	Date tabled	Disallowance date*
n/a	Cadastral Survey Requirements made under <i>Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003</i>	19 May 2025	16 September 2025
33	Valuers Registration Amendment Regulation 2025	10 June 2025	15 October 2025
34	Mineral and Energy Resources and Other Legislation Amendment (Postponement) Regulation 2025	10 June 2025	15 October 2025
43	Explosives Amendment Regulation 2025	10 June 2025	15 October 2025
48	Mineral and Energy Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2025	24 June 2025	29 October 2025

* Disallowance dates are based on proposed sitting dates as advised by the Leader of the House. These dates are subject to change.

This report also considers 6 forms made under the *Farm Business Debt Mediation Act 2017*, and notified as approved in the Queensland Government Gazette on 13 June 2025 for which the committee is responsible for monitoring.

Committee consideration of the subordinate legislation

Committee Comment	
	<p>Unless noted below, the committee did not identify any significant issues regarding the policy, consistency with fundamental legislative principles, the lawfulness of the subordinate legislation or non-compliance with the HRA.</p> <p>Similarly, unless noted below, the committee considers that the explanatory notes tabled with the subordinate legislation noted in this report comply with</p>

¹ *Legislative Standards Act 1992*, Part 4. See also, LSA s 4.

² Human Rights Act 2019, s 8, 13.

³ Human Rights Act 2019, s 41.

the requirements of section 24 of the LSA, which includes advice about consultation, and that the human rights certificates tabled with the subordinate legislation provide a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to their compatibility with the HRA.

1 Cadastral Survey Requirements made under the Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003

The Cadastral Survey Requirements is a set of guidelines and standards for cadastral surveys made under the *Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003* (SMI Act). Section 13 of the SMI Act requires surveyors to comply with the relevant survey standards. The guidelines are a way of complying with the survey standards.⁴

The Cadastral Survey Requirements document (version 8.02) was published on 20 January 2025 and tabled on 19 May 2025 (within 14 sitting days of publication). The standards and guidelines took effect from 20 January 2025 and replace the standards and guidelines version 8.01 that were in effect from 3 July 2023.

The SMI Act provides:

- A survey standard and survey guideline about a matter may be combined in one instrument.⁵
- A survey standard or survey guideline takes effect on the day it is first published, unless a later day is specified.⁶
- Survey standards and survey guidelines are statutory instruments but are not subordinate legislation.⁷
- A survey standard must be tabled in the Legislative Assembly within 14 sitting days after it is published on the relevant government website.⁸
- If a survey standard is not tabled as required, it ceases to have effect.⁹
- Sections 50 and 51 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992* (SI Act) apply to a survey standard as if it were subordinate legislation.¹⁰

Given that the guidelines and standards are not subordinate legislation, the provisions in the LSA regarding consistency with the fundamental legislative principles and requiring the provision of an explanatory note do not apply. The requirement to provide a human rights certificate also does not apply.

⁴ SMI Act, ss 7, 14.

⁵ SMI Act, s 9(1).

⁶ SMI Act, s 9(2).

⁷ SMI Act, ss 6(6), 7(3).

⁸ SMI Act, ss 9(3), 10(1).

⁹ SMI Act, s 9(4).

¹⁰ SMI Act, s 9(5). Section 50 of the SI Act provides for disallowance of subordinate legislation, and section 51 of the SI Act provides for situations in which subordinate legislation ceases to have effect because it is not tabled or is disallowed.

Committee Comment

The committee is satisfied the Cadastral Survey Requirements reflect the requirements of section 13 of the *Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003*.

2 SL No. 33 – Valuers Registration Amendment Regulation 2025

The Valuers Registration Amendment Regulation 2025 (SL No. 33) amends the Valuers Registration Regulation 2024 (Regulation) to enable new versions of the Australian Property Institute's Rules of Professional Conduct (API Rules) to be included in the code of professional conduct for valuers (Code),¹¹ without the need to amend the Regulation.¹²

Prior to SL No. 33, the Regulation prescribed an effective date for the API Rules to identify which version applied, meaning that the latest updated API Rules applied when the Regulation was amended to reflect the latest effective date.¹³ According to the explanatory notes, this had the potential to create uncertainty for valuers because the Board had approved and published on its website a later version than that in the Regulation.¹⁴

SL No. 33 seeks to address this potential uncertainty by omitting reference to the version of the API rules.

2.1 Consultation

The explanatory notes detail consultation that was undertaken with the Valuers Registration Board of Queensland, as the administrator of the VR Act, the Australian Property Institute was consulted, and the Valuer-General. All parties supported the proposed change.¹⁵



2.2 Legislative Standards Act 1992

Assessment of SL No. 33's compliance with the LSA identified issues with the below:

Whether subordinate legislation has sufficient regard to the institution of Parliament depends on whether, for example, the subordinate legislation allows the sub-delegation of power delegated by an Act only if authorised by an Act and only in appropriate cases and to appropriate persons.¹⁶

¹¹ The Regulation prescribes the Code, which currently consists of the provisions in Schedule 1 of the Regulation together with either a document approved by the Board for inclusion in the Code or the API Rules. To date, the Board has not approved another document for inclusion in the Code, so all valuers must operate in accordance with the provisions in schedule 1 and the API Rules. SL No. 33, explanatory notes, p 1.

¹² SL No. 33, explanatory notes, p 1.

¹³ SL No. 33, explanatory notes, pp 1-2.

¹⁴ SL No. 33, explanatory notes, p 2.

¹⁵ SL No. 33, explanatory notes, p 4.

¹⁶ LSA, s 4(5)(e).

Prior to SL No. 33, the Code consisted of the provisions included in the Regulation, combined with the API Rules, which are defined in the Regulation to be the document called 'Rules of Professional Conduct' published by the API with an effective date of 31 March 2024. This means that an amendment to the API Rules could be disallowed by the Parliament.

SL No. 33 means that the Code still consists of the provisions included in the Regulation schedule, but it is now to be combined with any new version of the API Rules approved by the Board which does not need to be notified to the Parliament. That is, the Board will continue to provide notice of the new version to valuers, publish the new API Rules on the Board's website and keep copies available for inspection, but the Regulation will not be periodically amended to note the effective date of the API Rules.

Importantly, however, if there is any inconsistency between a provision in schedule 1 of the Regulation (i.e. the Code) and the API Rules, the provision in schedule 1 prevails.¹⁷

Where an extrinsic document is incorporated into the legislative framework of the State, (such as the part of the Code constituted by the API Rule) that is not reproduced in full in subordinate legislation, and where changes to that document can be made without the content of those changes coming to the attention of the Queensland Parliament, it can be argued that the document (and the process by which it is incorporated into the legislative framework) has insufficient regard to the institution of Parliament.

The API Rules are not contained in the subordinate legislation, and as such their content does not come to the attention of the Parliament. Having said that, the API Rules were, similarly, not contained in the subordinate legislation prior to the notification of SL No. 33 either. The substantive difference is that, prior to SL No. 33, the Regulation needed to be amended to update the effective date of the relevant version of the API Rules. That prior process brought the new version of the API Rules to the attention of the Parliament and could result in the amending regulation being subject to disallowance. Under SL No. 33, this is no longer the case.

Appropriate cases and to appropriate persons

In considering whether it is appropriate for matters to be dealt with by an instrument that is not subordinate legislation, and therefore not subject to parliamentary scrutiny, the committee considered the importance of the subject dealt with, the commercial or technical nature of the subject-matter, and the practicality or otherwise of including those matters entirely in subordinate legislation.¹⁸

The API Rules are 16 pages long. Although this page count does not appear to be prohibitively long to reproduce in the subordinate legislation, the nature of the content is detailed and process driven. It can be accepted that it is appropriate for practical reasons for such matters to be set out in a document other than subordinate legislation.

¹⁷ Regulation, s 5(2).

¹⁸ For example, see Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee Report No. 63, 56th Parliament, Subordinate legislation tabled between 27 November 2019 and 4 February 2020, p 4.

As regards the appropriateness of the Board as a delegated body, the explanatory notes state that the Board is ‘an appropriate body to approve a version of the API Rules as part of the Code as this is directly related to their functions’.¹⁹ Further, the membership of the Board is ‘representative of the profession that it regulates’.²⁰ The Board is also subject to government oversight²¹ and the scope of the delegated power is limited to ‘the approval of documents that are relevant to the professional conduct of valuers’.²²

Committee Comment



The committee considers that the breach of fundamental legislative principle is justified given the limited nature of the powers, and the generally beneficial effects of these provisions on valuers as any changes in the API Rules may become applicable to valuers more quickly than previously. However, it is possible that amendments could have continued to have been made, as needed, to the Regulation to reflect updated versions.

The committee is satisfied SL No. 33 has sufficient regard to the institution of Parliament.

2.3 Human Rights Act 2019



Section 8 of the HRA provides that a statutory provision is compatible with human rights if it does not limit a human right, or limits a human right only to the extent that is reasonable and demonstrably justifiable.

Section 13 of the HRA provides that a human right may be subject to reasonable limits that can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom. Section 13 sets out a range of factors that may be relevant in deciding whether a limit on a human right is reasonable and justifiable.

Assessment of SL No. 33’s compatibility with the *Human Rights Act 2019* did not identify any incompatibilities. The committee concluded that SL No. 33 is compatible with human rights.

2.4 Human Rights Certificate

Section 41 of the HRA requires that the responsible Minister for the subordinate legislation must prepare a human rights certificate for the legislation. In the human rights certificate accompanying the subordinate legislation, the Minister states he considers that the Amendment Regulation is compatible with the Human Rights Act 2019 because it does not limit human rights.²³ The statement contained a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of SL No. 33 in relation to its compatibility with human rights.

¹⁹ SL No. 33, explanatory notes, p 3.

²⁰ SL No. 33, explanatory notes, p 3.

²¹ As it reports to the Minister for Natural Resources and Mines, Minister for Manufacturing and Minister for Regional and Rural Development about its operations.

²² SL No. 33, explanatory notes, p 4.

²³ SL No. 33, human rights certificate, p 2.

2.5 Explanatory Notes

The explanatory notes comply with part 4 of the LSA.

3 SL No. 34 – Mineral and Energy Resources and Other Legislation Amendment (Postponement) Regulation 2025

The Mineral and Energy Resources and Other Legislation Amendment (Postponement) Regulation 2025 (SL No. 34) postpones the automatic commencement of uncommenced provisions of the *Mineral and Energy Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024* (Amendment Act), until the end of 18 June 2026.²⁴

The uncommenced provisions, relating to amendments made to the *Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017* (LAO Act) and *Mineral and Energy Resources (Financial Provisioning) Act 2018* (MERFP Act),²⁵ would have commenced automatically on 17 June 2025 if not commenced earlier by proclamation, unless the commencement was postponed.²⁶

According to the explanatory notes, SL No. 34 supports the objectives of the Amendment Act by ensuring adequate time for the Land Access Ombudsman (LAO) to:

- establish appropriate governance, oversight and service delivery arrangements
- consult with stakeholders to develop a levy to fund operations
- engage and train staff to deliver the expanded remit of investigation and alternative dispute resolution
- deliver stakeholder engagement and education activities to promote understanding and uptake of services.²⁷

3.1 Consultation

The explanatory notes detail consultation that was undertaken with the Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) and the LAO. No feedback was provided by the OBPR on the regulatory impact assessment. The LAO has been consulted and is supportive of delaying commencement of the relevant provisions.²⁸

²⁴ SL No. 34, s 2.

²⁵ The postponed provisions of the Amendment Act are Part 7, which amends the LAO Act; sections 88, 133, 138 and 180 to the extent that they insert a note referring the LAO Act amendments; and Part 9 together with Schedule 1, Part 2 amendments to the MERFP Act, which amends the MERFP Act to streamline and modernise the operation of Queensland's financial provisioning scheme. SL No. 34, explanatory notes, pp 1-2.

²⁶ Section 15DA of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954* provides that, within one year of the assent day, a regulation may extend the period before commencement of provisions by up to 2 years of the assent day. The Amendment Act received Royal Assent on 18 June 2024. SL No. 34, explanatory notes, pp 1, 2.

²⁷ SL No. 34, explanatory notes, pp 2-3.

²⁸ SL No. 34, explanatory notes, p 3.



3.2 Legislative Standards Act 1992

Assessment of SL No. 34's compliance with the LSA did not identify any issues of fundamental legislative principle.



3.3 Human Rights Act 2019

Assessment of SL No. 34's compatibility with the HRA did not identify any incompatibilities. The committee concluded that SL No. 34 is compatible with human rights.

3.4 Human Rights Certificate

The human rights certificate tabled with the subordinate legislation provides a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to its compatibility with human rights.

3.5 Explanatory Notes

The explanatory notes comply with part 4 of the LSA.

4 SL No. 43 – Explosives Amendment Regulation 2025

The Explosives Amendment Regulation 2025 (SL No. 43) amends the Explosives Regulation 2017 (Explosives Regulation) to provide a temporary exemption to allow for the transport of specified prohibited explosives (being authorised fireworks²⁹) from New South Wales through Queensland to the Northern Territory before 1 July 2025.³⁰

According to the explanatory notes:

*The exemption is conditional on compliance with the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and the Australian Code for the Transport of Explosives by Road and Rail, ensuring the fireworks are properly packaged and sealed during transit, the use of the shortest practical route through Queensland, as well as ensuring that no other cargo is supplied to or removed from the vehicles transporting the fireworks while they travel through Queensland.*³¹

4.1 Consultation

The explanatory notes detail consultation that was undertaken with RSHQ's counterpart regulators in New South Wales and the Northern Territory. An Impact Analysis Statement was also prepared.³²



4.2 Legislative Standards Act 1992

Assessment of SL No. 34's compliance with the LSA did not identify any issues of fundamental legislative principle.



4.3 Human Rights Act 2019

Assessment of SL No. 34's compatibility with the HRA did not identify any incompatibilities. The committee concluded that SL No. 34 is compatible with human rights.

4.4 Human Rights Certificate

²⁹ Authorised under part 2A of the *Explosives Act 2003* (NSW).

³⁰ SL No. 43, explanatory notes, p 1.

³¹ SL No. 43, explanatory notes, p 1.

³² SL No. 43, explanatory notes, p 2.

The human rights certificate tabled with the subordinate legislation provides a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to its compatibility with human rights.

4.5 Explanatory Notes

The explanatory notes comply with part 4 of the LSA.

5 SL No. 48 – Mineral and Energy Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2025

The Mineral and Energy Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2025 (SL No. 48) amends various legislation to:

- update section references in various resource regulations³³ to support the commencement of the *Mineral and Energy Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024*³⁴
- remove the reference to a fossicking offence in the State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014, meaning a penalty infringement notice will no longer be able to be issued for the offence³⁵
- establish a rent deferral framework³⁶ in the Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Regulation 2016, which:
 - allows the Minister to declare an area for which the payment of rent for resource authorities is deferred for a prescribed period, if the Minister is satisfied a holder(s) of a resource authority is suffering hardship because of exceptional circumstances³⁷ affecting the authority
 - allows the Minister to defer all, or part, of the rent payable for up to one year at a time
 - allows the Minister to require the deferred rent to be paid in one lump sum payment or in instalments
 - requires the payment of rent within 5 years of the rent deferral period
 - if the affected resource authorities are continuing to suffer hardship, allows the Minister to fix a new payment day and/or extend the deferral period for up to another year

³³ Namely, the Geothermal Energy Regulation 2022, Greenhouse Gas Storage Regulation 2021, Land Court Rules 2022, Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Regulation 2016, Mineral Resources Regulation 2013 and Petroleum and Gas (General Provisions) Regulation 2017.

³⁴ SL No. 48, explanatory notes, pp 1, 2.

³⁵ SL No. 48, pt 5; SL No. 48, explanatory notes, p 2.

³⁶ According to the explanatory notes, the rent deferral framework is intended to support resource authority holders when their operations are impacted by circumstances beyond their control. It is intended to provide short-term relief and will not waive the requirement to pay rent for the affected resource authority. SL No. 48, explanatory notes, p 2.

³⁷ 'Exceptional circumstances' are circumstances that result in significant adverse economic impacts and are outside the holder's control, such as natural disasters or pandemics. SL No. 48, explanatory notes, p 2.

- requires a decision to amend the deferral declaration to be made at least 20 business days before the end of the period that has already been deferred
- outlines when a rent deferral arrangement will end³⁸
- replace a dollar sign with a reference to 'fee unit' in the Geothermal Energy Regulation 2022 to ensure annual rent is indexed annually in line with the whole of government policy for fees and charges and to align with how annual rents are charged under other resources regulations³⁹
- replace references to 'fee unit' with dollar signs in the Greenhouse Gas Storage Regulation 2021 to ensure prescribed security amounts align with how security is calculated under other resources regulations⁴⁰
- make other minor corrections to various resource regulations.⁴¹

5.1 Consultation

The explanatory notes detail consultation that was undertaken with the Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) and the LAO. No feedback was provided by the OBPR on the regulatory impact assessment. The LAO has been consulted and is supportive of delaying commencement of the relevant provisions.⁴²

5.2 Committee request for additional information about the removal of the reference to the fossicking offence

On 28 August 2025, the committee wrote to the department requesting further information about the impact of the removal of a fossicking offence in the State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014 in the context of how the rights of property owners would be protected against potential trespassing

On 17 October 2025, the department advised:

There is no impact from the removal of a fossicking offence in the State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014 on property owners' rights against potential trespassing. The Fossicking Act 1994 continues to provide that:

- *fossickers must obtain written permissions from landholders before entering land to fossick; and*
- *if that permission is revoked in writing, and the fossicker fails to leave the land within the reasonable period stated in the notice, the fossicker commits an offence.*⁴³

³⁸ SL No. 48, pt 4; SL No. 48, explanatory notes, pp 2, 3. The explanatory notes provide that existing provisions in the resources legislation that apply to nonpayment of rent, interest and recovery of unpaid amounts, apply to any late or unpaid deferred rent. SL No. 48, explanatory notes, p 3.

³⁹ SL No. 48, pt 2; SL No. 48, explanatory notes, p 3.

⁴⁰ SL No. 48, pt 3; SL No. 48, explanatory notes, p 3.

⁴¹ SL No. 48, explanatory notes, pp 2, 3.

⁴² SL No. 48, explanatory notes, p 3.

⁴³ Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development, correspondence, 17 October 2025, p 1.

Additionally, the department said:

If an offence occurs, the department will respond to the non-compliance in a way proportionate to the severity of the offence. As outlined in the Regulatory strategy 2021-25, the department regulates on a continuum, from guiding and informing through to enforcement. For the most serious offences, this may include prosecution.⁴⁴

5.3 Committee request for additional information about the rent deferral framework

On 28 August 2025, the committee wrote to the department requesting further information about the provisions as they relate to the deferral of rent. Specifically, the committee asked:

- how many convictions have been recorded to date because of non-compliance with deferral of rent provisions, and
- for the purpose of the 12-month rent deferral, what happens at the conclusion of a deferral?

On 17 October 2025, the department advised:

A new rent deferral framework commenced in the Mineral and Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014 on 19 June 2025. The rent deferral framework provides Government the ability to assist the resources industry with rental relief during times of economic hardship that is out of the industry's control. For example, due to a natural disaster or pandemic. This gap in the relevant legislation was identified during the COVID-19 pandemic, an exceptional circumstance where Government wished to support such an approach but was hindered by limitations in legislation.

The deferral of rent in these circumstances is a decision for the Minister administering the Resources Acts and establishes that rent is deferred for prescribed resource authority holders suffering hardship because of exceptional circumstances, eg a natural disaster which may hinder the operation of the mine for a period of time. This framework does not waive the rent but defers payment until the end of the deferral period. Resource authority holders may still pay their rent within the deferral period should they wish to do so.

With the head of power already established in the Mineral and Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014, the Mineral and Energy Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2025 implements the requirements that support the operationalisation of the rent deferral framework. This includes the length of a declared deferral, what constitutes exceptional circumstances, when the deferral can be amended or ended and the terms for repayment of deferred rent.

A rent deferral period will end after 12 months if it is not amended by the Minister to fix a later payment day or extend the deferral period for a further period of 12 months. Resource authority holders will be required to pay the deferred rent by the due date outlined in the rent deferral notice. If the resource authority holder does not pay the deferred rent by the due date outline in the rent deferral notice, penalties will apply.

Depending on the type of resource authority, this could include:

- *an additional amount of 15% of the rent payable;*
- *15% interest accrued daily on the amount outstanding if the rent owing is more than three months late;*

⁴⁴ Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development, correspondence, 17 October 2025, p 1.

- a civil penalty of \$1000
- cancellation of the resource authority.

*Since its implementation, there has been no occurrence of circumstances requiring such as deferral of rent. Consequently, the Minister for Natural Resources and Mines, Minister for Manufacturing and Minister for Regional and Rural Development has not declared an area for which the payment of rent for resource authorities is deferred. Consequently, there are no resource authorities operating under a deferred rental arrangement and no convictions have been recorded because of non-compliance with the rent deferral provisions.*⁴⁵



5.4 Legislative Standards Act 1992

Assessment of SL No. 48's compliance with the LSA did not identify any issues of fundamental legislative principle.



5.5 Human Rights Act 2019

Assessment of SL No. 48's compatibility with the HRA did not identify any incompatibilities. The committee concluded that SL No. 48 is compatible with human rights.

5.6 Human Rights Certificate

The human rights certificate tabled with the subordinate legislation provides a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to its compatibility with human rights. The Minister stated that the Amendment Regulation does not limit human rights, 'as the amendments establish a rent deferral framework to provide support to industry in times of hardship and make other minor corrections and consequential amendments which do not change the requirements associated with obtaining or holding a resource tenure'.⁴⁶

5.7 Explanatory Notes

The explanatory notes comply with part 4 of the LSA.

6 Forms Notified in the Queensland Government Gazette on 13 June 2025

Portfolio committees are responsible for monitoring, in relation to legislation in their portfolio area, the operation of section 48 of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*.⁴⁷ Section 48 provides for the notification and availability of forms.

Section 48 of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954* sets out requirements for forms required to be approved or made available by an entity under an Act (the authorising law), including:

- A form must have a heading stating the name of the authorising law and briefly indicating the form's purpose
- All forms under the authorising law must be numbered using a system that gives each form a unique number
- All versions of a form under the authorising law must be numbered consecutively using a system that gives each version of the form a unique number

⁴⁵ Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development, correspondence, 17 October 2025, pp 1-2.

⁴⁶ SL No 48, human rights certificate, p 2.

⁴⁷ *Parliament of Queensland Act 2001*, s 93(2)(a).

- The approval or availability under the authorising law of a form, or a new version of a form, must be notified in the *Queensland Government Gazette* (gazette) or on a relevant website.

This last requirement may be complied with by:

- publishing in the gazette or on a relevant website or a website (a related website) accessible through the relevant website:
 - the form or the new version, or
 - a notice stating:
 - the approval or availability of the form or the new version
 - the heading, number and version number of the form or the new version
 - a place or places where copies of the form or the new version are available, and
 - if the form or the new version, or the notice, is published on a relevant website or a related website—stating on the website the date on which it is first published.⁴⁸

On the day the approval or availability of the form is notified, or as soon as practicable after the day, copies of the form must be available (for purchase or free of charge) at the place, or each of the places, stated in the notice.⁴⁹

Failure to comply with the above requirements does not affect a form's validity.⁵⁰

Notification of approval of the following forms was published in the gazette on 13 June 2025.

Form no.	Version no.	Form heading	Authorising law
N15	3	Notice S15 Request for Mediation Incorporating Nomination of Mediators and Request for Documents	<i>Farm Business Debt Mediation Act 2017</i>
N16	3	Notice S16 Agreement or Refusal to Mediate	<i>Farm Business Debt Mediation Act 2017</i>
N53	2	Notice S53 Declining Mediation	<i>Farm Business Debt Mediation Act 2017</i>
F1	3	Form 1 Heads of Agreement	<i>Farm Business Debt Mediation Act 2017</i>
F2	4	Form 2 Summary of Mediation	<i>Farm Business Debt Mediation Act 2017</i>

⁴⁸ *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, s 48(6).

⁴⁹ *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, s 48(7).

⁵⁰ *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, s 48(8).

MIP	1	Mediation Information Package	<i>Farm Business Debt Mediation Act 2017</i>
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Committee Comment



The committee considers that the forms in the above table comply with section 48 of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*.



Recommendation 1

The committee recommends that the Legislative Assembly note this report.

Stephen Bennett MP

Chair

Primary Industries and Resources Committee

Chair Mr Stephen Bennett MP, Member for Burnett

Deputy Chair Mr James Martin MP, Member for Stretton

Members

- Mr Nigel Dalton MP, Member for Mackay
- Mr Robbie Katter MP, Member for Traeger
- Mr Glen Kelly MP, Member for Mirani
- Mr Tom Smith MP, Member for Bundaberg