

State Development and Regional Industries Committee

Report No. 4, 57th Parliament

Subordinate legislation tabled between 12 August 2020 and 8 September 2020

1 Aim

This report summarises the committee's findings following its examination of the subordinate legislation within its portfolio areas tabled between 12 August 2020 and 8 September 2020. It reports on any issues identified by the committee relating to the policy to be given effect by the legislation, fundamental legislative principles (FLPs) and lawfulness. It also reports on the compliance of the explanatory notes with the *Legislative Standards Act 1992* (LSA)¹ and discusses the committee's consideration of compliance with the *Human Rights Act 2019* (HRA) and the human rights certificates tabled with the subordinate legislation.²

2 Subordinate legislation examined

No.	Subordinate legislation	Date tabled	Disallowance date
152	Agriculture and Fisheries Legislation (Fees) Amendment Regulation 2020	8 September 2020	10 March 2021
157	Water Resource (Whitsunday) Plan (Postponement of Expiry) Notice 2020	8 September 2020	10 March 2021
162	Planning (Walkable Neighbourhoods) Amendment Regulation 2020	8 September 2020	10 March 2021
163	Planning Legislation (Fees and Other Amounts) Amendment Regulation 2020	8 September 2020	10 March 2021
164	State Development and Public Works Organisation Regulation 2020	8 September 2020	10 March 2021
172	Water (Licence Fees and Water Authorities) Amendment Regulation 2020	8 September 2020	10 March 2021
178	Royal National Agricultural and Industrial Association of Queensland (Prescribed Land) Amendment Regulation 2020	8 September 2020	10 March 2021
188	Rural and Regional Adjustment (COVID-19 Marine Tourism Rebate Scheme) Amendment Regulation 2020	8 September 2020	10 March 2021
189	Rural and Regional Adjustment (COVID-19 International Tourism Adaptation Grant Scheme) Amendment Regulation 2020	8 September 2020	10 March 2021

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

¹ *Legislative Standards Act 1992*, Part 4.

² *Human Rights Act 2019*, s 41.

3 Committee consideration of the subordinate legislation

The committee identified no significant issues regarding the policy to be given effect, the consistency with FLPs or the lawfulness of the subordinate legislation.

For the most part, the committee was satisfied that the explanatory notes tabled with the subordinate legislation complied with part 4 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*. The committee sought further information from the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning to clarify the 'effect' of the Royal National Agricultural and Industrial Association of Queensland (Prescribed Land) Amendment Regulation 2020 (SL 178). The committee was satisfied with the explanation provided by the department.

The committee considered a number of human rights issues relevant to the subordinate legislation:

- Water Resource (Whitsunday) Plan (Postponement of Expiry) Notice 2020 - cultural rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Peoples
- State Development and Public Works Organisation Regulation 2020 - right to freedom of movement, property rights, and right to privacy and reputation.

In all cases the committee was satisfied that the various limitations are reasonably and demonstrably justified. The committee was also satisfied 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 its compatibility with human rights.

4 Agriculture and Fisheries Legislation (Fees) Amendment Regulation 2020 (SL 152)

4.1 Overview

Regulatory fees and charges are reviewed on an annual basis in line with government policy on the indexation of fees and charges. Indexation provides a mechanism to maintain price relativity. The purpose this subordinate legislation is to apply the government endorsed annual indexation increase of 1.8 per cent for 2020-21 to the fees and charges prescribed in the following regulations:

- Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Regulation 1998
- Animal Care and Protection Regulation 2012
- Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Regulation 2019
- Biosecurity Regulation 2016
- Brands Regulation 2012
- Chemical Usage (Agricultural and Veterinary) Control Regulation 2017
- Drugs Misuse Regulation 1987
- Fisheries (General) Regulation 2019
- Food Production (Safety) Regulation 2014
- Veterinary Surgeons Regulation 2016.³

There are two exceptions to this increase: fees contained in the Food Production (Safety) Regulation 2014, which will apply from 1 January 2021; and fees for the Stocked Impoundment Permit Scheme in the Fisheries (General) Regulation 2019 which will not increase until 2021-2022.⁴

The legislation also contains a number of minor supporting and clarifying amendments to various fee provisions.⁵

³ Explanatory notes, SL 152, p 2.

⁴ Explanatory notes, SL 152, p 2.

⁵ Explanatory notes, SL 152, pp 2-3.

The explanatory notes state that the implementation costs are not considered significant and will be met from existing resources.⁶ No stakeholder consultation was undertaken 'as the legislation implements annual fee increased by the endorsed Government Indexation Rate'.⁷

4.2 Fundamental legislative principle issues

No issues of fundamental legislative principle were identified.

4.3 Explanatory notes

The explanatory notes tabled with SL 152 comply with part 4 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

4.4 Human rights considerations

The subordinate legislation raises no human rights issues.

4.5 Human rights certificate

Section 41 of the *Human Rights Act 2019* requires that the responsible Minister for the subordinate legislation must prepare a human rights certificate for the legislation. The human rights certificate tabled with SL 152 provides a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to its compatibility with human rights.

5 Water Resource (Whitsunday) Plan (Postponement of Expiry) Notice 2020 (SL 157)

5.1 Overview

The *Water Resource (Whitsunday) Plan 2010* (the plan) sets out the rules and requirements that guide the day-to-day management of surface water and groundwater in the plan area to achieve certain outcomes and objectives. The purpose of this subordinate legislation is to postpone the expiry of the Water Resource (Whitsunday) Plan 2010 to 1 December 2025 to allow for:

- sustainable water management arrangements to remain in place for users, including the Proserpine River Water Supply Scheme
- additional assessment by the Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water to address current and emerging issues.⁸

According to the explanatory notes, there are no expected adverse impacts on water users or the environment as a result of the proposed postponement.⁹ In consulting on the proposal, the department published the notice on its website and placed advertisements in local newspapers. Public submissions were considered in making a final decision to postpone the expiry of the plan.¹⁰

5.2 Fundamental legislative principle issues

No issues of fundamental legislative principle were identified.

5.3 Explanatory notes

The explanatory notes tabled with SL 157 comply with part 4 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

5.4 Human rights considerations

Section 8 of the *Human Rights Act 2019* (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 in accordance with Section 13 of that Act.

⁶ Explanatory notes, SL 152, p 4.

⁷ Explanatory notes, SL 152, p 4.

⁸ Explanatory notes, SL 157, p 1.

⁹ Explanatory notes, SL 157, pp 1-2.

¹⁰ Explanatory notes, SL 157, p 2.

Section 13 of the *Human Rights Act 2019* 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.

In the human rights certificate accompanying the subordinate legislation, the then Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy states the opinion that the amendment regulation is compatible:

- with the human rights protected by the HRA,¹¹ and
- with the HRA because it does limit, restrict or interfere with human rights, but the limitations are reasonable and demonstrably justified.¹²

The committee considers that the subordinate legislation raises one human rights issue.

5.4.1 Cultural rights (S28 HRA)

Section 28 of the HRA recognises that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples hold distinct cultural rights.

In the human rights certificate, the Minister notes that the rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples may be limited by the postponement of expiry of the Plan, in that such peoples in the plan area:

... may not have considered the general public consultation process (under section 54 of the Water Act 2000) as a formal opportunity to voice any concern or to be consulted on any potential impacts to the natural environment such as turtle nesting sites, native fish and other wild life habitat. This could possibly limit the cultural rights of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples by limiting their right to conserve and protect the environment and productive capacity of their land and water and other resources.¹³

The Minister concludes:

On balance, it is considered that the importance of postponing the expiry of the Plan to prevent the lapse of the existing water management framework, which in turn protects the existing water entitlements under the Water Act 2000 and the needs of the environment, and preserves the status-quo of not limiting the existing rights and maintains current context of cultural values of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in the Plan area, outweighs any potential adverse impact on the human rights.¹⁴

Committee comment

The committee notes the Minister's explanation and is satisfied that the limitation on the cultural rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in the Water Resource (Whitsunday) Plan area is reasonably and demonstrably justified.

5.5 Human rights certificate

The human rights certificate tabled with SL 157 provides a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to its compatibility with human rights.

¹¹ Human right certificate, SL 157, p 1.

¹² Human right certificate, SL 157, p 4.

¹³ Human right certificate, SL 157, p 3.

¹⁴ Human rights certificate, SL 157, p 4.

6 Planning (Walkable Neighbourhoods) Amendment Regulation 2020 (SL 162)

6.1 Overview

The broad purpose of the subordinate legislation is to ensure new residential neighbourhoods are designed to encourage walking for transport, leisure, recreation and exercise.¹⁵

The regulation sets minimum standards for new residential development, providing certainty that neighbourhoods are appropriately planned, and infrastructure provided for walking as part of development applications for certain subdivisions.¹⁶ This will be achieved by assessing development applications against a range of benchmarks relevant to street layout, block lengths, footpaths, street trees and proximity to parks and open space.¹⁷ According to the explanatory notes, costs associated with any reconfiguration will be met by the developer, or by the local government which may retrofit areas to meet the standards at its own cost.¹⁸

The explanatory notes state that over 20,000 pieces of feedback were received in two rounds of consultation with strong support for the policy intent being expressed by local government, communities and the development industry. Some revisions to the application, assessment benchmarks and implementation provisions have been made as a result of the feedback received.¹⁹

6.2 Fundamental legislative principle issues

No issues of fundamental legislative principle were identified.

6.3 Explanatory notes

The explanatory notes tabled with SL 162 comply with part 4 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

6.4 Human rights considerations

The subordinate legislation raises no human rights issues.

6.5 Human rights certificate

The human rights certificate tabled with SL 162 provides a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to its compatibility with human rights.

7 Planning Legislation (Fees and Other Amounts) Amendment Regulation 2020 (SL 163)

7.1 Overview

The purpose of the subordinate legislation is to:

- amend the Planning Regulation 2017 to increase the fees charged by the State Assessment and Referral Agency in accordance with the government indexation rate of 1.8% for the 2020-21 financial year.
- increase the amounts charged by local governments with Local Government Infrastructure Plans prescribed under Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017 by approximately 3.02% for 2020-21, in line with the 3-yearly moving average quarterly percentage increase in the producer price index

¹⁵ Explanatory notes, SL 162, p 1.

¹⁶ Explanatory notes, SL 162, p 1.

¹⁷ Explanatory notes, SL 162, p 1;

¹⁸ Explanatory notes, SL 162, p 3.

¹⁹ Explanatory notes, SL 162, pp 3-4.

- amend the Regional Planning Interests Regulation 2014, to increase the assessment application fees and the mitigation values for strategic cropping land in accordance with the government indexation rate of 1.8% for the 2020-21 financial year.²⁰

According to the explanatory notes, no additional costs are anticipated to occur for government.²¹ The explanatory notes stated that consultation on the proposal has occurred with the Department of Premier and Cabinet. The explanatory notes also stated that the proposal was excluded from the regulatory impact analysis system as the proposal implements a government endorsed indexation factor.²²

7.2 Fundamental legislative principle issues

No issues of fundamental legislative principle were identified.

7.3 Explanatory notes

The explanatory notes tabled with SL 163 comply with part 4 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

7.4 Human rights considerations

The subordinate legislation raises no human rights issues.

7.5 Human rights certificate

The human rights certificate tabled with SL 163 provides a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to its compatibility with human rights.

8 State Development and Public Works Organisation Regulation 2020 (SL 164)

8.1 Overview

The prescribed expiry date for the State Development and Public Works Organisation Regulation 2010 is 1 September 2020. The purpose of this subordinate legislation is to remake the regulation with minor amendments that will remove provisions relating to completed projects and update fees to 2020 amounts in line with indexation.²³

According to the explanatory notes, remaking the regulation will provide clarity to project proponents on fees and information required for services offered by the Office of the Coordinator-General.²⁴ The regulation will not impose any additional costs for government. The department consulted with Queensland Bulk Water Supply Authority (trading as Seqwater) on the removal of the relevant works provisions associated with the drought contingency projects and with relevant project proponents in relation to the removal of completed projects. There is no impact to the stakeholders as these projects are now complete.²⁵

8.2 Fundamental legislative principle issues

No issues of fundamental legislative principle were identified.

8.3 Explanatory notes

The explanatory notes tabled with SL 164 comply with part 4 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

²⁰ Explanatory notes, SL 163, pp 1-2.

²¹ Explanatory notes, SL 163, p 3.

²² Explanatory notes, SL 163, p 3.

²³ Explanatory notes, SL 164, pp 1-2.

²⁴ Explanatory notes, SL 164, p 2.

²⁵ Explanatory notes, SL 164, p 2.

8.4 Human rights considerations

In the human rights certificate accompanying the amendment regulation, the then Minister for State Development, Tourism and Innovation stated the opinion the amendment regulation is compatible:

- with the human rights protected by the HRA,²⁶ and
- with the HRA because it does limit, restrict or interfere with human rights, but the limitations are reasonable and demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom.²⁷

The committee considers that the subordinate legislation raises three human rights issues.

8.4.1 Freedom of movement (S19 HRA)

Under section 19 of the HRA, every person lawfully within Queensland has the right to move freely within Queensland and to enter and leave it.

The regulation provides for the power to access land and for the rearrangement and closure of roads for the purpose of facilitating projects. Some projects will permit access to land, and the opening or closing of other roads, which would limit a person's ability to access existing infrastructure. Further, a temporary road closure would impose a limitation on a person's ability to move freely.²⁸

8.4.2 Property rights (S24 HRA)

Under section 24 of the HRA, a person must not be arbitrarily deprived of their property.

The Coordinator-General may exercise powers in the public interest relating to transportation, environment, educational and cultural facilities, water, natural resources and public works, including acquiring land. Further, some projects permit the compulsory acquisition of land, which would deprive a person of their property.²⁹

8.4.3 Privacy and reputation (S25 HRA)

Under section 25 of the HRA, a person has the right not to have their privacy unlawfully or arbitrarily interfered with.

The Coordinator-General requires the provision of certain information regarding projects, including the identity, history, financial records and capital expenditure of the proponent, and consultation undertaken with the proponent. The requirement for such information impacts on a person's right to privacy.³⁰

In relation to the impact on a person's privacy, the Minister provides:

The Coordinator-General must have sufficient information regarding the project including who the proponent is, history of the proponent, financial records and capital expenditure of the proponent and consultation undertaken with the proponent. After reviewing this information, the Minister will be in a position to determine if the project is capable of achieving the purpose of section 76A of the SDPWO Act (State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971), to provide for projects of economic, environmental or social significance to the State or region.³¹

Committee comment

The committee is satisfied that the various limitations on human rights are reasonably and demonstrably justified.

²⁶ Human rights certificate, SL 164, p 1.

²⁷ Human rights certificate, SL 164, p 3.

²⁸ Human rights certificate, SL 164, p 2.

²⁹ Human rights certificate, SL 164, p 2.

³⁰ Human rights certificate, SL 164, p 2.

³¹ Human rights certificate, SL 172, p 2.

8.5 Human rights certificate

The human rights certificate tabled with SL 164 provides a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to its compatibility with human rights.

9 Water (Licence Fees and Water Authorities) Amendment Regulation 2020 (SL 172)

9.1 Overview

The Water (Licence Fees and Water Authorities) Amendment Regulation 2020 (Amendment Regulation) amends the Water Regulation 2016 to include a range of streamlining minor and miscellaneous amendments for the purpose of improving operations of the Water Act 2000 and the Water Regulation. This includes:

- exempting Cape York Peninsula Heritage Area water licences from fees, so as to remove barriers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples accessing water for economic, social and cultural needs
- extending the revalidation date for metered entitlements in the Lower Balonne Water Management Area by a year to 30 November 2022, due to delays to the revalidation process caused by flooding in the Lower Balonne and COVID-19 social distancing requirements
- dissolving the Callandoon Water Supply Board and the Matthews Road Drainage Board (each a category 2 water authority under the *Water Act 2000*), each at its request, for the purpose of converting to an alternative institutional arrangement
- excluding water licences that take overland flow water in the Water Resource (Whitsunday) Plan 2010 area from being metered entitlements, to remove any unnecessary regulatory duplication.³²

No extra costs are expected as a result of the regulation, and the peak body advisory group (Water Engagement Forum) raised no concerns with the proposed amendments.³³

9.2 Fundamental legislative principle issues

No issues of fundamental legislative principle were identified.

9.3 Explanatory notes

The explanatory notes tabled with SL 172 comply with part 4 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

9.4 Human rights considerations

The subordinate legislation raises no human rights issues.

9.5 Human rights certificate

The human rights certificate tabled with SL 172 provides a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to its compatibility with human rights.

10 Royal National Agricultural and Industrial Association of Queensland (Prescribed Land) Amendment Regulation 2020 (SL 178)

10.1 Overview

Under the *Royal National Agricultural and Industrial Association of Queensland Act 1971* (RNA Act), a regulation may prescribe land 'vested for an estate in fee simple'. The purpose of the subordinate

³² Explanatory notes, SL 172, pp 2-4.

³³ Explanatory notes, SL 172, pp 4-5.

legislation is to amend the Royal National Agricultural and Industrial Association of Queensland Regulation 2010 to include a specified parcel of land ('the parcel') as 'prescribed land'.³⁴

The committee sought further information on the 'effect' of the regulation from the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning. The department advised that 'amendments to the RNA Regulation are required from time to time to reflect the reconfiguration of prescribed land (such as a subdivision of land resulting in creating new titles)'.³⁵

The department provided the following explanation of effect of the parcel of land becoming 'prescribed land':

Section 17E of the RNA Act restricts the dealings that the Royal National Agricultural and Industrial Association of Queensland (RNA) can enter regarding 'prescribed land'. These restrictions include restrictions on granting mortgages, charges or leases to any party other than Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC).

*In the event of insolvency of the RNA, section 17F of the RNA Act provides the prescribed land is divested from the RNA and vested in the State.*³⁶

The department also clarified how the regulation protects the interests of the state in prescribed land advising:

The main objective of the RNA Act is to secure the future of the RNA showgrounds by regulating the activities of the RNA, in particular in relation to prescribed land.

... prescribed land is subject to certain restrictions in how it can be dealt with by the RNA under section 17E of the RNA Act.

*... if the RNA is subject to an insolvency event, the prescribed land is divested from the RNA and vested in the State in fee simple under section 17F of the RNA Act. This protects the future of the RNA showgrounds and the State's interest in the prescribed land.*³⁷

The explanatory notes stated that the department consulted with RNA, Lendlease and QTC, who support the proposed amendment.³⁸

10.2 Fundamental legislative principle issues

No issues of fundamental legislative principle were identified.

10.3 Explanatory notes

Committee comment

The committee considered that further information could have been included in the explanatory notes to explain the 'effect' of the regulation. The committee is satisfied with the explanation with the advice provided by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning.

The committee considers that the explanatory notes otherwise comply with part 4 of the LSA.

10.4 Human rights considerations

The subordinate legislation raises no human rights issues.

³⁴ Explanatory notes, SL 178, p 1; Note: The parcel is described as lot 805 on SP288132.

³⁵ Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, correspondence, 15 February 2021, p 1.

³⁶ Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, correspondence, 15 February 2021, p 1.

³⁷ Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, correspondence, 15 February 2021, p 2.

³⁸ Explanatory notes, SL 178, p 2.

10.5 Human rights certificate

As noted above, the committee noted that the human rights certificate states that ‘the purpose of the Amendment Regulation is to prescribe Lot 805 on SP288132 as private ownership of the RNA.’³⁹ It could be argued that this statement does not accurately reflect the effect of the regulation, however is satisfied with the explanation provided above.

The committee is otherwise satisfied that the human rights certificate provides a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to its compatibility with human rights.

11 Rural and Regional Adjustment (COVID-19 Marine Tourism Rebate Scheme) Amendment Regulation 2020 (SL 188)

11.1 Overview

The purpose of the regulation is to establish a COVID-19 Marine Tourism Rebate Scheme (Scheme) to authorise Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA) to administer a rebate to eligible applicants of up to a maximum of \$20,000 to offset privately-owned marina berthing fees for eligible vessels that operate in eligible local government areas in North Queensland.⁴⁰

According to the explanatory notes, the Queensland Government has made available \$2 million to fund a Scheme.⁴¹ The total cost to government will depend on the level of uptake.

The explanatory notes stated that the Queensland Government received requests from peak industry bodies and a range of tourism businesses and marina operators in North Queensland who sought assistance for the loss of income by marine tourism businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

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11.2 Fundamental legislative principle issues

No issues of fundamental legislative principle were identified.

11.3 Explanatory notes

The explanatory notes tabled with SL 188 comply with part 4 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

11.4 Human rights considerations

The subordinate legislation raises no human rights issues.

11.5 Human rights certificate

The human rights certificate tabled with SL 188 provides a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to its compatibility with human rights.

12 Rural and Regional Adjustment (COVID-19 International Tourism Adaptation Grant Scheme) Amendment Regulation 2020 (SL 189)

12.1 Overview

The purpose of the subordinate legislation is to establish the COVID-19 International Tourism Adaptation Grant Scheme to authorise Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA) to administer grants to tourism businesses in regional Queensland who can demonstrate they have

³⁹ Explanatory notes, SL 178, p 1; Human rights certificate, SL 178, p 1.

⁴⁰ Explanatory notes, SL 188, pp 1-2.

⁴¹ Explanatory notes, SL 178, p 1.

⁴² Explanatory notes, SL 178, p 3.

suffered losses of income due to the international travel restrictions imposed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁴³

A total amount of \$5 million has been made available for eligible tourism businesses. The value of grants will range from \$2,000 up to a maximum of \$10,000.⁴⁴ It is expected that the Scheme will benefit some 500 tourism businesses outside of the greater Brisbane region. The total cost to government will depend on the level of uptake.⁴⁵

According to the explanatory notes, the department has, and will continue to consult on the initiative through the Tourism and Events Economic Recovery Group which comprises key industry representatives.⁴⁶

12.2 Fundamental legislative principle issues

No issues of fundamental legislative principle were identified.

12.3 Explanatory notes

The explanatory notes tabled with SL 189 comply with part 4 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

12.4 Human rights considerations

The subordinate legislation raises no human rights issues.

12.5 Human rights certificate

The human rights certificate tabled with SL 188 provides a sufficient level of information to facilitate understanding of the subordinate legislation in relation to its compatibility with human rights.

13 Recommendation

The committee recommends that the House notes this report.



Mr Chris Whiting MP

Chair

March 2021

State Development and Regional Industries Committee

Chair

Deputy Chair

Members

Mr Chris Whiting MP, Member for Bancroft

Mr Jim McDonald MP, Member for Lockyer

Mr Michael Hart MP, Member for Burleigh

Mr Robbie Katter MP, Member for Traeger

Mr Jim Madden MP, Member for Ipswich West

Mr Tom Smith MP, Member for Bundaberg

⁴³ Explanatory notes, SL 188, p 1; Human rights certificate, SL 188, p 1.

⁴⁴ Explanatory notes, SL 188, p 1.

⁴⁵ Explanatory notes, SL 188, p 3.

⁴⁶ Explanatory notes, SL 188, p 3.