



Queensland

Torres Strait Islander Land Act 1991

Torres Strait Islander Land Regulation 2011

Current as at 15 November 2013

Information about this reprint

This reprint shows the legislation current as at the date on the cover and is authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel.

A new reprint of the legislation will be prepared by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel when any change to the legislation takes effect. This change may be because a provision of the original legislation, or an amendment to it, commences or because a particular provision of the legislation expires or is repealed.

When a new reprint is prepared, this reprint will become a historical reprint. Also, if it is necessary to replace this reprint before a new reprint is prepared, for example, to include amendments with a retrospective commencement, an appropriate note would be included on the cover of the replacement reprint and on the copy of this reprint at www.legislation.qld.gov.au.

The endnotes to this reprint contain detailed information about the legislation and reprint. For example—

- The table of reprints endnote lists any previous reprints and, for this reprint, gives details of any discretionary editorial powers under the *Reprints Act 1992* used by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel in preparing it.
- The list of legislation endnote gives historical information about the original legislation and the legislation which amended it. It also gives details of uncommenced amendments to this legislation. For information about possible amendments to the legislation by Bills introduced in Parliament, see the Queensland Legislation Current Annotations at www.legislation.qld.gov.au/Leg_Info/information.htm.
- The list of annotations endnote gives historical information at section level.

All Queensland reprints are dated and authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel. The previous numbering system and distinctions between printed and electronic reprints are not continued.



Queensland

Torres Strait Islander Land Regulation 2011

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Torres Strait Islander Land Regulation 2011

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 15 November 2013]

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Torres Strait Islander Land Regulation 2011*.

2 Commencement

This regulation commences immediately after the commencement of the *Aboriginal Land and Torres Strait Islander Land and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2011*, section 188.

3 Definitions

The dictionary in the schedule defines particular words used in this regulation.

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Part 2 Provisions about land trusts

Division 1 Members of land trusts

4 Payments to members

A member may be paid an amount equal to expenses reasonably incurred, or to be incurred, in the performance of the member's functions under the Act or this regulation.

5 Land trust to indemnify members

A land trust must indemnify all its members engaged in giving effect to the Act or this regulation against all proceedings and claims in relation to—

- (a) acts done, or omitted to be done, by the member without negligence under the Act; and
- (b) acts done, or omitted to be done, by the member in good faith and without negligence purportedly for the purposes of the Act or this regulation.

6 Immunity of members

- (1) A member—
 - (a) is chargeable only for amounts and securities actually received even though the member signed a receipt for the amount or security; and
 - (b) is answerable and accountable only for the member's own acts, receipts, neglects or defaults.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), a member is not answerable or accountable for—
 - (a) the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of another member or the land trust; or

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- (b) the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of a bank, broker or other person with whom trust property is deposited; or
 - (c) the insufficiency or deficiency of any securities or another loss unless the insufficiency, deficiency or loss happens because of the member's default.

7 Protection about notice when a person is a member of more than 1 land trust

A person who is a member of more than 1 land trust is not, in the absence of fraud, to be affected by notice of any instrument, fact or thing in relation to a particular land trust if the person receives the notice merely because of the person's membership of another land trust.

8 Chairperson, deputy chairperson and secretary—appointment

A land trust must appoint—

- (a) a member as the chairperson of the land trust; and
- (b) if there is more than one member—a member as the deputy chairperson of the land trust; and
- (c) if there are more than 2 members—a member as the secretary of the land trust.

9 Acting as chairperson, secretary or in another executive office

- (1) The deputy chairperson may act as the chairperson during—
 - (a) a vacancy in the office of chairperson; or
 - (b) any period when the chairperson is absent from duty or from the State or, for any reason, can not perform the duties of the office of chairperson.
- (2) Any member of a land trust may act as the secretary during—
 - (a) a vacancy in the office of secretary; or

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- (b) any period when the secretary is absent from duty or from the State or, for any reason, can not perform the duties of the office of secretary.
- (3) Any member of a land trust may act in another executive office of the land trust during—
 - (a) a vacancy in the office; or
 - (b) any period when the holder of the office is absent from duty or from the State or, for any reason, can not perform the duties of the office.

10 Resignation of members

- (1) A member of a land trust may resign by signed notice of resignation given to the land trust.
- (2) The resignation does not take effect until it is accepted by the land trust.

Division 2 Rules of land trusts

Subdivision 1 Adoption of rules

11 Adoption of rules

- (1) A land trust must adopt rules governing the land trust (*adopted rules*).
- (2) A land trust must adopt its first rules as soon as practicable after it comes into existence.
- (3) Within 28 days after a land trust adopts its first rules, adopts changes to its adopted rules or adopts new rules, the land trust must give the chief executive a copy of its adopted rules.
- (4) If there is an inconsistency between subdivision 2 or 3 and a land trust's adopted rules, the subdivision prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

12 Content of adopted rules

The adopted rules of a land trust must include provision for the following—

- (a) the establishment, membership and functions of the land trust's executive committee;
- (b) the process for decision-making by the land trust and its committees;
- (c) the creation of the land trust's executive offices and the procedure for filling the offices;
- (d) the appointment of a person to act in the position of a member of the executive committee when the member is, or is to be, absent;
- (e) the procedure for settling disputes between the land trust and its members;
- (f) the frequency of meetings of the executive committee, and how the meetings are to be held;
- (g) the way the land trust's general meetings are to be called and held;
- (h) requirements for managing trust property, including requirements for the following—
 - (i) keeping records of the land trust's transactions;
 - (ii) procedures for authorising payments, and for making payments, out of the land trust's funds;
 - (iii) keeping control over trust property;
 - (iv) procedures for incurring liabilities by or for the land trust;
- (i) the procedure for adopting changes to the adopted rules of the land trust and for adopting new rules.

Subdivision 2 Rules about proxies

13 Definition for sdiv 2

In this subdivision—

meeting, of a land trust, means—

- (a) a general meeting of the land trust; or
- (b) a meeting of the executive committee of the land trust.

14 Application of sdiv 2

This subdivision applies to a land trust unless, under its adopted rules, the appointment of proxies for a meeting of the land trust is not permitted.

15 Appointing proxy

- (1) A person who is entitled to attend and cast a vote at a meeting of the land trust may appoint an individual to attend and vote for the person at the meeting.
- (2) An appointment of a proxy is valid if—
 - (a) it is signed by the person making the appointment, or otherwise authenticated in a way the land trust considers appropriate; and
 - (b) it includes the following information—
 - (i) the person's name;
 - (ii) the proxy's name;
 - (iii) the meeting at which the appointment may be used.
- (3) An appointment may state the way the proxy is to vote on a particular resolution.
- (4) In this section—

individual means an individual who is—

 - (a) a member of the land trust; or

-
- (b) a Torres Strait Islander particularly concerned with the land held by the land trust.

16 When appointment of proxy is effective

The appointment of a proxy for a meeting of the land trust is effective only if the proxy's appointment is received by the land trust before the meeting starts.

17 Counting proxies for quorum

- (1) In deciding whether a quorum is present at a meeting of the land trust, an individual attending the meeting as a proxy is counted.
- (2) However, if a person has appointed more than 1 proxy for a particular meeting, only 1 of the proxies is counted.
- (3) If an individual is attending a particular meeting both as a member of the land trust and as a proxy for 1 or more persons, the individual is counted only twice.
- (4) If an individual who is not a member of the land trust is attending a particular meeting as a proxy for 1 or more persons, the individual is counted only once.

Subdivision 3 Rule about filling executive offices

20 When election of members of executive committee must be held

- (1) This section applies to a land trust if the land trust's total income from all sources for a financial year is more than \$20000.
- (2) The land trust must, within 2 years after the end of the financial year, hold an election of members of the land trust to elect the members of its executive committee.

Division 3 Trust property

22 Property to be held on trust

A land trust is to hold, invest, use and distribute trust property—

- (a) for the benefit of the Torres Strait Islanders for whose benefit the land trust holds the trust property; and
- (b) in compliance with the Act and this regulation.

23 Powers in relation to trust property

- (1) The land trust may exercise the powers that an owner of real or personal property can exercise in relation to the owner's real or personal property.
- (2) Subsection (1) is subject to the Act and this regulation.

24 Funds to be invested under Trusts Act 1973

- (1) A land trust may invest trust property only under the *Trusts Act 1973*, section 21.
- (2) All trust property is to be invested in the name of the land trust.

25 Staff and consultants, and members' expenses, to be paid from trust property

- (1) The cost of employing staff or engaging consultants to assist a land trust may be paid out of the trust property of the land trust.
- (2) Amounts to be paid to members under section 4 may be paid out of the trust property of the land trust.

26 Application of insurance money

- (1) An amount received or receivable under a policy of insurance for the loss or damage to trust property held, owned or leased by a land trust is part of the capital of the trust property.
- (2) The whole or a part of the amount received or receivable may also be applied by the land trust (and must be applied if ordered by the Supreme Court) in rebuilding, reinstating, replacing or repairing the property lost or damaged.

Division 4 Accounts, annual financial statements and audit requirements

27 Accounts

- (1) A land trust must establish the accounts necessary or convenient for its operation as a land trust.
- (2) The land trust must ensure its accounts are kept properly.

28 Annual financial statement

- (1) A land trust must, by 30 September each year, prepare and adopt an annual financial statement for the financial year most recently ended, if the land trust's total income from all sources for that financial year is more than \$20000.
- (2) If a land trust prepares and adopts an annual financial statement under subsection (1), the land trust must, by 31 December in the year it is adopted, give the chief executive—
 - (a) a copy of the statement; and
 - (b) a declaration, in the approved form, about the financial operation of the land trust for the financial year.
- (3) Each annual financial statement prepared under this section must include the following—
 - (a) a balance sheet;
 - (b) a profit and loss statement;

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- (c) other information or documents the land trust considers relevant to the financial operation of the land trust.

29 Audit requirements

- (1) A land trust must have its accounts audited for each financial year by a person who is—
 - (a) a member of CPA Australia who is entitled to use the letters ‘CPA’ or ‘FCPA’; or
 - (b) a member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia who is entitled to use the letters ‘CA’ or ‘FCA’; or
 - (c) a member of the Institute of Public Accountants who is entitled to use the letters ‘MIPA’ or ‘FIPA’; or
 - (d) a person approved in writing by the chief executive as having the necessary skills and experience for conducting the audit.
- (2) The land trust must ensure the audit is completed, and it receives the audit report, by 30 November in the financial year after the financial year for which the accounts are audited.
- (3) The land trust must give the chief executive a copy of the audit report by 31 December in the financial year after the financial year for which the accounts are audited.
- (4) Despite subsections (1) to (3), a land trust is not required to have its accounts audited for a financial year if the land trust’s total income from all sources for the financial year is not more than \$20000.

Division 5 General meetings

30 Holding of general meetings

- (1) A land trust must hold an annual general meeting as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year.

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- (2) However, a land trust need not hold a meeting under subsection (1) if—
 - (a) the land trust's total income from all sources for the financial year is not more than \$20000; and
 - (b) the land trust was not required, under its rules, to hold an election in the financial year for members of its executive committee; and
 - (c) the executive committee of the land trust considers there are no items of business for an annual general meeting.
 - (3) A land trust may hold a special general meeting at any time.
 - (4) A general meeting must be called and held in the way required under the rules of the land trust.
 - (5) Subsection (4) is subject to section 31.

31 Chief executive may call general meeting

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) at least 3 members of a land trust ask the chief executive in writing to call a general meeting of the land trust; and
 - (b) the chief executive is satisfied—
 - (i) the holding of the meeting is for a purpose relevant to the land trust; and
 - (ii) it is appropriate in the circumstances to hold the meeting.
- (2) The chief executive may, by written notice given to the land trust and each member of the land trust, call a general meeting of the land trust.
- (3) The chief executive, or another person approved by the chief executive, is the chairperson of the meeting.
- (4) The quorum for the meeting is—
 - (a) the number of members, decided by the chief executive before the meeting is held, that the chief executive considers appropriate in the circumstances; or

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- (b) if paragraph (a) does not apply—3 members.

32 Material to be given to chief executive

- (1) As soon as practicable after a land trust holds an annual general meeting after the end of a financial year, it must give the chief executive—
 - (a) a copy of the minutes of the meeting; and
 - (b) a compliance statement for the financial year; and
 - (c) the names and addresses of all the current members of the land trust; and
 - (d) the name of each member of the land trust’s executive committee, and the position held by the member; and
 - (e) a contact telephone number for the chairperson and secretary of the land trust; and
 - (f) the land trust’s address for the service of documents and a contact telephone number for the land trust.
- (2) If, under section 30(2) a land trust need not hold an annual general meeting after the end of a financial year, the land trust must as soon as practicable after the end of the financial year give the chief executive—
 - (a) a compliance statement for the financial year; and
 - (b) the names and addresses of all the current members of the land trust; and
 - (c) the name of each member of the land trust’s executive committee, and the position held by the member; and
 - (d) a contact telephone number for the chairperson and secretary of the land trust; and
 - (e) the land trust’s address for the service of documents and a contact telephone number for the land trust.
- (3) In this section—

compliance statement, for a financial year, means a statement in the approved form about a land trust’s compliance in the

financial year with the obligations imposed on it under the Act and the rules of the land trust.

33 Land trust to keep minutes of meeting

A land trust must keep minutes of its general meetings.

Part 3 Code of conduct about mining leases

34 Code of conduct regarding mining leases

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) the proposed conditions of a mining interest that is to be created in relation to Torres Strait Islander land include a code of conduct; or
 - (b) a term of the trustee's consent to the creation of a mining interest in Torres Strait Islander land is, or is to be, that the conditions to which the mining interest will be subject include a code of conduct.
- (2) The trustee of Torres Strait Islander land, for section 65 of the Act, must—
 - (a) explain to the Torres Strait Islanders particularly concerned with the land, the nature, purpose and effect of the code of conduct; and
 - (b) give the Torres Strait Islanders suitable opportunity to express their views about the creation of a mining interest subject to the code.

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Part 4 Mining royalties

35 Prescribed percentage—Act, s 152

- (1) For section 152(2) of the Act, the percentage of the royalty amount received in a financial year is—
 - (a) 100% of each \$1 of the royalty amount up to and including, but not more than, the threshold amount for paragraph (a); and
 - (b) 50% of each \$1 of the royalty amount that is more than the threshold amount for paragraph (a) but not more than the threshold amount for paragraph (b); and
 - (c) 33.32% of each \$1 of the royalty amount that is more than the threshold amount for paragraph (b) but not more than the threshold amount for paragraph (c); and
 - (d) 20% of each \$1 of the royalty amount that is more than the threshold amount for paragraph (c) but not more than the threshold amount for paragraph (d); and
 - (e) 10% of each \$1 of the royalty amount that is more than the threshold amount for paragraph (d).
- (2) In this section—

consumer price index means the all groups consumer price index for Brisbane published by the Australian Statistician.

threshold amount—

- (a) for the financial year ending 30 June 2011—
 - (i) for paragraph (a), means \$100000; and
 - (ii) for paragraph (b), means \$200000; and
 - (iii) for paragraph (c), means \$500000; and
 - (iv) for paragraph (d), means \$1000000; and
- (b) for a later financial year—for paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d), means the threshold amount for the particular paragraph for the financial year immediately preceding the later financial year (the *previous financial year*)

increased by the consumer price index for the previous financial year.

Part 4A Declaration

35A Available State land that is transferable land—Act, s 9

- (1) For section 9(1)(c) of the Act, the relevant land is declared to be transferable land.
- (2) Subsection (1) has effect immediately after the revocation of any existing reserve over the relevant land.
- (3) In this section—

existing reserve means a reserve under the Land Act existing on the commencement of this section.

relevant land means lot 9 on SP235269, County of Torres, Parish of Duncan, area of 13.77 ha.

Part 5 Repeal and transitional provisions

Division 1 Repeal

36 Repeal

The Torres Strait Islander Land Regulation 1991, SL No. 219 is repealed.

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Division 2 Transitional provisions

37 Members of executive committee continue in office

- (1) This section applies to a person who is the chairperson, deputy chairperson, secretary or other office holder on the executive committee of a land trust immediately before the commencement of this section.
- (2) On the commencement, the person continues as the chairperson, deputy chairperson, secretary or other office holder on the executive committee of the land trust.

38 Land trust's adopted rules continue

- (1) This section applies to a land trust in existence immediately before the commencement of this section.
- (2) The rules of the land trust adopted under the repealed *Torres Strait Islander Land Regulation 1991*, and in force immediately before the commencement, are taken to be the land trust's adopted rules under this regulation.

Schedule Dictionary

section 3

adopted rules, of a land trust, see section 11(1).

general meeting means an annual general meeting or special general meeting.

meeting, for part 2, division 2, subdivision 2, see section 13.

rules, of a land trust, means the rules of the land trust as in force from time to time.

total income, for a land trust in a financial year, does not include any amount it receives by way of a grant, if expenditure of the grant is accounted for by the land trust under financial reporting and acquittance requirements provided for under the terms of the grant.

Endnotes

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2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the *Reprints Act 1992*, section 5(c). Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 15 November 2013. Future amendments of the *Torres Strait Islander Land Regulation 2011* may be made in accordance with this reprint under the *Reprints Act 1992*, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key	Explanation	Key	Explanation
AIA	= Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	= previously
amd	= amended	proc	= proclamation
amdt	= amendment	prov	= provision
ch	= chapter	pt	= part
def	= definition	pubd	= published
div	= division	R[X]	= Reprint No. [X]
exp	= expires/expired	RA	= Reprints Act 1992
gaz	= gazette	reloc	= relocated
hdg	= heading	renum	= renumbered
ins	= inserted	rep	= repealed
lap	= lapsed	(retro)	= retrospectively
notfd	= notified	rv	= revised version
num	= numbered	s	= section
o in c	= order in council	sch	= schedule
om	= omitted	sdiv	= subdivision
orig	= original	SIA	= Statutory Instruments Act 1992
p	= page	SIR	= Statutory Instruments Regulation 2012
para	= paragraph	SL	= subordinate legislation
prec	= preceding	sub	= substituted
pres	= present	unnum	= unnumbered
prev	= previous		

4 Table of reprints

A new reprint of the legislation is prepared by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel each time a change to the legislation takes effect.

The notes column for this reprint gives details of any discretionary editorial powers under the *Reprints Act 1992* used by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel in preparing it. Section 5(c) and (d) of the Act are not mentioned as they contain mandatory requirements that all amendments be included and all necessary consequential amendments be incorporated, whether of punctuation, numbering or another kind. Further details of the use of any discretionary editorial power noted in the table can be obtained by contacting the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel by telephone on 3237 0466 or email legislation.queries@oqpc.qld.gov.au.

From 29 January 2013, all Queensland reprints are dated and authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel. The previous numbering system and distinctions between printed and electronic reprints is not continued with the relevant details for historical reprints included in this table.

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
1	none	9 September 2011	
1A	2011 SL No. 190	30 September 2011	

Current as at 12 July 2013	Amendments included 2013 SL No. 137	Notes
15 November 2013	2013 SL No. 223	

5 List of legislation

Regulatory impact statements

For subordinate legislation that has a regulatory impact statement, specific reference to the statement is included in this list.

Explanatory notes

All subordinate legislation made on or after 1 January 2011 has an explanatory note. For subordinate legislation made before 1 January 2011 that has an explanatory note, specific reference to the note is included in this list.

Torres Strait Islander Land Regulation 2011 SL No. 174

made by the Governor in Council on 8 September 2011

notfd gaz 9 September 2011 pp 100–3

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 9 September 2011 immediately after the

commencement of the Aboriginal Land and Torres Strait Islander Land and Other

Legislation Amendment Act 2011 s 188 (see s 2 and 2011 SL No. 173)

[exp 1 September 2022](#) (see SIA s 54)

Note—The expiry date may have changed since this reprint was published. See the latest reprint of the SIR for any change.

amending legislation—

**Financial Accountability and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2011
SL No. 190 pts 1, 12**

notfd gaz 30 September 2011 pp 238–40
commenced on date of notification

**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Legislation Amendment Regulation
(No. 1) 2013 SL No. 137 pts 1, 3**

notfd gaz 12 July 2013 pp 850–1
commenced on date of notification

Torres Strait Islander Land Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2013 SL No. 223

notfd <www.legislation.qld.gov.au> 15 November 2013
commenced on date of notification

6 List of annotations

PART 2—PROVISIONS ABOUT LAND TRUSTS

Chairperson, deputy chairperson and secretary—appointment

s 8 amd 2013 SL No. 137 s 11

Division 2—Rules of land trusts

Adoption of rules

s 11 amd 2013 SL No. 137 s 12

Content of adopted rules

s 12 amd 2013 SL No. 137 s 13

Subdivision 3—Rule about filling executive offices

sdiv hdg prev sdiv 3 hdg om 2013 SL No. 137 s 14
pres sdiv 3 hdg (prev sdiv 4 hdg) renum 2013 SL No. 137 s 15

Application of sdiv 3

s 18 om 2013 SL No. 137 s 14

Resolution of executive committee without meeting

s 19 om 2013 SL No. 137 s 14

Division 3—Trust property

div hdg prev div 3 hdg om 2013 SL No. 137 s 16
pres div 3 hdg (prev div 4 hdg) renum 2013 SL No. 137 s 17

Information about appointment, removal or resignation of members

s 21 om 2013 SL No. 137 s 16

Division 4—Accounts, annual financial statements and audit requirements

div hdg (prev div 5 hdg) renum 2013 SL No. 137 s 17

Audit requirements

s 29 amd 2011 SL No. 190 s 25

Division 5—General meetings

div hdg (prev div 6 hdg) renum 2013 SL No. 137 s 17

PART 4A—DECLARATION

pt 4A (s 35A) ins 2013 SL No. 223 s 3

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