

Electricity and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2016

Explanatory notes for SL 2016 No. 138

made under the

Electricity and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2016

General Outline

Short title

Electricity and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2016

Authorising law

Section 2 of the *Electricity and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2016* (the Act).

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

Section 2 of the Act provides that Part 2 of the Act will commence on a day to be fixed by proclamation. The objective of the Proclamation is to commence Part 2 of the Act on 1 September 2016.

Part 2 of the Act amends the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities (Justice, Land and Other Matters) Act 1984* by updating provisions relating to the governance, responsibilities, accountabilities, and operations of the organisation currently known as the Island Industries Board, and renaming this organisation as Community Enterprise Queensland.

Achievement of policy objectives

The policy objectives will be achieved by commencement of Part 2 of the Act on 1 September 2016.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising legislation

The Proclamation is consistent with the objectives of Part 2 the Act.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

The Proclamation is not inconsistent with the policy objectives of other legislation.

Alternative ways of achieving policy objectives

There are no alternative means of achieving the purpose of the Proclamation.

Benefits and costs of implementation

The new legislative provisions are intended to strengthen the governance and update its accountability requirements to place it in a more favourable position to successfully address the challenges of conducting efficient and effective retail operations in some of the most remote areas of Australia.

There are some costs involved as a consequence of the change of name of the organisation, but these are not considered to be material.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The Proclamation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles.

Consultation

Consultation occurred with the Office of Best Practice Regulation which advised that a Regulatory Impact Statement was not required.

The Department of the Premier and Cabinet and Queensland Treasury were also consulted.