

# **Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) (Danbulla Forest Reserves) Amendment Regulation 2018**

Explanatory notes for SL 2018 No. 171

made under the

*Nature Conservation Act 1992*

## **General Outline**

### **Short title**

*Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) (Danbulla Forest Reserves) Amendment Regulation 2018*

### **Authorising law**

Sections 175 and 184 of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act).

### **Policy objectives and the reasons for them**

The objective of the *Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) (Danbulla Forest Reserves) Amendment Regulation 2018* (amendment regulation) is to update Schedule 5 (Part 1) of the *Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) Regulation 2017* (NC (PAM) Regulation), to include two new apiary areas in Danbulla National Park (previously part of Danbulla South Forest Reserve and Danbulla West Forest Reserve).

The amendment is required to give effect to section 184 of the NC Act, which provides for the continuation of beekeeping on national parks that were formerly forest reserves that were subject to lawful beekeeping, otherwise known as apiary areas. Apiary areas must be listed under Schedule 5 (Part 1) of the *Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) Regulation 2017*, along with the maximum number of apiary sites allowed in each apiary area.

The new apiary areas in question, and the updated permitted maximum number of apiary sites, are:

- Danbulla South Forest Reserve (now part of Danbulla National Park) – maximum of one apiary site allowed; and
- Danbulla West Forest Reserve (now part of Danbulla National Park) – maximum of one apiary site allowed.

## **Achievement of policy objectives**

The amendment regulation will achieve its policy objectives by amending Schedule 5 (Part 1) of the NC (PAM) Regulation to update the list of permitted apiary areas on national park.

## **Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law**

The amendment is consistent with the main objectives of the NC Act. It ensures the conservation of nature while allowing for the social, cultural and commercial use of protected areas in a way that is consistent with the natural, cultural and other values of the areas.

## **Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation**

The amendment regulation is not inconsistent with any other legislation.

## **Benefits and costs of implementation**

The State Government will not incur additional costs in the implementation of this amendment regulation. There will be minimal impact on Government and the day-to-day management of Danbulla National Park, including all associated management and staffing costs.

The amendment regulation will also benefit the beekeeping industry. Beekeepers are not able to lawfully occupy an apiary site in a national park unless it is listed in Schedule 5. Including these apiary sites in Schedule 5 will allow the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service within the Department of Environment and Science (DES) to grant apiary permits over these sites.

## **Consistency with fundamental legislative principles**

The legislation is consistent with the fundamental legislative principles, as defined in the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

## **Consultation**

Due to the machinery nature of the proposal, no external consultation was undertaken on the amendment regulation.

In accordance with *The Queensland Government Guide to Better Regulation*, the Office of Best Practice Regulation was not consulted in relation to the regulatory proposal. DES applied a self-assessable exclusion from undertaking further regulatory impact analysis (Category g – regulatory proposals that are of a machinery nature).