

Natural Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2019

Explanatory notes for SL 2019 No. 205

made under the

Natural Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2019

General Outline

Short title

Natural Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2019.

Authorising law

Section 2 of the *Natural Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2019*

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The objective of the Proclamation is to commence the following provisions of chapter 3 the *Natural Resources and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2019*: 104 to 111; 113 and 114; 117(1); 118 to 121; 128 to 143; 145 to 147; 151 to 160; 161(3); 162 to 184; 186, to the extent it inserts chapter 9, part 4, division 5; 187 and 188(2) (to the extent it inserts definition *perpetual lease*).

These provisions largely enable the chief executive to make decisions on administrative matters relating to certain tenures of State Land without the need for a ministerial delegation of power. The commencement will also provide for an exemption to be made from seeking the chief executive's approval to transfer particular leases.

Achievement of policy objectives

The policy objectives of the relevant provisions of the Act will be achieved by fixing a commencement date of 11 October 2019.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The Proclamation is consistent with the objectives of the Act.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

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

Benefits and costs of implementation

The Proclamation does no more than commence the relevant provisions of the Act.

There are no substantial costs associated with commencing the relevant provisions of the Act.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The Proclamation does not raise any issues regarding fundamental legislative principles.

Consultation

Consultation was undertaken during the development and passage of the Act. The provisions proposed for commencement are administrative in nature. No issues were raised in relation to these provisions.

In accordance with the *Queensland Government Guide to Better Regulation*, the Queensland Productivity Commission was not consulted in relation to the regulatory proposal. The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy applied a self-assessable exclusion from undertaking further regulatory impact analysis (category (g) — regulatory proposals that are of a machinery nature).