

Public Records (Category 2 Water Authorities) Amendment Regulation 2019

Explanatory Notes for Subordinate Legislation 2019 No. 254

made under the

Public Records Act 2002

General Outline

Short title

Public Records (Category 2 Water Authorities) Amendment Regulation 2019

Authorising law

Sections 8, 15 and 57 of the *Public Records Act 2002*.

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The objective of the *Public Records (Category 2 Water Authorities) Amendment Regulation 2019* (the Regulation) is to prescribe the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME) as the relevant and responsible public authority for public records of dissolved Category 2 water authorities.

The proposed amendments will ensure safe custody and continued community access to the public records of Category 2 water authorities under the *Right to Information Act 2009* or through access provided at Queensland State Archives.

This Regulation will cover all Category 2 water authorities dissolved under the *Water Act 2000* including the following Category 2 water authorities currently being dissolved:

- Callandoon Water Authority
- East Deeral Drainage Board
- Brigooda Water Authority.

The Regulation will also cover all Category 2 water authorities dissolved under the *Water Act 2000* in the future.

The Regulation also seeks to make a minor amendment to the title of section 2 of the *Public Records Regulation 2014* to reflect current drafting practice. The amendment changes the title of the section from 'Relevant public authority—Act, s 8(3)(b)' to 'Relevant public authority—Act, s 8'.

Achievement of policy objectives

The objective will be achieved by amending the *Public Records Regulation 2014* to enable DNRME to facilitate the continued safe custody of the public records created by dissolved Category 2 water authorities.

Consistency with objectives of authorising law

The regulation is consistent with the objectives of the *Public Records Act 2002*.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

The regulation is consistent with the policy objectives of other legislation.

Benefits and costs of implementation

The regulation does not impose an appreciable cost on government or community.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The regulation is consistent with the fundamental legislative principles set out in the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

Consultation

As the proposed amendments are administrative in nature arising from the machinery of government changes, public consultation was not undertaken.

The proposed regulation has been self-assessed by Department of Housing and Public Works as excluded from further regulatory impact analysis under *The Queensland Government Guide to Better Regulation* on the basis that it is for the internal management of the public sector (category C).