

Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Regulation 2024

Explanatory notes for SL 2024 No. 65

made under the

Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024

General Outline

Short title

Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Regulation 2024

Authorising law

Section 130 and 177 of the *Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024*

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The Queensland Energy and Jobs Plan (the Plan) and Queensland SuperGrid Infrastructure Blueprint (the Blueprint) outline the Government's vision and pathway to transform the State's electricity system to achieve 80 per cent renewable energy by 2035.

The *Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Act 2024* (the ERTJ Act) enshrined key commitments from the Plan, created the infrastructure frameworks needed for the energy transition, and established the governance and advisory bodies for the smooth and coordinated transformation of Queensland's energy system.

Part 9 of the ERTJ Act formally establishes the Energy Industry Council (the Council). Section 130 outlines that the Council will be comprised of five persons representing publicly owned energy businesses prescribed by Regulation and five persons representing industrial organisations prescribed by Regulation.

The Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Regulation 2024 (the Regulation) supports the operation of a key element of the ERTJ Act by prescribing the organisations from which representatives may be appointed as appointed council members of the Council.

Achievement of policy objectives

A supporting Regulation is required to operationalise the Council provisions of the ERTJ Act by prescribing which organisations the Council membership may be appointed from.

Recognising the tripartite signatories of the Queensland Energy Worker's Charter, the Regulation prescribes:

- five publicly owned energy businesses – CleanCo Queensland Limited; CS Energy Limited; Energy Queensland Limited; Queensland Electricity Transmission Corporation Limited; and Stanwell Corporation Limited; and
- five industrial organisations – Australian Municipal Administrative Clerical and Services Union Queensland (Services and Northern Administrative) Branch; Automotive Food Metals Engineering Printing & Kindred Industries Union—Queensland and Northern Territory Branch; Communications Electrical Electronic Energy Information Postal Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia Electrical Division Queensland & Northern Territory Divisional Branch; Mining and Energy Union Queensland District Branch; and The Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists and Managers Australia.

Once these entities are prescribed, representatives from these organisations can be appointed to the Council.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The Regulation is consistent with the policy objectives of the ERTJ Act.

The Regulation enables operation of the Council to provide support and advocacy for workers in the energy industry.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

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

Alternative ways of achieving policy objectives

The Regulation provides the only mechanism for achieving the policy objectives.

Benefits and costs of implementation

The Regulation provides for the operationalisation of certain provisions of the ERTJ Act which are critical for a smooth, coordinated energy transformation that supports workers, consistent with commitments in the Plan.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The Regulation has been drafted having regard to the fundamental legislative principles in the *Legislative Standards Act 1992* and are consistent with these principles.

Consultation

The Regulation underwent targeted consultation with relevant stakeholders.

Notes on provisions

Part 1 Preliminary

Section 1 Short title

Section 1 provides that the short title of the Regulation is *Energy (Renewable Transformation and Jobs) Regulation 2024*.

Part 2 Energy Industry Council

Section 2 Appointed council members—Act, s 130

Section 2 prescribes five publicly owned energy businesses and five industrial organisations for the purposes of section 130(1) of the ERTJ Act.

The five publicly owned energy businesses include: CleanCo Queensland Limited; CS Energy Limited; Energy Queensland Limited; Queensland Electricity Transmission Corporation Limited; and Stanwell Corporation Limited.

The five industrial organisations include: Australian Municipal Administrative Clerical and Services Union Queensland (Services and Northern Administrative) Branch; Automotive Food Metals Engineering Printing & Kindred Industries Union—Queensland and Northern Territory Branch; Communications Electrical Electronic Energy Information Postal Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia Electrical Division Queensland & Northern Territory Divisional Branch; Mining and Energy Union Queensland District Branch; and The Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists and Managers Australia.

Together, these entities comprise the membership of the Energy Industry Council. Once prescribed, representatives from these entities are eligible to be appointed to the Council in accordance with section 130 of the ERTJ Act.