

# **Building Amendment Act 2005**

Act No. 23 of 2005



Queensland

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## **Building Amendment Act 2005**

### Act No. 23 of 2005

An Act to amend the *Building Act 1975* [Assented to 19 May 2005]

#### The Parliament of Queensland enacts—

#### 1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Building Amendment Act 2005.

#### 2 Act amended

This Act amends the Building Act 1975.

## 3 Replacement of s 12B (Meaning of *budget accommodation building*)

Section 12B—

omit, insert—

#### **'12B** Meaning of *budget accommodation building*

- (1) A *budget accommodation building* is a building that—
  - (a) has bathroom or sanitary facilities, other than a laundry, shared by all or any of the occupants of the building; and
  - (b) provides accommodation of a following type for 6 or more persons—
    - (i) boarding house, backpacker or other hostel, guesthouse or similar type accommodation;
    - (ii) bed and breakfast, farmstay or hotel accommodation;
    - (iii) accommodation for persons who have an intellectual or physical disability and require full time or part time care.
- (2) However, each of the following is not a budget accommodation building—
  - (a) a building used as a class 1a building or class 2 building;
  - (b) a hotel that does not provide accommodation to paying guests;
  - (c) a motel building in which individual beds can not be let;

- (d) a building that can only be let as a whole;
- (e) a building—
  - (i) in which an employer provides, under, or as an incident of, an employer-employee relationship, accommodation to persons other than backpackers or fruit-pickers; and
  - (ii) in which no one is accommodated other than-
    - (A) a person provided accommodation as mentioned in subparagraph (i); or
    - (B) the employer; or
    - (C) the employer's spouse or other relatives;
- (f) a building that is, or forms part of—
  - (i) a corrective services facility under the *Corrective* Services Act 2000; or
  - (ii) a detention centre under the *Juvenile Justice Act 1992;*
- (g) a facility in which residential care under the *Aged Care Act 1997* (Cwlth) is provided by an approved provider under that Act;
- (h) a building—
  - (i) that is, or is located within or is part of, an educational institution; or
  - (ii) in which an educational institution provides accommodation only for its students;
- a class 9a building, other than a building the primary use of which is to provide accommodation (rather than medical supervision) to persons with an intellectual or physical disability;
- (j) a building used as a womens' refuge or shelter that is not used for any other type of accommodation;
- (k) a building in which the only accommodation provided is to lifesavers;

- (l) a building in which the only accommodation provided is recreational accommodation for camps for school groups, girl guides, scouts or similar groups.
- (3) In this section—

bathroom or sanitary facilities, for a building, means-

- (a) bathroom or sanitary facilities located in the building; or
- (b) bathroom or sanitary facilities located elsewhere that are used in relation to the occupation of the building.

Example for paragraph (b)—

an outhouse used by occupants of the building

*class 1a building* means a building that, under the 2004 edition of the BCA, part A3.2, is classified as a class 1a building.<sup>1</sup>

*class 2 building* means a building that, under the 2004 edition of the BCA, part A3.2, is classified as a class 2 building.<sup>2</sup>

- (i) a detached house; or
- (ii) one or more attached dwellings, each being a building, separated by a *fire-resisting* wall, including a row house, terrace house, town house or villa unit; ...'
- BCA (2004 edition), part A.3.2 (Classifications)-

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BCA (2004 edition), part A.3.2 (Classifications)-

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Class 1a—a single dwelling being—

**<sup>&#</sup>x27;Class 2:** a building containing 2 or more sole-occupancy units each being a separate dwelling. ...'

*class 9a building* means a building that, under the 2004 edition of the BCA, part A3.2, is classified as a class 9a building.<sup>3</sup>

educational institution means any of the following-

- (a) a State educational institution under the *Education* (*General Provisions*) Act 1989, section 2(1);
- (b) a school that is provisionally accredited, or accredited, under the *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Act 2001*;
- (c) a TAFE institute under the Vocational Education, Training and Employment Act 2000;
- (d) a university.

*farmstay*, for accommodation, means accommodation at a farm for paying guests of the farm.'.

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BCA (2004 edition), part A.3.2 (classifications)-

BCA (2004 edition), part A1.1 (Definitions)—

- **'Health-care building** means a building whose occupants or patients undergoing medical treatment generally need physical assistance to evacuate the building during an emergency and includes—
  - (a) a public or private hospital; or
  - (b) a nursing home or similar facility for sick or disabled persons needing full-time care; or
  - (c) a clinic, day surgery or procedure unit where the effects of the predominant treatment administered involve patients becoming non-ambulatory and requiring supervised medical care on the premises for some time after the treatment.'

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<sup>&#</sup>x27;**Class 9a**—a *health-care building*; including those parts of the building set aside as a laboratory; ...'