

# QUEENSLAND BUILDING SERVICES AUTHORITY AMENDMENT BILL 1999

#### Queensland



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	DICTI	ONARY	

# 1999

## A BILL

### **FOR**

An Act to amend the Queensland Building Services Authority Act 1991

**s 1** 6 **s 4** 

#### Queensland Building Services Authority Amendment

1

The Parliament of Queensland enacts—

	Short title	2
Clause	<b>1.</b> This Act may be cited as the <i>Queensland Building Services Authority Amendment Act 1999</i> .	3 4
	Commencement	5
Clause	<b>2.</b> This Act commences on a day to be fixed by proclamation.	6
	Act amended	7
Clause	<b>3.</b> This Act amends the <i>Queensland Building Services Authority Act</i> 1991.	8 9
	Amendment of s 4 (Definitions)	10
Clause	<b>4.(1)</b> Section 4, 'In this Act—'—	11
	omit, insert—	12
	'The dictionary in schedule 2 defines particular words used in this Act.'.	13
	(2) Section 4—	14
	insert—	15
	"approved security provider", for part 4A, see section 67A.	16
	"building contract", for part 4A, see section 67A.	17
	"carry out building work", for part 4A, see section 67A.	18
	"commercial building contract", for part 4A, see section 67A.	19
	"completed building inspection" means—	20
	(a) the inspection or investigation of, and the provision of advice or a report about, a completed building; or	21 22

(b)	certification about whether the erection or construction of a completed building has been in compliance with a relevant code, standard or statutory requirement.	-
	ruction management trade contract", for part 4A, see ction 67A.	
"contr	acted party", for part 4A, see section 67A.	(
"contra	acting party", for part 4A, see section 67A.	•
"contra	act price", for part 4A, see section 67A.	8
"exclu	<b>ded company"</b> , for part 3A, see section 56AC(7).	Ģ
"exclu	ded individual", for part 3A, see section 56AA.	10
"execu	tive officer", of a company, means a person who is—	1
(a)	a director or secretary of the company; or	12
(b)	a person who is concerned with, or takes part in, the company's management, whether or not the person is a director or secretary of the company or the person's position is given the name of executive officer.	1; 1, 1 10
"field v	work" means—	1′
(a)	a site investigation; or	18
(b)	) a site assessment; or	19
(c)	soil sampling; or	20
(d)	) soil collection.	2
fo	rotection system", for a building, means a system of fire protection r all or part of the building comprising some or all of the llowing—	2 2: 24
(a)	portable fire-fighting appliances, including, for example, wheeled fire extinguishers, fire hoses, fire blankets and portable fire extinguishers;	2 2 2
(b)	) fire hydrants, with or without pumps;	28
(c)	) fire hose reels, with or without pumps;	29

(d)	a fire detection system, alarm system or emergency warning and communication system;	2
(e)	a fire suppression system or fire sprinkler system, whether solid based, liquid based or gas based;	3
(f)	fire doors, fire shutters and fire damper assemblies.	5
"influent	ial person", for part 3A, see section 56AA.	$\epsilon$
"permitt	ed individual", for part 3A, see section 56AA.	7
"principa	al", for part 4A, see section 67A.	8
"progres	s payment", for part 4A, see section 67A.	ç
"relevan	t bankruptcy event", for part 3A, see section 56AC(1)(a).	10
"relevan	t company event", for part 3A, see section 56AC(2)(b).	11
"relevant	t event", for part 3A, see section 56AA.	12
"retentio	n amount", for part 4A, see section 67A.	13
"security	", for part 4A, see section 67A.	14
of a	<b>sification</b> " means the classification of a site, or the reclassification site, under a standard directed to ensuring the appropriate selection esign of footings.	15 10 17
"site test	ing" means—	18
(a)	field work for soil testing or site classification; or	19
(b)	laboratory testing of soil.	20
"subcont	ract", for part 4A, see section 67A.	21
"valuable	e instrument", for part 4A, see section 67A.	22
"variatio	n'', for part 4A, see section 67A.	23
"written	form", for part 4A, see section 67A.'.	24
( <b>3</b> ) Sec	tion 4, definition "building work", paragraph (g)—	25
omit, ir	isert—	26
'(g)	the installation, maintenance, or certification of the installation or maintenance, of a fire protection system for a commercial or residential building; or	27 28 29

**s** 5 9 **s** 6

	(h) carrying out site testing and classification in preparation for the erection or construction of a building on the site; or	1 2
	(i) carrying out a completed building inspection;'.	3
	(4) Section 4, definitions (as amended)—	4
	relocate to schedule 2, as inserted by this Act.	5
	Insertion of new ss 4B and 4C	6
Clause	5. Part 1, after section 4A—	7
	insert—	8
	'Act binds all persons	9
	'4B. This Act binds all persons, including the State and, so far as the legislative power of the Parliament permits, the Commonwealth and the other States.	10 11 12
	'Certain building contractors not bound	13
	<b>'4C.</b> Parts 5 and 6 do not bind a building contractor to the extent that the business carried on by the building contractor consists of or includes carrying out completed building inspections.'.	14 15 16
	Amendment of s 9 (Role of board)	17
Clause	<b>6.(1)</b> Section 9(e)—	18
	renumber as section 9(f).	19
	(2) Section 9—	20
	insert—	21
	'(e) to give advice to the Minister about unfair or unconscionable trading practices affecting security of payments to subcontractors;'.	22 23 24

s 7 10 s 7

	Replace	ment of s 10 (Composition of board)	1
Clause	<b>7.</b> Sec	tion 10—	2
	omit, i	insert—	3
	<b>'Compo</b>	sition of board	۷
	<b>'10.</b> (1)	) The board consists of 8 members, of whom—	5
	(a)	3 members are to be licensees, or directors of companies that are licensees, subject to the following conditions—	6 7
		(i) at least 1 of the licensees must be a licensed builder;	8
		(ii) at least 1 of the licensees must be a licensed contractor other than a licensed builder; and	9 10
	(b)	2 members are to be appointed as representatives of consumers; and	11 12
	(c)	1 member is to be appointed as a representative of either or both of the following—	13 14
		(i) the general insurance industry;	15
		(ii) the accounting profession; and	16
	(d)	1 member is to be appointed as a representative of building and construction unions; and	17 18
	(e)	1 member is a public service officer (the <b>"public service member"</b> ).	19 20
	'(2) A voting m	ll members of the board, other than the public service member, are nembers.	21 22
	, ,	he public service member's place at a meeting of the board may be another public service officer chosen by the public service member.	23 24
	'Appoin	tment of members	25
	'10A.	(1) The Governor in Council is to appoint—	26
	(a)	all the members of the board; and	27
	(b)	1 of the members to be the chairperson of the board.	28

**s 8** 11 **s 8** 

	3 years, d	e appointment of a member is to be for a term, of not longer than ecided by the Governor in Council and stated in the member's t of appointment.	1 2 3
	'(3) The	e office of a member becomes vacant if—	4
		the member resigns by signed notice of resignation given to the Minister; or	5 6
		the member becomes employed by, or becomes a contractor of, the authority; or	7 8
		the member's appointment is ended by the Governor in Council under subsection (4).	9 10
	, ,	e Governor in Council may, at any time, end the appointment of a or any reason or without giving a reason.	11 12
	'(5) The of the boar	e Governor in Council may appoint a person to act as a member rd—	13 14
	(a) '	when there is a vacancy in the office of a voting member; or	15
	, ,	for any period, or all periods, when a voting member is absent from duty or unable for any reason to act in the office.'.	16 17
	Amendme	ent of s 12 (Proceedings at meetings)	18
Clause	<b>8.</b> (1) Se	ection 12(2)(a), '5 members'—	19
	omit, in	sert—	20
	'4 votin	ng members'.	21
	<b>(2)</b> Sect	tion 12(2)(b), 'members'—	22
	omit, in	sert—	23
	'voting	members'.	24
	(3) Sect	ion 12(2)(c), 'each member'—	25
	omit, in	sert—	26
	'each vo	oting member'.	27

s 9 12 s 11

Replacement of s 15 (Fees and allowances)	1
<b>9.</b> Section 15—	2
omit, insert—	3
'Fees and allowances	4
'15.(1) The members of the board are entitled to the fees and allowances decided by the Governor in Council for their membership of the board.	5 6
'(2) Members of committees established under this division are entitled to the fees and allowances decided by the Governor in Council for their membership of the committees, but only if they are also members of the board.'.	7 8 9 10
Amendment of s 18 (Role of the general manager)	11
<b>10.(1)</b> Section 18(2)—	12
insert—	13
'(ea) undertaking strategic planning, having regard especially to cyclical industry conditions, to ensure that the authority's available revenue base, and its assets and reserves, are enough to allow the authority to maintain the services it is required to provide;'.	14 15 16 17
(2) Section 18(2)(h)(ii)——	18
omit.	19
Insertion of new pt 2, div 5	20
11. After section 20—	21
insert—	22
'Division 5—The insurance manager	23
'Appointment of insurance manager	24
<b>'21.(1)</b> The authority must appoint an individual to be the insurance manager of the authority.	25 26

**s 12** 13 **s 13** 

	'(2) The remuneration and conditions of appointment of the insurance manager are to be decided by the authority.	1 2
	'(3) The authority may appoint a person to act as insurance manager of the authority—	3
	(a) when there is a vacancy in the position of insurance manager of the authority; or	5 6
	(b) for any period, or all periods, when the insurance manager is absent from duty or, for any other reason, can not perform the functions of the position.	7 8 9
	'Role of insurance manager	10
	'22.(1) The insurance manager must report regularly to the board on the administration of the statutory insurance scheme and, if asked by the board, must give the board a special report on a particular subject.	11 12 13
	'(2) The insurance manager is independent of the general manager's direction in reporting under subsection (1), but is otherwise subject to the general manager's direction.'.	14 15 16
	Amendment of s 25 (General Statutory Fund)	17
Clause	<b>12.</b> Section 25(2)—	18
	insert—	19
	'(c) all amounts transferred from the Insurance Fund under section 26.'.	20 21
	Amendment of s 26 (Insurance Fund)	22
Clause	<b>13.</b> Section 26(3)—	23
	omit, insert—	24
	'(3) The following amounts are to be paid from the fund—	25
	(a) the costs of administering the statutory insurance scheme;	26

	(b) the costs of paying out claims under the statutory insurance scheme;	1 2
	(c) if a regulation is in force under subsection (4), the amounts decided by the authority from time to time under subsection (5).	3
	'(4) A regulation may state a maximum amount that may, within any period stated in the regulation, be transferred from the fund to the General Statutory Fund for use by the authority in administering this Act, other than in administering the statutory insurance scheme.	5 6 7 8
	'(5) The authority may, from time to time, transfer amounts from the fund to the General Statutory Fund if, each time an amount is transferred, the transfer is consistent with the requirements of the regulation in force under subsection (4).	9 10 11 12
	'(6) The fixing, under a regulation, of the amounts payable as insurance premiums in relation to building work must take into account any requirement for the transfer from time to time under subsection (5) of amounts from the fund to the General Statutory Fund.'.	13 14 15 16
	Amendment of s 31 (Entitlement to contractor's licence)	17
Clause	<b>14.(1)</b> Section 31(1)(c) and (2)(c), 'financial requirements imposed by regulation'—	18 19
	omit, insert—	20
	'relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies'.	21
	'relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies'.  (2) Section 31(2)(b)—	21 22
	•	

s 15 s 17

	Amendn	nent of s 33 (Application for licence)	1
Clause	<b>15.</b> Se	ction 33—	2
	insert-	_	3
	inquiries	and investigations that are reasonable and appropriate in the ances, including for example by—	4 5 6
	(a)	seeking confirmation about the experience of applicants through site inspections and referee checks; and	7 8
	(b)	carrying out checks with the Australian Securities and Investment Commission, bankruptcy registers and credit bureaus.'.	9 10
	Amendr	nent of s 35 (Imposition of conditions etc. on grant of licence)	11
Clause	<b>16.</b> Se	ction 35—	12
	insert-	_	13
		Vithout limiting subsection (1), a contractor's licence is subject to tion that—	14 15
	(a)	the licensee's financial circumstances must at all times satisfy the relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies; and	16 17
	(b)	variations of the contractor's turnover and assets must be notified, or notified and approved, in accordance with the relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies.'.	18 19 20
	Amendn	nent of s 36 (Subsequent imposition of conditions etc.)	21
Clause	<b>17.</b> Se	ction 36—	22
	insert-	_	23
	course n	A condition may be imposed requiring the licensee to complete a nodule included in technical or managerial national competency is relevant to the building industry.'.	24 25 26

**s 18** 16 **s 19** 

	Insertion of new \$ 38A	1
Clause	<b>18.</b> Part 3, division 5—	2
	insert—	3
	'Receipt of fee does not revive licence	4
	'38A.(1) This section applies if, despite the cancellation or suspension of a licence under this Act, other than a suspension under section 38(1), the authority accepts the payment of an amount purporting to be the licence fee for the licence.	5 6 7 8
	'(2) The licence does not stop being cancelled or suspended merely because of the authority's acceptance of the payment.	9 10
	'(3) Subsection (2) applies whether or not the authority gives a receipt for the payment.'.	11 12
	Amendment of s 39 (Register)	13
Clause	<b>19.(1)</b> Section 39(4) and (5)—	14
	renumber as section 39(8) and (10).	15
	(2) Section 39(3)—	16
	omit, insert—	17
	'(3) The register must also contain against the name of each licensee a note of—	18 19
	(a) each direction of the authority requiring the licensee to rectify building work; and	20 21
	(b) each order made against the licensee by the tribunal under section 101(4);1 and	22 23
	(c) each time the licensee is convicted of an offence against this Act and the provision of this Act that was contravened.	24 25
	'(4) No information may be included in the register under subsection (3)(a) until—	26 27

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 101 (Disciplinary action)

(a) all periods for seeking a review of the direction, and for making any appeal arising out of review of the direction, have ended; and	1 2
(b) any review or appeal about the direction is finally decided or is not proceeded with.	3 4
'(5) No information may be included in the register under subsection (3)(b) until—	5 6
(a) all periods for making an appeal arising out of the tribunal's order have ended; and	7 8
(b) any appeal about the order is finally decided or is not proceeded with.	9 10
'(6) No information may be included in the register under subsection (3)(c) until—	11 12
(a) all periods for making an appeal arising out of the conviction have ended; and	13 14
(b) any appeal about the conviction is finally decided or is not proceeded with.	15 16
'(7) A note made in the register under subsection (3) must be taken off the register 5 years after it is made.'.	17 18
(3) Section 39(8), as renumbered, 'written'—	19
omit.	20
(4) Section 39—	21
insert—	22
'(9) Particulars may be given under subsection (8)—	23
(a) by written notice; or	24
(b) in another way approved by the authority, and advised generally to licensees, as a suitable way for advising particulars to the authority.'.	25 26 27

	Amendr	nent of s 42 (Unlawful carrying out of building work)	1
Clause	20.(1)	Section 42(3), 'A person'—	2
	omit, i	insert—	3
	'Subje	ect to subsection (4), a person'.	4
	<b>(2)</b> Se	ction 42(4) to (6)—	5
	renum	aber as section 42(5) to (7).	6
	( <b>3</b> ) Se	ction 42(7)—	7
	renum	ber as section 42(9).	8
	( <b>4</b> ) Se	ction 42—	9
	insert-	_	10
	reasonab	A person is not stopped under subsection (3) from claiming ble remuneration for carrying out building work, but only if the claimed—	11 12 13
	(a)	is not more than the amount paid by the person in supplying materials and labour for carrying out the building work; and	14 15
	(b)	does not include allowance for any of the following—	16
		(i) the supply of the person's own labour;	17
		(ii) the making of a profit by the person for carrying out the building work;	18 19
		(iii) costs incurred by the person in supplying materials and labour if, in the circumstances, the costs were not reasonably incurred; and	20 21 22
	(c)	is not more than any amount agreed to, or purportedly agreed to, as the price for carrying out the building work; and	23 24
	(d)	does not include any amount paid by the person that may fairly be characterised as being, in substance, an amount paid for the person's own direct or indirect benefit.'.	25 26 27

	(5) Section 42—	1
	insert—	2
	'(8) An unlicensed person who carries out, or undertakes to carry out, design work does not contravene this section if—	3
	(a) the person carries on business as a landscape architect; and	5
	(b) the person carries out the design work, or undertakes to carry it out, as part of the person's work as a landscape architect; and	6 7
	(c) the design work is of a type ordinarily carried out as an appropriate or necessary component of a landscape architect's work.'.	9 10
	Amendment of s 46 (Notification on certificate of title)	11
Clause	<b>21.</b> (1) Section 46(2) to (5)—	12
	renumber as section 46(3) to (6).	13
	(2) Section 46—	14
	insert—	15
	'(2) If the authority becomes aware that building work has been carried out, and that a permit should have been, but was not, obtained under section 44 for carrying out the building work, the authority must notify the registrar of titles of the carrying out of the building work without a permit.'.	16 17 18 19
	Amendment of s 48 (Cancellation or suspension of licence)	20
Clause	<b>22.(1)</b> Section 48(d)—	21
	omit.	22
	(2) Section 48(h), after 'condition'—	23
	insert—	24
	'to which the licence is subject under section 35 or that is'.	25

Clause

Replaceme	ent of s 49A (Immediate cancellation of licence)	1
23. Secti	on 49A—	2
omit, ins	ert—	3
<b>'Immediat</b>	e suspension of licence	4
allowing the suspension there is a re	The authority may suspend a licensee's licence without me licensee time to make written representations before the takes effect if the authority believes, on reasonable grounds, al likelihood that serious financial loss or other serious harm will any of the following if the licence is not immediately	5 6 7 8 9 10
(a) o	ther licensees;	11
(b) th	ne employees of other licensees;	12
(c) c	onsumers;	13
(d) si	uppliers of building materials or services.	14
	suspension under subsection (1) is imposed by written notice licensee that also—	15 16
(a) te	ells the licensee—	17
(i	the reasons for the suspension; and	18
(i	ii) that the licensee may make written representations for a lifting of the suspension; and	19 20
(i	that the licensee may apply to the tribunal for a review of the authority's decision to immediately suspend the licence; and	21 22
	riefly explains how the suspension could lapse under ubsection (3).	23 24
'(3) The	suspension under subsection (1) lapses if—	25
n se	ne authority does not, within 10 days after the licensee is given otice of the suspension, give the licensee notice under ection 49(1) of the authority's reasons for a proposed ancellation or suspension of the licence under section 48 a "section 49 notice"); or	26 27 28 29 30

	(b) the authority, within 10 days after the licensee is given notice of the suspension, gives the licensee a section 49 notice, but the licence is not suspended or cancelled under section 48 within 3 months, or a longer period decided under subsections (4) and (5), after the section 49 notice is given; or	1 2 3 4 5
	(c) the authority suspends or cancels the licence under section 48.	$\epsilon$
	'(4) The authority may extend the period of 3 months mentioned in subsection (3)(b), but only if it appears to the authority that, in the circumstances, it is in the interests of the licensee to do so.	7 8 9
	'(5) The period may be extended more than once, but whenever it is extended, it must not be extended for more than 1 month. '.	10 11
	Insertion of new pt 3, div 9A	12
Clause	24. After section 50—	13
	insert—	14
	'Division 9A—Monitoring continued satisfaction of financial requirements	15 16
	'Approved audit program	17
	'Approved audit program  '50A.(1) The Minister may approve a program (an "approved audit program") under which the authority may audit licensees to find out if they continue to satisfy the relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies.	17 18 19 20 21
	'50A.(1) The Minister may approve a program (an "approved audit program") under which the authority may audit licensees to find out if they continue to satisfy the relevant financial requirements stated in the board's	18 19 20
	'50A.(1) The Minister may approve a program (an "approved audit program") under which the authority may audit licensees to find out if they continue to satisfy the relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies.	18 19 20 21
	'50A.(1) The Minister may approve a program (an "approved audit program") under which the authority may audit licensees to find out if they continue to satisfy the relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies.  '(2) An approved audit program must state the following—	18 19 20 21 22
	<ul> <li>'50A.(1) The Minister may approve a program (an "approved audit program") under which the authority may audit licensees to find out if they continue to satisfy the relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies.</li> <li>'(2) An approved audit program must state the following— <ul> <li>(a) the purpose of the program;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	18 19 20 21 22 23
	<ul> <li>'50A.(1) The Minister may approve a program (an "approved audit program") under which the authority may audit licensees to find out if they continue to satisfy the relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies.</li> <li>'(2) An approved audit program must state the following— <ul> <li>(a) the purpose of the program;</li> <li>(b) when the program starts;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	18 19 20 21 22 23
	<ul> <li>'50A.(1) The Minister may approve a program (an "approved audit program") under which the authority may audit licensees to find out if they continue to satisfy the relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies.</li> <li>'(2) An approved audit program must state the following— <ul> <li>(a) the purpose of the program;</li> <li>(b) when the program starts;</li> <li>(c) the period over which the program is to be carried out;</li> <li>(d) objective criteria for selecting licensees who are to be the subject</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

the subjection been an	espite anything in an approved audit program, a licensee may be ct of an audit under an approved audit program only if there has not audit of the licensee under an approved audit program within the g 2 years.	1 2 3 4
'Notice	of proposed audit program	5
	1) At least 14 days, but not more than 28 days, before an approved gram starts, the authority must give notice of the program.	6 7
, ,	ne notice must be published in the gazette, and may be published in publication the authority considers appropriate.	8 9
'( <b>3</b> ) T	ne notice must state the following—	10
(a)	the purpose of the approved audit program;	11
(b)	when the program starts;	12
(c)	the period over which the program is to be carried out;	13
(d)	the objective criteria for selecting licensees who are to be the subject of audit;	14 15
(e)	if the licensees to be audited are to be selected from licensees holding licences of a particular class, a description of the class;	1 <i>6</i> 17
(f)	how licensees selected for audit under the program will be advised they have been selected;	18 19
(g)	the obligations to be complied with by licensees selected for audit under the program.	20 21
'Supply for other	of financial information under approved audit program or r reason	22 23
'50C.	(1) This section applies to a licensee if—	24
(a)	the licensee is selected to be audited under an approved audit program; or	25 26
(b)	the authority is satisfied, because of information received by the authority, there are reasonable grounds for concern that the	27 28

s 25 23 s 25

	licensee does not satisfy the relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies.	1 2
	'(2) The authority may give written notice to the licensee requiring the	3
	licensee to give the authority copies of, or access to, the financial records	4
	described in the notice.	5
	'(3) The financial records described in the written notice must be only the	6
	financial records of the licensee the authority reasonably requires for	7
	deciding whether the licensee satisfies the relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies.	8 9
	'(4) The licensee must comply with the written notice within 21 days	10
	after the licensee receives the written notice, unless the licensee has a	11
	reasonable excuse.	12
	Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.	13
	'(5) Also, if the licensee does not comply with the written notice within	
	21 days after the licensee receives it, the licensee is taken, for section 48(h),	15
	to have contravened a condition imposed under section 36 on the licensee's	16
	licence.'.	17
	Replacement of s 51 (False representation)	18
Clause	<b>25.</b> Section 51—	19
	omit, insert—	20
	'Improper use of licence card, certificate or number	21
	'51.(1) A licensed contractor must not allow another person to make use	22
	of the licensed contractor's licence if the licensed contractor knows, or ought	23
	reasonably to know, that the other person intends to make use of the	
	licence—	25
	<ul><li>(a) if the other person is not also a licensed contractor—to pretend to be a licensed contractor; or</li></ul>	26 27
	(b) if the other person is also a licensed contractor—to pretend to be	28
	the holder of a contractor's licence authorising carrying out	29
	building work the other person is not authorised to carry out.	30

s 25 24 s 25

Maximum penalty—	
(a) for a first offence—80 penalty units; and	2
(b) for a second offence—120 penalty units; and	3
(c) for a third or subsequent offence—160 penalty units.	4
'(2) A person who is not a licensed contractor must not make use of a licensed contractor's licence to pretend to be a licensed contractor.	5 6
Maximum penalty—	7
(a) for a first offence—80 penalty units; and	8
(b) for a second offence—120 penalty units; and	9
(c) for a third or subsequent offence—160 penalty units.	10
'(3) A licensed contractor (the "first contractor") must not make use of another licensed contractor's licence to pretend to be the holder of a contractor's licence authorising carrying out building work the first contractor is not authorised to carry out.	11 12 13 14
Maximum penalty—	15
(a) for a first offence—80 penalty units; and	16
(b) for a second offence—120 penalty units; and	17
(c) for a third or subsequent offence—160 penalty units.	18
'(4) In this section—	19
<b>"make use of"</b> a licensed contractor's licence, means make use of the number of the licensed contractor's licence or the licensed contractor's licence card or certificate.	20 21 22
'Other offences relating to unlawful carrying out of building work	23
'51A.(1) A licensed contractor must not help another person to carry out building work if the licensed contractor knows, or ought reasonably to know, that in carrying out the building work the other person is committing an offence against section 42.	24 25 26 27
Maximum penalty—	
(a) for a first offence—80 penalty units; and	29

s 26 25 s 26

### Queensland Building Services Authority Amendment

(b) for a second offence—120 penalty units; and	1
(c) for a third or subsequent offence—160 penalty units.	2
'(2) A licensed contractor must not carry out, or undertake to carry out, building work using a name or number other than the licensed contractor's name or number unless the contractor has a reasonable excuse.	3 4 5
Maximum penalty—	6
(a) for a first offence—80 penalty units; and	7
(b) for a second offence—120 penalty units; and	8
(c) for a third or subsequent offence—160 penalty units.	9
'(3) Section 42(2) also applies for this section.'.	10
Insertion of new ss 53A and 53B	11
<b>26.</b> After section 53—	12
insert—	13
'Satisfying financial requirements at renewal	14
'53A.(1) The authority must not renew a contractor's licence if the authority is not given information, in a form approved by the board, and within the time allowed under a regulation, about the contractor's continued satisfaction of the relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies.	15 16 17 18 19
'(2) The form approved by the board may require some or all of the information to be given by a person suitably qualified and experienced in accountancy.	20 21 22
'(3) If the contractor does not give the authority the information mentioned in subsection (1), the authority may, by written notice given to the licensee, suspend the licence.	23 24 25
'(4) A suspension imposed under this section ends when the authority is given the information.	26 27
'(5) If a licence has remained in suspension under this section for more than 3 months, the authority may, by notice to the licensee, cancel the licence.	28 29 30

Clause

s 27 26 s 27

#### Queensland Building Services Authority Amendment

1

'False or misleading documents about financial requirements

	,	1) A person must not give a document to the authority about a r's satisfaction of financial requirements stated in the board's	2 3 4
	(a)	the person knows the document contains information that is false or misleading; or	5 6
	(b)	the document contains information that is false or misleading and the person did not take reasonable steps to make sure that the information was not false or misleading.	7 8 9
	Maximun	n penalty—100 penalty units or 2 years imprisonment.	10
	'(2) Su document	bsection (1)(a) does not apply to a person who, when giving the t—	11 12
	(a)	informs the authority, to the best of the person's ability, how it is false or misleading; and	13 14
	(b)	gives the correct information to the authority if the person has, or can reasonably obtain, the correct information.	15 16
		complaint against a person for an offence against subsection (1)(a) ent if it states the document was false or misleading to the person's ge.'.	17 18 19
	Insertion	n of new pt 3A	20
Clause	<b>27.</b> Aft	er section 56—	21
	insert–	_	22
	."]	PART 3A—EXCLUDED AND PERMITTED	23
	INI	DIVIDUALS AND EXCLUDED COMPANIES	24
		'Division 1—Preliminary	25
	'Definition'	ons for pt 3A	26
	<b>'56AA</b>	. In this part—	27

"exclude	ed company" see section 56AC(7).	1
"exclude	ed individual", for a relevant event, see section 56AC(3) and (4).	2
dire subs for o	tial person", for a company, means an individual, other than a ctor or secretary of the company, who is in a position to control or stantially influence the conduct of the company's affairs, including, example, a shareholder with a significant shareholding, a financier senior employee.	3 5 6
-	ted individual", for a relevant event, means an individual who, er this part, is categorised as a permitted individual for the relevant at.	8 9 10
"relevan	t bankruptcy event" see section 56AC(1)(a).	11
"relevan	t company event' see section 56AC(2)(b).	12
<b>"relevan</b> ever	t event" means a relevant bankruptcy event or a relevant company nt.	13 14
'Operati	ion of pt 3A	15
<b>'56AB</b>	3. This part has effect despite anything in part 3.	16
'Exclude	ed individuals and excluded companies	17
<b>'56AC</b>	C.(1) This section applies to an individual if—	18
(a)	after the commencement of this section, the individual takes advantage of the laws of bankruptcy or becomes bankrupt ("relevant bankruptcy event"); and	19 20 21
(b)	5 years have not elapsed since the relevant bankruptcy event happened.	22 23
'(2) Th	nis section also applies to an individual if—	24
(a)	after the commencement of this section, a company, for the benefit of a creditor—	25 26
	(i) has a provisional liquidator, liquidator, administrator or controller appointed; or	27 28
	(ii) is wound up, or is ordered to be wound up; and	29

s 27 28 s 27

(b) 5 years have not elapsed since the event mentioned in paragraph (a)(i) or (ii) ("relevant company event") happened; and			
(c) the in	(c) the individual—		
(i)	was, when the relevant company event happened, a director or secretary of, or an influential person for, the company; or	5 6	
(ii)	was, at any time after the commencement of this section and within the period of 1 year immediately before the relevant company event happened, a director or secretary of, or an influential person for, the company.	7 8 9 10	
	ection applies to an individual because of subsection (1), the "excluded individual" for the relevant bankruptcy event.	11 12	
	ection applies to an individual because of subsection (2), the "excluded individual" for the relevant company event.	13 14	
event") does r bankruptcy eve are both conse	duded individual for a relevant bankruptcy event (the "first not also become an excluded individual for another relevant ent (the "other event") if the first event and the other event quences flowing from what is, in substance, the one set of applying to the individual.	15 16 17 18 19	
<b>event"</b> ) does recompany even both conseque	luded individual for a relevant company event (the "first tot also become an excluded individual for another relevant to (the "other event") if the first event and the other event are not flowing from what is, in substance, the one set of applying to the company.	20 21 22 23 24	
director or sec	pany is an "excluded company" if an individual who is a cretary of, or an influential person for, the company is an dual for a relevant event.	25 26 27	
'Di	vision 2—Categorisation as permitted individual	28	
'Becoming a p	permitted individual	29	
	An individual may apply to the authority to be categorised as ividual for a relevant event if the individual has been advised	30 31	

by the authority, or has otherwise been made aware, that the authority considers the individual to be an excluded individual for the relevant event.

- '(2) However, if as a result of the application the individual is not categorised as a permitted individual for the relevant event, the individual may not, while the individual is an excluded individual for the relevant event, again apply to be categorised as a permitted individual for the relevant event.
- '(3) If the individual applies, the application must include the reasons why the authority should categorise the individual as a permitted individual for the relevant event.
- '(4) If the individual is a director or secretary of, or influential person for, a company that is a licensee, the company is taken to be a party to the application, and may make submissions to the authority about the application.
- '(5) The authority must give its decision on the categorisation within 28 days, or a longer period agreed between the individual and the authority.
- '(6) If the authority does not give its decision within the time required under subsection (5), the authority is taken, for section 98,<sup>2</sup> to have refused to categorise the individual as a permitted individual for the relevant event.
- '(7) Nothing in subsection (6) stops the authority, after the time required under subsection (5) has elapsed, from confirming the authority's refusal to categorise the individual as a permitted individual for the relevant event.
- '(8) The authority may categorise the individual as a permitted individual for the relevant event only if the authority is satisfied, on the basis of the application, that the individual took all reasonable steps to avoid the coming into existence of the circumstances that resulted in the happening of the relevant event.
- '(9) If an individual is categorised as a permitted individual for a relevant event, the individual is taken not to be an excluded individual for the relevant event.

<sup>2</sup> Section 98 (Reviewable decisions)

	."]	Divisi	ion 3—Licence exclusion and cancellation	1
'Exclusion	on fr	om co	ontractor's licence	2
'56AE person is		auth	ority must not grant a person a contractor's licence if the	3
(a)	an e	xclud	ed individual for a relevant event; or	5
(b)	an e	xclud	ed company.	$\epsilon$
'Procedi	ıre if	licen	see is excluded individual	7
			section applies if the authority considers that an licensee is an excluded individual for a relevant event.	8
		•	y must give the individual a written notice identifying the tating the following—	10 11
(a)	•		authority considers the individual is an excluded l for the relevant event;	12 13
(b)	pern	nitted	idual may apply to the authority to be categorised as a individual for the relevant event if the individual has not one so;	14 15 16
(c)	the a	author	rity must cancel the licence if—	17
	(i)	pern does	ndividual has not already applied to be categorised as a nitted individual for the relevant event, and the individual a not apply for the categorisation within 28 days after the ority gives the individual the written notice; or	18 19 20 21
	(ii)	both	of the following apply—	22
		(A)	the individual has already applied to be categorised as a permitted individual for the relevant event, or the individual applies for the categorisation within the 28 days mentioned in the subparagraph (i);	23 24 25 26
		(B)	the authority refuses the application.	27
'(3) To given to			y must cancel the individual's licence by written notice ual if—	28 29

29

(a)	the individual has not already applied to be categorised as a permitted individual for the relevant event, and the individual does not apply for the categorisation within 28 days after the authority gives the individual the written notice under subsection (2); or			
(b) the individual has already applied to be categorised as a permitted individual for the relevant event, or the individual applies for the categorisation within the 28 days mentioned in paragraph (a), but—			5 6 7 8	
	(i)	the authority refuses the application; and	9	
	(ii)	either of the following applies—	10	
		<ul> <li>(A) the period for applying for a review of the decision to refuse has ended and no application for review has been made;</li> </ul>	11 12 13	
		(B) an application for review has been made and the authority's decision is confirmed, or the application is not proceeded with.	14 15 16	
'( <b>4</b> ) Se	ection	49 does not apply to a cancellation under subsection (3).	17	
'Procedu	ıre if	licensee is excluded company	18	
		This section applies if the authority considers that a company ee is an excluded company.	19 20	
'(2) The following		athority must give the company a written notice stating the	21 22	
(a)	who	iculars identifying the individual (the "relevant individual") is a director or secretary of, or an influential person for, the apany and who is an excluded individual for a relevant event;	23 24 25	
(b)	parti	iculars identifying the relevant event;	26	
(c)	within 28 days after the authority gives the company the written notice, the relevant individual must—			
	(i)	stop being a director, secretary or influential person; or	29	
	(ii)	if the individual is eligible to do so but has not already done so, apply to the authority to be categorised as a permitted	30 31	

within the 28 days mentioned in paragraph (c), the relevant

1

2

3

4

individual for the relevant event;

(d) the authority must cancel the licence if—

individual—

(i)

	(A) does not stop being a director, secretary or influential person; or	5 6	
	(B) if the relevant individual is eligible to do so but has not already done so, does not apply to be categorised as a permitted individual for the relevant event; or	7 8 9	
(ii	the relevant individual has already applied to be categorised as a permitted individual for the relevant event, or the relevant individual applies for the categorisation within the 28 days mentioned in paragraph (c), but the authority refuses the application and the relevant individual does not stop being a director, secretary or influential person; or	10 11 12 13 14 15	
(ii	i) the relevant individual is not eligible to apply to the authority to be categorised as a permitted individual for the relevant event and the relevant individual does not, within the 28 days mentioned in paragraph (c), stop being a director, secretary or influential person.	16 17 18 19 20	
'(3) The authority must cancel the company's licence by written notice given to the company if, within the 28 days mentioned in subsection (2)(c), the relevant individual—		21 22 23	
` '	does not stop being a director or secretary of, or an influential person for, the company; and		
do	if the relevant individual is eligible to do so but has not already done so, does not apply to be categorised as a permitted individual for the relevant event.		
	authority must also cancel the company's licence by written to the company if all of the following apply—	29 30	
pe	e relevant individual has already applied to be categorised as a similar individual for the relevant event, or the relevant dividual applies for the categorisation within the 28 days	31 32 33	

1

mentioned in subsection (2)(c);

(b)	the authority refuses the application and the relevant individual does not stop being a director, secretary or influential person;		
(c)	c) either—		
	(i)	the period for applying for a review of the decision to refuse has ended and no application for review has been made; or	5 6
	(ii)	an application for review has been made and the authority's decision is confirmed, or the application is not proceeded with.	7 8 9
notice give to the autevent and	ven to thorit d the	thority must also cancel the company's licence by written the company if the relevant individual is not eligible to apply by to be categorised as a permitted individual for the relevant relevant individual does not, within the 28 days mentioned in (c), stop being a director, secretary or influential person.	10 11 12 13 14
		49 does not apply to a cancellation under subsection (3).	15
<b>'Review</b>	by tr	ribunal of authority's opinion	16
"relevan company influentia	t sec , or al per	If the authority considers under section 56AF or 56AG (the <b>tion"</b> ) that a person is an excluded individual or excluded that an individual is still a director or secretary of, or an irson for, a company, the authority's decision is subject to section 98.	17 18 19 20 21
review do section, b	oes n	rson applies for a review of the decision, the application for ot affect anything already done or in force under the relevant eriods of time mentioned in the relevant section are taken to intil the review is finished.'.	22 23 24 25

Insertion	of new pt 4A	1
<b>28.</b> Afte	er section 67—	2
Insertion of new pt 4A  28. After section 67—  insert—  'PART 4A—BUILDING CONTRACTS OTHER THAN DOMESTIC BUILDING CONTRACTS  'Division 1—Preliminary  'Definitions for pt 4A  '67A. In this part—  "approved security provider" means a financial institution that is an approved security provider under the Financial Management Standard 1997.  "building contract" means a contract or other arrangement, other than a domestic building contract, for carrying out building work in Queensland.  "carry out building work" means—  (a) carry out building work personally; or  (b) directly or indirectly, cause building work to be carried out; or  (c) provide advisory, administrative, management or supervisory services for carrying out building work.  "commercial building contract" means a building contract that is not a construction management trade contract or a subcontract.  "construction management trade contract" means a building contract described in section 67B.	3	
'PART	4A—BUILDING CONTRACTS OTHER THAN	4
28. After section 67—  insert—  'PART 4A—BUILDING CONTRACTS OTHER THAN DOMESTIC BUILDING CONTRACTS  'Division 1—Preliminary  'Definitions for pt 4A  '67A. In this part—  "approved security provider" means a financial institution that is an approved security provider under the Financial Management Standard 1997.  "building contract" means a contract or other arrangement, other than a domestic building contract, for carrying out building work in Queensland.  "carry out building work" means—  (a) carry out building work personally; or  (b) directly or indirectly, cause building work to be carried out; or  (c) provide advisory, administrative, management or supervisory services for carrying out building work.  "commercial building contract" means a building contract that is not a construction management trade contract or a subcontract.  "contracted party", for a building contract, means the party to the contract who is to carry out the building contract, means the party to the contract.  "contracting party", for a building contract, means the party to the contract.  "contracting party", for a building contract, means the party to the contract.	5	
	'Division 1—Preliminary	6
'Definitio	ons for pt 4A	7
<b>'67A.</b> I	n this part—	8
appro	oved security provider under the Financial Management Standard	9 10 11
dome	estic building contract, for carrying out building work in	12 13 14
"carry ou	t building work" means—	15
(a)	carry out building work personally; or	16
(b)	directly or indirectly, cause building work to be carried out; or	17
		18 19
	e	20 21
	e •	22 23
		24 25
	ting party", for a building contract, means the party to the contract whom the building work the subject of the contract is to be carried	26 27 28

**s 28** 35 **s 28** 

"con	the	ontract for carrying out the building work the subject of the	2
		act, including, if the contract has been the subject of a variation, ontract as varied.	4
"pri	_	"means a person who is the contracting party for a building act and who—	6
	(a)	is not a building contractor; or	7
	(b)	is a building contractor, but did not enter into the building contract in the course of carrying on business as a building contractor.	9
"pro	amo	<b>payment"</b> , for a building contract, means the payment of an nt that is a part of the contract price for the contract, other than an nt that is, or is in the nature of, a deposit under the contract.	10 11 12
"ret		<b>a amount</b> ", for a building contract, means an amount described in on 67C.	13 14
"sec	urity	', for a building contract, means something—	15
	(a)	given to, or for the direct or indirect benefit of, the contracting party for the contract by or for the contracted party for the contract; and	16 17 18
	(b)	intended to secure, wholly or partly, the performance of the contract; and	19 20
	(c)	in the form of either, or a combination of both, of the following—	21
		(i) an amount, other than an amount held as a retention amount for the contract;	22 23
		(ii) 1 or more valuable instruments, whether or not exchanged for, or held instead of, a retention amount for the contract.	24 25
"sub	con	ract" means a building contract described in section 67D.	26
"val	uabl	instrument" means any of the following—	27
	(a)	a banker's undertaking;	28
	(b)	a bond;	29
	(c)	inscribed stock;	30
	(d)	a guarantee policy;	31

(e) an interest bearing deposit.	1
"variation", of a building contract, means an addition to, or an omission from, the building work the subject of the contract.	2 3
<b>"written form"</b> , for a building contract or the variation of a building contract, means in handwritten or typewritten form, or in a combination of handwritten and typewritten forms.	4 5 6
'Meaning of "construction management trade contract" in pt 4A	7
'67B.(1) For this part, a building contract is a "construction management trade contract" if—	8 9
(a) the contracting party for the building contract is a principal; and	10
(b) the contracted party for the building contract is the holder of a licence, other than a licence identified under a regulation as a general building licence; and	11 12 13
(c) the building work the subject of the building contract is part of a wider project of building work (the "project") involving the principal in entering into 1 or more other building contracts, also as a principal, for the carrying out of other building work that is also part of the project.	14 15 16 17 18
'(2) For deciding whether a principal has entered into a building contract, it does not matter if the building contract was entered into on behalf of the principal, including, for example, by a person described in the contract as a construction manager.	19 20 21 22
'Meaning of "retention amount" in pt 4A	23
<b>'67C.</b> For this part, an amount is a <b>"retention amount"</b> for a building contract if—	24 25
(a) the amount is payable as part of the contract price under the building contract, but, under the contract, may be withheld from payment to the contracted party for the building contract—	26 27 28

during the progress of the building work the subject of the

(i)

contract; or

**s 28** 37 **s 28** 

	of the building work; or	2
	(iii) both during the progress of the building work and for a maintenance period; and	3
(b)	the purpose of withholding the amount is to give financial protection to the contracting party in relation to the need to correct defects in the building work, or otherwise to secure, wholly or partly, the performance of the contract.	
'Meanin	ng of "subcontract" in pt 4A	
'67D.	For this part, a building contract is a "subcontract" if—	10
(a)	both the contracting party and the contracted party for the contract are building contractors; and	1 12
(b)	for the contract, the contracted party is a subcontractor for the contracting party; and	1 1
(c)	the building work the subject of the contract is the whole or a part of building work the subject of—	1: 10
	(i) another building contract, under which the contracting party mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) is the contracted party; or	13 13 19
	(ii) a domestic building contract between the contracting party mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) and a consumer.	2:
'Operati	ion of pt 4A	22
a buildin does not	(1) Subject to any provision of this part that expressly provides that ag contract, or a provision of a building contract, is void, this part have effect to make void or voidable a building contract, or a n of a building contract, even if—	2: 2: 2: 2: 2:
(a)	in entering into the building contract, or the building contract containing the provision, a party to the building contract commits an offence against this part; or	2° 28 29
(b)	the building contract or the provision of the building contract is	30

	subject under this part.	2
is inconsito the bu	owever, if a building contract, or a provision of a building contract, stent with a provision (the "Act provision") of this part applying ailding contract, the building contract, or the provision of the contract, has effect only to the extent it is not inconsistent with the sion.	3 4 5 6
against the provides	ithout limiting subsection (2), a building contract is unenforceable ne contracted party for the contract to the extent that the contract for retention amounts or security in a way that is inconsistent with on to which the contract is subject under division 2.	8 9 10 11
'( <b>4</b> ) Th	is part—	12
(a)	has effect in relation to a building contract despite anything in the building contract; and	13 14
(b)	applies to a building contract even if—	15
	(i) the contract was entered into outside Queensland; or	16
	(ii) the parties to the contract have agreed that the law of Queensland does not apply to the contract or to a provision of the contract.	17 18 19
	Division 2—All building contracts	20
<b>'Suggest</b>	ed forms of contract	21
<b>'67F.</b> building of	The authority may prepare and publish suggested forms for contracts.	22 23
'Building	g contracts to be in writing	24
'67 <b>G.</b> (	1) A building contractor commits an offence if—	25
(a)	the building contractor enters into a building contract, whether as the contracting party or the contracted party for the contract; and	26 27
(b)	the building contract is not put into written form—	28

	(i) if the reasonable cost of the building work the subject of the contract is more than \$10 000—before carrying out the building work is started; or	1 2 3
	(ii) if the reasonable cost of the building work the subject of the contract is \$10 000 or less—before carrying out the building work is finished.	<u> </u>
Maximu	m penalty—	7
(a)	for a first offence—40 penalty units; and	8
(b)	for a second offence—60 penalty units; and	ç
(c)	for a third or subsequent offence—80 penalty units.	10
'(2) A	building contractor commits an offence if—	11
(a)	the building contractor enters into a building contract, whether as the contracting party or the contracted party for the contract; and	12 13
(b)	the reasonable cost of the building work the subject of the building contract is \$10 000 or less; and	14 15
(c)	after the building contract is entered into but before the building contract has been put into written form, the reasonable cost of the building work the subject of the building contract becomes more than \$10 000 because of a variation of the building contract, whether or not the variation is the first variation of the building contract; and	10 17 18 19 20 21
(d)	the building contract, incorporating all variations, is not put into written form—	22 23
	(i) if no building work has been carried out under the contract—before carrying out building work under the contract is started; or	25 25 26
	(ii) otherwise—before there is further carrying out of building work under the contract.	27 28
Maximu	m penalty—	29
(a)	for a first offence—40 penalty units; and	30
(b)	for a second offence—60 penalty units; and	31

(c)	for a third or subsequent offence—80 penalty units.	1
'( <b>3</b> ) A	building contractor commits an offence if—	2
(a)	the building contractor enters into a building contract, whether as the contracting party or the contracted party for the contract; and	3 4
(b)	the building contract is put into written form; and	5
(c)	the building contract, in written form, does not comply with the formal requirements for a building contract stated in subsection (4).	6 7 8
Maximu	m penalty—	9
(a)	for a first offence—40 penalty units; and	10
(b)	for a second offence—60 penalty units; and	11
(c)	for a third or subsequent offence—80 penalty units.	12
, ,	building contract in written form complies with the formal ents for a building contract if the contract states the following—	13 14
(a)	the scope of the building work the subject of the contract;	15
(b)	when the building work is to be completed;	16
(c)	the amount to be paid for carrying out the building work or, if appropriate, how the amount to be paid for carrying out the building work is to be worked out;	17 18 19
(d)	the parties' agreement about retention amounts and securities to be held;	20 21
(e)	the name of the building contractor who is the contracted party for the building contract;	22 23
(f)	the licence number of the building contractor mentioned in paragraph (e), as it appears on the building contractor's licence card;	24 25 26
(g)	the address of the land where the building work is to be carried out.	27 28
, ,	nis section does not apply to a building contractor who enters into a contract as a principal.	29 30

put into wri	contravention of subsection (1) or (2), a building contract is not tten form, a building contractor who is a party to the contract is commit an offence against the provision if—	1 2 3
, ,	ailding work the subject of the contract must be carried out gently; and	4 5
* *	is not reasonably practicable to enter into a written contract in e particular circumstances.	6 7
Example—		8
urgently no	has caused considerable damage at a remote community, repairs are eeded, the parties to the building contract are not both present at the and communications failure prevents transmission of written material e parties.	9 10 11 12
'Agreed con	ntract variations	13
<b>'67H.(1)</b>	A building contractor commits an offence if—	14
, ,	e building contractor is the contracting party or contracted party r a building contract; and	15 16
	e building contractor agrees to a variation of the building ontract; and	17 18
	e variation is not put into written form and signed by the parties it—	19 20
(i)	if the building contract has been put into written form, and the variation provides only for the omission of some of the building work from the building contract—within the shortest practicable time; or	21 22 23 24
(ii	i) if the building contract has been put into written form but subparagraph (i) does not apply—before building work the subject of the variation is carried out; or	25 26 27
(ii	ii) if the building contract has not yet been put into written form—when the building contract is put into written form and signed by the parties to the building contract.	28 29 30

Maximum penalty—	1
(a) for a first offence—40 penalty units; and	2
(b) for a second offence—60 penalty units; and	1 3
(c) for a third or subsequent offence—80 pena	lty units. 4
(2) A building contractor commits an offence if—	- 5
(a) the building contractor agrees to a variation and	of a building contract; 6
(b) the variation is put into written form; and	8
(c) the variation, in written form, does not correquirements for a variation stated in subsection.	± •
Maximum penalty—	11
(a) for a first offence—40 penalty units; and	12
(b) for a second offence—60 penalty units; and	13
(c) for a third or subsequent offence—80 pena	lty units. 14
'(3) A variation in written form of a building cont formal requirements for a variation if the variation—	tract complies with the 15
(a) states the scope of the building work the s and	ubject of the variation; 17
(b) states the change of the contract price for because of the variation, or the way the contract are to work out the change of the contract are to work out the change of the contract are to work out the change of the contract are to work out the change of the contract are to work out the change of the contract are to work out the change of the contract price for t	parties to the building 20
(c) is to the effect that any addition of building for in an increase in the first progress pay any part or the whole of the addition is carr.	ment to be made after 23
'(4) This section does not apply to a building contraction of a building contract if the building contbuilding contract as a principal.	
'(5) Despite subsection (3)(b), it is not necessary for the change of the contract price because of the varieties are to work out the change of the contract pribuilding contract provides for how the change is to be	riation or the way the ce if a provision of the 30

**s 28** 43 **s 28** 

contract i	is not put into written form, a building contractor who is a party to act is taken not to commit an offence against the provision if—	2
(a)	building work the subject of the variation must be carried out urgently; and	2
(b)	it is not reasonably practicable to enter into a written variation in the particular circumstances.	6
Example—		8
consider the buil	g work is in progress at a remote community, a cyclone causes rable damage at the community, repairs are urgently needed, the parties to lding contract are not both present at the community and communications prevents transmission of written material between the parties.	10 11 12
'Directio	ons given under building contracts	13
party for without	1) This section applies if under a building contract the contracting the contract, or another person authorised under the contract, may, the agreement of the contracted party for the contract, give a to the contracted party.	14 13 16 17
	nless the building contract otherwise provides, a direction may be given other than in writing.	18 19
'(3) Ho party—	owever, if a direction is given other than in writing, the contracted	20 21
(a)	may ask for the direction to be given in writing; and	22
(b)	is not required to comply with the direction until it is given in writing.	23 24
commits	a direction is given other than in writing, the contracting party an offence if the direction is not given to the contracted party in within 3 business days after it was given other than in writing.	25 20 27
Maximuı	m penalty—	28
(a)	for a first offence—40 penalty units; and	29
(b)	for a second offence—60 penalty units; and	30
(c)	for a third or subsequent offence—80 penalty units.	31

(5) In this section—	1
"direction" includes a direction for a variation of a building contract.	2
'Set-offs under building contracts	3
'67J.(1) The contracting party for a building contract may reduce an amount payable under the contract by an amount owed under the contract, or use a security for the building contract, wholly or partly, to obtain an amount owed under the contract, only if—	4 5 6 7
(a) the reduction of the amount payable or the use of the security is permitted under the contract; and	8 9
(b) the contracting party has given—	10
(i) written notice (the "first notice") to the contracted party for the contract advising of the proposed reduction or use and, if the amount owed can be quantified when the first notice is given, of the amount owed; and	11 12 13 14
(ii) if the amount owed can not be quantified when the first notice is given, a further written notice (the "second notice") to the contracted party advising of the amount owed.	15 16 17
'(2) The first notice must be given within 28 days after the contracting party becomes aware, or ought reasonably to have become aware, of the contracting party's right to obtain the amount owed.	18 19 20
'(3) If the second notice is required to be given, it must be given within 3 business days after the contracting party becomes able to quantify the amount owed.	21 22 23
'(4) If, because of subsections (1) and (2) or (1), (2) and (3), the contracting party is stopped from reducing an amount payable under a building contract by an amount owed under the contract, or from using a security for a building contract to obtain an amount owed under the contract, the contracting party for the contract is not stopped from recovering the amount owed in another way.	24 25 26 27 28 29
'(5) In this section—	30
"amount owed", under a building contract, means an amount that, under the contract, and subject to its being quantified, is owed by the	31 32

contracted party for the contract to the contracting party for the contract because of circumstances associated with the contracted party's performance of the contract.	1 2 3
<b>"amount payable"</b> , under a building contract, means an amount that, under the building contract, is payable by the contracting party for the contract to the contracted party for the contract, including any amount payable to the contracted party from a retention amount for the contract.	4 5 6 7
'Limits for retention amounts and securities for building contracts other than subcontracts	8 9
'67K.(1) This section applies to a building contract if the contracting party under the contract is a principal.	10 11
'(2) The building contract is subject to a condition that at any time before, under the contract, practical completion of building work is reached, the total value of the following is to be not more than 5% of the contract price for the contract—	12 13 14 15
(a) all retention amounts for the contract that are being withheld;	16
(b) all securities for the contract given and still held.	17
'(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to retention amounts or securities to the extent that the retention amounts or securities are for the financial protection of the contracting party, having regard to amounts paid by the contracting party that relate to something that has not yet been installed in accordance with the requirements of the contract.	18 19 20 21 22
'(4) The building contract is not subject to the condition mentioned in subsection (2) if—	23 24
(a) the contract—	25
(i) is in written form; and	26
(ii) explains the condition; and	27
(iii) expressly provides that the contract is not subject to the condition; and	28 29

'Limits for retention amounts and securities for subcontracts

contract.

(b) the provision of the contract that expressly provides in the way

'67L.(1) A subcontract is subject to a condition that, at any time before,

mentioned in paragraph (a)(iii) is initialled by the parties to the

1

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	contract, practical completion of building work is reached, the total he following is to be not more than 5% of the contract price for the ct—	6 7 8
(a)	all retention amounts for the subcontract that are being withheld;	9
(b)	all securities for the subcontract given and still held.	10
the exten protection contractin	bsection (1) does not apply to retention amounts or securities to t that the retention amounts or securities are for the financial of the contracting party, having regard to amounts paid by the ag party that relate to something that has not yet been installed in the with the requirements of the contract.	11 12 13 14 15
'Limits o	n deductions for retention amounts	16
'67M.(	1) This section applies if—	17
(a)	an amount (the "relevant amount") is payable by the contracting party for a building contract to the contracted party for the building contract; and	18 19 20
(b)	the relevant amount relates to carrying out building work under the contract; and	21 22
(c)	the relevant amount, except for a retention amount for the building contract that is withheld, is paid to the contracted party.	23 24
	ne building contract is subject to a condition that the retention withheld is to be not more than 10% of the relevant amount.	25 26

	for retention amounts and securities for building contracts actical completion	7
after, une	'67N.(1) A building contract is subject to a condition that, at any time after, under the contract, practical completion of building work is reached, the total value of the following is to be not more than 2.5% of the contract	
price for	the contract—	(
(a)	all retention amounts for the contract that are being withheld;	-
(b)	all securities for the contract given and still held.	8
the extended correct d	ubsection (1) does not apply to retention amounts or securities to at that the retention amounts or securities do not relate to the need to defects, identified in the defects liability period under the contract, in ling work under the contract.	10 1 12
'Suspen	asion of works	13
'67O.	(1) This section applies if—	14
(a)	the contracting party for a building contract has not complied with an order of a court or of the tribunal given in favour of the contracted party for the contract in relation to an issue arising under the contract; or	1 10 17 18
(b)	all of the following apply—	19
	(i) an amount is required to be paid to the contracted party for a building contract by a particular time;	20
	(ii) the full amount is not paid, other than solely because of the retention of an amount lawfully permitted to be retained;	22
	(iii) the requirement to pay the amount is not in dispute between the contracting party and the contracted party.	2:
'(2) To stating—	he contracted party may give the contracting party a written notice	20 2'
(a)	details of the circumstance mentioned in subsection (1)(a), or of the circumstances mentioned in subsection (1)(b)(i) to (iii); and	25 25
(b)	that the contracted party intends to suspend building work the subject of the building contract if the order mentioned in	30

'(3) The time stated in the written notice must be not less than 7 days

'(4) If the order is not complied with, or the amount is not paid, within

(a) give the contracting party a further written notice that the

the time stated in the written notice, the contracted party may—

in the written notice.

after the written notice is given.

subsection (1)(a) is not complied with, or if the amount

mentioned in subsection (1)(b) is not paid, within the time stated

	contracted party is suspending the building work immediately; and			
(b)	suspend the building work immediately the further written notice is given.			
'(5) If the contracted party suspends building work under subsection (4), the contracted party—				
(a)	is not in breach of the building contract; and			
(b)	keeps the contracted party's rights under the contract, including any right to terminate the contract; and			
(c)	may at any time lift the suspension, even if the order has not been complied with or the amount has not been paid.			
'( <b>6</b> ) Su	absection (7) applies if—			
(a)	the order is complied with, or the amount is paid; and			
(b)	the suspension is still in force; and			
(c)	the contracting party gives written notice to the contracted party—			
	(i) advising the order has been complied with or the amount has been paid; and			
	(ii) requiring the contracted party to recommence the building work under the contract.			
'(7) The building contract is subject to a condition that the contracted party must recommence carrying out building work under the contract within 7 days after the contracted party receives the written notice mentioned in subsection (6)(c), or at a later time agreed to between the contracting party and the contracted party.				

'Late pr	rogress payments	]
'6 <b>7P.</b> (	1) This section applies if—	2
(a)	the contracting party for a building contract is required to pay an amount (the "progress amount") to the contracted party for the building contract; and	3 4 5
(b)	the progress amount is payable as the whole or a part of a progress payment; and	7
(c)	the time (the <b>"payment time"</b> ) by which the progress amount is required to be paid has passed, and the progress amount, or a part of the progress amount, has not been paid.	
progress is also re applying	or the period for which the progress amount, or the part of the amount, is still unpaid after the payment time, the contracting party equired to pay the contracted party interest at the penalty rate, as from time to time, and worked out on a daily basis, on the amount or the part of the progress amount.	11 12 13 14 15
'( <b>3</b> ) In	this section—	16
"penalty	v rate" means—	17
(a)	the percentage made up of the sum of the following percentages—	18 19
	(i) 10%;	20
	(ii) the rate comprising the annual rate, as published from time to time by the Reserve Bank of Australia, for 90 day bills; or	21 22
(b)	if the building contract provides for a higher rate of interest than the rate worked out under paragraph (a)—the higher rate.	23 24
'Pay if o	or when paid clauses void	25
'67Q.	A provision of a building contract is void to the extent it provides	26
	amount becomes payable to the contracted party for the building	27
	only if the contracting party for the building contract is first paid an	28 29
amount (	by someone else.	29

Division 3—Construction management trade contracts and subcontracts	1 2
'Application of div 3	3
<b>'67R.</b> This division applies to a building contract if the building contract is a construction management trade contract or a subcontract.	et 4 5
'Lodgement of security instead of retention amount or security in money form	6
<b>'67S.(1)</b> This section applies if the contracted party for a building contract is under a lawful obligation to lodge a security in the form of an amount of money (the <b>"relevant amount"</b> ).	
'(2) The contracted party complies with the obligation if—	11
(a) the contracted party lodges with the contracting party a security, i the form of a government bond or a valuable instrument from a approved security provider, to take the place of the security in th form of money; and	n 13
(b) the value of the security is equal to the relevant amount.	16
'(3) If the contracted party lodges a security in the form of a valuable instrument from an entity that is an approved security provider, and the entity stops being an approved security provider, the contracted party must if asked by the contracting party, lodge a further security, in a form mentioned in subsection (2)(a), to take the place of the security in the form of money.	ne 18 st, 19 m 20
'Lodgement of security to replace retention amount or security in money form	23 24
'67T.(1) This section applies if, under a building contract, the contractin party is holding—	g 25 26
(a) an amount (the "relevant amount") as a retention amount; or	27
(b) a security in the form of an amount of money (also the "relevan amount").	nt 28

(a) the contracted menty may ladge with the contracting menty of

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'(2) The building contract is subject to a condition that—

(a) the contracted party may lodge with the contracting party a security, in the form of a government bond or a valuable instrument from an approved security provider, to take the place of the retention amount or of the security in the form of money;	2 3 4 5
<ul><li>(b) on the lodging of the security, the contracting party must pay the contracted party the relevant amount.</li></ul>	6 7 8
'(3) However, subsection (2) applies only if the value of the security lodged is equal to the relevant amount.	9 10
'(4) If the contracted party lodges a security in the form of a valuable instrument from an entity that is an approved security provider, and the entity stops being an approved security provider, the contracted party must, if asked by the contracting party, lodge a further security, in a form mentioned in subsection (2)(a), to take the place of the retention amount or of the security in the form of money.	11 12 13 14 15 16
'Implied conditions for prompt payment	17
<b>'67U.(1)</b> A building contract is subject to the conditions stated in subsections (2) to (8).	18 19
'(2) From when the building work under the contract is started until when, under the contract, practical completion of building work is reached, the contracted party for the contract has the right to receive progress payments for carrying out building work under the contract.	20 21 22 23
'(3) The period between when the building work under the contract starts and when the contracted party has the right to submit a claim under the contract for the first progress payment must not be more than 1 month.	24 25 26
'(4) The period between when the contracted party submits a claim under	27

the contract for a progress payment and when the contracted party has the

right to submit a claim under the contract for the next progress payment

'(5) The amount of the first progress payment must be worked out

having regard to the amount of building work carried out from when the

must not be more than 1 month.

made.	work started until when the claim for the first progress payment is	
payment having re contracte payment	The amount of a progress payment (the "current progress to the than the first progress payment must be worked out egard to the amount of building work carried out from when the ed party first submitted a claim under the contract for the progress most recently payable until the contracted party submitted a claim to contract for the current progress payment.	3 2 3 6 8
'( <b>7</b> ) A	progress payment must be made—	Ģ
(a)	within 35 days after the contracted party submits a claim under the contract for its payment; or	10 1
(b)	if a shorter time is agreed under the contract—within the shorter time.	12 12
progress under the required contracte	the contracting party for the contract disputes the payment of a payment for which the contracted party has submitted a claim e contract, the contracting party must, within the time otherwise for the payment of the whole of the progress payment, pay the ed party the progress payment to the extent the contracting party's to pay the amount is not in dispute.	14 15 1 17 18
	building contract is not subject to a condition mentioned in ons (2) to (8) if—	20
(a)	the contract—	22
	(i) is in written form; and	23
	(ii) explains the condition; and	24
	(iii) expressly provides that the contract is not subject to the condition; and	2: 20
(b)	the provision of the contract that expressly provides in the way mentioned in paragraph (a)(iii) is initialled by the parties to the contract.	2 2 29
'(10) N	Nothing in subsections (1) to (8)—	30
(a)	affects the operation of the <i>Subcontractors' Charges Act 1974</i> in relation to a building contract; or	3

(b)	affects the right of a contracting party for a building contract to claim a set-off for an amount owed to the contracting party by the contracted party for the contract.	
'Divis	ion 4—Warning for construction management trade contracts	
'Offence trade co	e of not warning that contract is construction management ntract	:
	(1) The contracting party for a construction management trade commits an offence if—	<u> </u>
(a)	the construction management trade contract does not include a warning complying with subsection (2); and	<u>9</u> 10
(b)	the warning is not initialled by the contracted party for the contract.	1 12
Maximu	m penalty—	13
(a)	for a first offence—40 penalty units; and	14
(b)	for a second offence—60 penalty units; and	1:
(c)	for a third or subsequent offence—80 penalty units.	10
'(2) Tl	he warning—	1′
(a)	must be in a form approved by the board; and	18
(b)	must be concerned with the possible dangers for the contracted party for the contract of entering into a construction management trade contract rather than a subcontract.	1 2 2
	'Division 5—Commercial building contracts	22
'Implied	l conditions for prompt payment	23
	(1) A commercial building contract is subject to the conditions subsections (2) to (8).	24 23
'(2) F	rom when the building work under the contract is started until	20

when, under the contract, practical completion is reached, the contracted
party for the contract has the right to receive progress payments for carrying
out building work under the contract.
(2) The mailed between when the building went waden the contract starts

22.

- '(3) The period between when the building work under the contract starts and when the contracted party has the right to submit a claim under the contract for the first progress payment must not be more than 1 month.
- '(4) The period between when the contracted party submits a claim under the contract for a progress payment and when the contracted party has the right to submit a claim under the contract for the next progress payment must not be more than 1 month.
- '(5) The amount of the first progress payment must be worked out having regard to the amount of building work carried out from when the building work started until when the claim for the first progress payment is made.
- '(6) The amount of a progress payment (the "current progress payment") other than the first progress payment must be worked out having regard to the amount of building work carried out from when the contracted party first submitted a claim under the contract for the progress payment most recently payable until the contracted party submitted a claim under the contract for the current progress payment.
  - '(7) A progress payment must be made—
    - (a) within 21 days after the contracted party submits a claim under the contract for its payment; or
    - (b) if a longer or shorter time is agreed under the contract—within the longer or shorter time.
- '(8) If the contracting party for the contract disputes the payment of a progress payment for which the contracted party has submitted a claim under the contract, the contracting party must, within the time otherwise required for the payment of the whole of the progress payment, pay the contracted party the progress payment to the extent the contracting party's liability to pay the amount is not in dispute.
- '(9) A commercial building contract is not subject to a condition mentioned in subsections (2) to (6) and (8) if—
  - (a) the contract—

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	(i)	is in written form; and	
	(ii	explains the condition; and	
	(ii	i) expressly provides that the contract is not subject to the condition; and	
	(b) ei	ther of the following applies—	:
	(i)	before the contract was entered into, the contracted party was notified, in a form approved by the board, that the contract would expressly provide in the way mentioned in paragraph (a)(iii);	
	(ii	) the provision of the contract that expressly provides in the way mentioned in paragraph (a)(iii) is initialled by the parties to the contract.	1 1 1
	party for a	hing in subsections (1) to (8) affects the right of a contracting commercial building contract to claim a set-off for an amount contracting party by the contracted party for the contract.'.	1: 1: 1:
	Amendmer	at of s 68 (Payment of insurance premium)	10
Clause	29. Section	on 68(1), penalty, '20'—	1′
	omit, inse	rt—	18
	'40'.		19
	Amendmer	nt of s 69 (Insurance of building work)	20
Clause	30. Section	on 69—	2
	insert—		22
	terms of the	certificate of insurance given to a consumer need not state the policy of insurance, but a copy of the policy must be given to er when the certificate of insurance is given to the consumer and the of insurance must include a clear reference to the policy.	2: 2: 2:
	section has	emove doubt, it is declared that a policy of insurance under this effect according to its terms and a consumer can not avoid the es of a breach of a provision of the policy of insurance only	2 <sup>2</sup> 2 2

	because the policy of insurance forms part of a statutory insurance scheme.'.	1 2
	Amendment of s 72 (Power to require rectification of building work)	3
Clause	<b>31.(1)</b> Section 72(1), 'a reasonable'—	4
	omit, insert—	5
	'the'.	6
	(2) Section 72(2) to (10)—	7
	renumber as section 72(5) to (13).	8
	(3) Section 72—	9
	insert—	10
	'(2) In deciding whether to give a direction under subsection (1), the authority may take into consideration all the circumstances it considers are reasonably relevant, and in particular, is not limited to a consideration of the terms of, including the terms of any warranties included in, the contract for carrying out the building work.	11 12 13 14 15
	'(3) The period stated in the direction must be at least 28 days unless the authority is satisfied that, if the direction is not required to be complied with within a shorter period—	16 17 18
	(a) a substantial loss will be incurred by, or a significant hazard will be caused to the health or safety of, a person because of the defective building work; or	19 20 21
	(b) the defective building work will cause a significant hazard to public safety or the environment generally.	22 23
	'(4) Subject to subsection (3), the period stated in the direction must be a period the authority considers to be appropriate in the circumstances.'.	24 25
	(4) Section 72(11), as renumbered, 'subsection (2)(c) and (d)'—	26
	omit, insert—	27
	'subsection (5)(c) and (d)'.	28
	(5) Section 72(12) and (13), as renumbered, 'subsection (7)'—	29

	omit, inseri—	1
	'subsection (10)'.	2
	(6) Section 72(12), as renumbered, 'subsection (2)(a)'—	3
	omit, insert—	4
	'subsection (5)(a)'.	5
	(7) Section 72(13), as renumbered, 'subsection (2)(b)'—	6
	omit, insert—	7
	'subsection (5)(b)'.	8
	(8) Section 72—	9
	insert—	10
	'(14) The authority is not required to give a direction under this section to a person who carried out building work for the rectification of the building work if the authority is satisfied that, in the circumstances, it would be unfair to the person to give the direction.	11 12 13 14
	Example for subsection (14)—	15
	The authority might decide not to give a direction for the rectification of building work because of the amount payable but unpaid under the contract for carrying out the building work.'.	16 17 18
	Amendment of s 74 (Tenders for rectification work)	19
Clause	<b>32.(1)</b> Section 74(1), from 'may call' to 'relevant panel'—	20
	omit, insert—	21
	'must seek tenders for carrying out the work'.	22
	(2) Section 74(2) and (3)—	23
	renumber as section 74(3) and (7).	24
	(3) Section 74—	25
	insert—	26
	'(2) The authority must also seek tenders for carrying out building work if the authority—	27 28

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## Queensland Building Services Authority Amendment

but but but the opinion that the building work is defective or incomplete;	2
(b) has decided not to give a direction under section 72 for the rectification of the building work.'.	3
( <b>4</b> ) Section 74—	5
insert—	6
'(4) Tenders for carrying out the building work must be sought from the number of licensed contractors considered by the authority to be reasonable in the circumstances.	7 8 9
'(5) A licensed contractor from whom a tender may be sought must be—	10
(a) a licensed contractor whose name is included on an appropriate panel; or	11 12
(b) a licensed contractor whose name is not included on an appropriate panel, if the authority is satisfied it would be in the best interests of the efficient rectification of the building work if the licensed contractor were to provide a tender.	13 14 15 16
'(6) The authority may authorise the person for whom the building work requiring rectification was, or was to be, carried out to act for the authority in seeking the necessary tenders.'.	17 18 19
Amendment of s 101 (Disciplinary action)	20
<b>33.</b> Section 101(4)(d)(ii), 'prescribed financial requirements for the licence'—	21 22
omit, insert—	23
'relevant financial requirements stated in the board's policies'.	24
Insertion of new s 109A	25
<b>34.</b> After section 109—	26
insert—	27

Clause

Clause

s 35 59 s 35

	<b>'Service</b>	of documents	1
	'109A.(1) A document may be served under this Act on a licensee by leaving it at, or sending it by post, telex, facsimile or similar facility to, the address of the licensee in the register of licensees kept by the authority.		2 3 4
	'(2) S section 3	Subsection (1) does not limit the Acts Interpretation Act 1954, 39.3'.	5 6
	Insertio	n of new ss 111A-111C	7
Clause	<b>35.</b> After section 111—		8
	insert—		9
	'Responsibility for acts or omissions of representatives		10
	'111A.(1) This section applies for—		
	(a)	a proceeding for an offence against this Act; and	12
	(b)	an inquiry conducted by the tribunal under section 101 to decide whether proper grounds exist for taking disciplinary action under the section.	13 14 15
		it is relevant to prove a person's state of mind about a particular act ion, it is enough to show—	16 17
	(a)	the act was done or omitted to be done by a representative of the person within the scope of the representative's actual or apparent authority; and	18 19 20
	(b)	the representative had the state of mind.	21
	'(3) An act done or omitted to be done for a person by a representative of the person within the scope of the representative's actual or apparent authority is taken to have been done or omitted to be done also by the person, unless the person proves the person could not, by the exercise of reasonable diligence, have prevented the act or omission.		22 23 24 25 26
	'(4) In this section—		27
	"representative" means—		28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Acts Interpretation Act 1954, section 39 (Service of documents)

s 35 60 s 35

(a)	of a company—an executive officer, employee or agent of the company; or	1 2
(b)	of an individual—an employee or agent of the individual.	3
"state of	'mind" of a person includes—	4
(a)	the person's knowledge, intention, opinion, belief or purpose; and	5
(b)	the person's reasons for the intention, opinion, belief or purpose.	6
'Executi	ive officers must ensure company complies with Act	7
	(1) The executive officers of a company must ensure the company with this Act.	8
each of t	a company commits an offence against a provision of this Act, he company's executive officers also commits an offence, namely, nce of failing to ensure that the company complies with the n.	10 11 12 13
Maximu individua	m penalty—the penalty for the contravention of the provision by an al.	14 15
a provis	vidence that the company has been convicted of an offence against ion of this Act is evidence that each of the executive officers ed the offence of failing to ensure that the company complies with sion.	16 17 18 19
'( <b>4</b> ) H	owever, it is a defence for an executive officer to prove—	20
(a)	if the officer was in a position to influence the conduct of the company in relation to the offence—the officer exercised reasonable diligence to ensure the company complied with the provision; or	21 22 23 24
(b)	the officer was not in a position to influence the conduct of the company in relation to the offence.	25 26
'Liabilit	y of directors for amounts	27
'111C	.(1) This section applies if—	28
(a)	a company is convicted of an offence against a provision of this	29

	Act; and	1
(b)	a penalty for the offence is imposed on the company; and	2
(c)	the amount of the penalty is not paid within the time required for its payment.	
'(2) Th	nis section also applies if—	5
(a)	under section 101(4), the tribunal finds that proper grounds exist for taking disciplinary action against a company; and	
(b)	an order is made by the tribunal imposing a penalty on the company; and	8 9
(c)	the amount of the penalty is not paid within the time required for its payment.	10 11
	nis section also applies if a company owes the authority an amount of a payment made by the authority on a claim under the insurance	12 13 14
	this section applies because of subsection (1), the liability to pay ty attaches to—	15 16
(a)	each individual who was a director of the company when the offence was committed; and	17 18
(b)	each individual who is a director of the company when the penalty is imposed.	19 20
	this section applies because of subsection (2), the liability to pay ty attaches to—	21 22
(a)	each individual who was a director of the company when the act or omission happened giving rise to the finding of the tribunal; and	23 24 25
(b)	each individual who is a director of the company when the penalty is imposed.	26 27
	this section applies because of subsection (3), the liability to pay nt attaches to—	28 29
(a)	each individual who was a director of the company when building work the subject of the claim was, or was to have been, carried out; and	30 31 32

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(b) each individual who was a director of the company when the payment was made by the authority.	1 2
'(7) A liability under subsection (4), (5) or (6) to pay a penalty or an amount applies regardless of the status of the company, including for example, that the company is being or has been wound up.	3 2 5
<b>(8)</b> If a liability under subsection (4), (5) or (6) attaches to 2 or more persons, the persons are jointly and severally liable.'.	7
Replacement of s 114 (Protection)	8
<b>36.</b> Section 114—	9
omit, insert—	10
<b>'Protection</b>	11
'114.(1) Neither the State, the general manager of the authority nor an officer or employee of the authority incurs any civil liability for an honest act or omission, other than a publication act, in the performance or purported performance of functions under this Act.	12 13 14 15
'(2) A civil liability that would, apart from subsection (1), attach to an entity other than the authority attaches instead to the authority.	16 17
'(3) Neither the State, the authority nor the general manager of the authority incurs any liability for a publication act.	18 19
'(4) This section does not affect the liability of a person other than the authority to disciplinary action under the conditions of the person's employment.	20 21 22
'(5) In this section—	23
"publication act" means a disclosure or publication made by or for the authority in giving a warning to the public under section 18(2)(f) about—	24 25 26
(a) building work; or	27
(b) the commercial or business reputation of any person associated with building work; or	28 29
(c) the quality or standard of building work performed by any	30

	person; or	1
	(d) a contravention or alleged contravention of this Act or the operation or enforcement of this Act.'.	2
	Amendment of schedule (Transitional and Validating provisions)	4
Clause	37.(1) Schedule, part 1, heading, after 'PROVISIONS'—	5
	insert—	6
	'FOR ACT No. 98 OF 1991 AND AMENDING ACTS UP TO AND INCLUDING ACT No. 70 OF 1997'.	7 8
	(2) Schedule, part 2, heading, after 'PROVISIONS'—	9
	insert—	10
	'FOR ACT No. 70 OF 1997'.	11
	(3) Schedule, after section 12—	12
	insert—	13
	'PART 3—TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR QUEENSLAND BUILDING SERVICES AUTHORITY AMENDMENT ACT 1999	14 15 16
	'Existing board goes out of office	17
	<b>'13.</b> On the commencement of this section, the members of the board in office immediately before the commencement go out of office.'.	18 19
	(4) Schedule, as amended—	20
	renumber as schedule 1.	21

	insertion of new schedule		
Clause	<b>38.</b> After schedule 1 (as renu	mbered)—	
	insert—		
	<b>'S</b> 0	CHEDULE 2	
	<b>(D</b> )	ICTIONARY	
			section 4'.
	(C) S1	esta of Oueansland 1000	