Queensland



QUEENSLAND HERITAGE AND OTHER LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2003

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	MINOR AMENDMENTS OF QUEENSLAND HERITAGE ACT 1992	

2003

A BILL

FOR

An Act to amend the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*, and for other purposes

	The Parliament of Queensland enacts—	1
	PART 1—PRELIMINARY	2
Clause	1 Short title	3
	This Act may be cited as the <i>Queensland Heritage and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2003</i> .	4 5
Clause	2 Commencement	6
	This Act commences on a day to be fixed by proclamation.	7
	PART 2—AMENDMENT OF QUEENSLAND HERITAGE ACT 1992	8 9
Clause	3 Act amended in pt 2 and sch	10
	This part and the schedule amend the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.	11
Clause	4 Amendment of s 3 (Objects of this Act)	12
	(1) Section 3(1)(e), 'relics and other'—	13
	omit.	14
	(2) Section 3(2)(b), 'preservation'—	15
	omit, insert—	16
	'conservation'.	17
Clause	5 Amendment of s 4 (Definitions)	18
	(1) Section 4, 'In this Act—'—	19
	omit, insert—	20

'The Act.'.	dictio	onary in the schedule defines particular words used in this	1 2
		n 4, definitions "building", "development", "protected relic" ed zone"—	3
omit.			5
(3) Se	ection	14—	6
insert			7
"autho	rised	d person" means a person appointed under section 54.	8
"buildir	ıg" in	ncludes furniture, fittings and other objects—	9
(a)	asso	ociated with the building; and	10
(b)	that	t contribute to the building's cultural heritage significance.	11
	_	nt" means development as defined under the <i>Integrated</i> g Act 1997.	12 13
"emerg	ency	work''—	14
1.	give	mergency work" means reversible work that is necessary to e temporary support, shelter or security to a registered place, a tected area or protected object—	15 16 17
	(a)	because it has been, or is likely to be, damaged by fire or natural disaster; or	18 19
	(b)	because of accidental or intentional damage.	20
2.	"En	mergency work" does not include demolition.	21
"exclud	ed wo	ork", for a registered place—	22
1.	"Ex	ccluded work" means—	23
	(a)	maintenance work; or	24
	(b)	minor repair work; or	25
	(c)	minor work (other than minor repair work) that—	26
		(i) will not cause detriment to the cultural heritage significance of the place; and	27 28
		(ii) is not of a significant scale; and	29
		(iii) is reversible.	30
2.	"Ex	scluded work" does not include emergency work.	31

s 6 10 **s 6**

	"exempt	tion certificate" means a certificate issued under section 35.	1	
	"mainte	nance work"—	2	
	1. "Maintenance work" means work performed for the protective care of a registered place, including, for example, the protective care of the materials, features, contents and setting comprising the following—			
		(a) fences;	7	
		(b) gardens and grounds;	8	
		(c) roads and paths;	9	
		(d) roof and drainage systems;	10	
		(e) services and utilities.	11	
2. "Maintenance work" also includes painting work in a colour conforming with an existing colour scheme at the registered place.			12 13 14	
	"member" means a member of the council.		15	
"minor repair work" means work of a minor nature—			16	
	(a) involving repairs to the materials, features, contents and setting that comprise a registered place; and		17 18	
	(b)	using the same types of materials and the same construction methods as were originally used on the registered place.	19 20	
"notice" means written notice.		means written notice.	21	
	"person	al details requirement" see section 57L.	22	
	_	ted object" means an object declared, or provisionally declared, ler section 46 to be a protected object.'.	23 24	
	(4) Se	ction 4, definitions, as amended—	25	
	reloca	tte to the schedule as inserted by this Act.	26	
Clause	6 Rep	placement of pt 2 (Administration)	27	
	Part 2-	_	28	
	omit, i	insert—	29	

'PA	ART 2—QUEENSLAND HERITAGE COUNCIL	1
	Division 1—Establishment and functions	2
'6 Esta	ablishment of council	3
	he Queensland Heritage Council, formerly established under this continued in existence under the name Queensland Heritage	4 5 6
'(2) Th	ne council—	7
(a)	is a body corporate; and	8
(b)	may sue and be sued in its corporate name.	9
'7 Cou	uncil's relationship with the State	10
'The c	ouncil does not represent the State.	11
'8 Fun	actions of council	12
'(1) Th	ne council has the following functions—	13
(a)	to advise the Minister on matters relating to Queensland's cultural heritage and in particular on the measures necessary to conserve Queensland's cultural heritage for the benefit of the present community and future generations;	14 15 16 17
(b)	to administer the heritage register as required under this Act;	18
(c)	to encourage public interest in, and understanding of, issues relevant to the conservation of Queensland's cultural heritage;	19 20
(d)	to encourage and assist the appropriate management of places and objects of cultural heritage significance;	21 22
(e)	to keep appropriate records, and encourage others to keep appropriate records, of places and objects of cultural heritage significance;	23 24 25
(f)	to cooperate and collaborate with federal, State and local authorities in the conservation of places and objects of cultural heritage significance;	26 27 28

(g)		andertake any other functions assigned to the council under Act or by the Minister.	1 2
		forming its functions, the council must act independently, d in the public interest.	3 4
'9 Del	egati	on by council	5
'(1) T	he co	uncil may delegate its functions under this Act to—	6
(a)	a me	ember; or	7
(b)		ommittee of the council consisting of appropriately qualified sons, 1 of whom must be a member; or	8 9
(c)	a lo	cal government; or	10
(d)	an a	ppropriately qualified person.	11
		er, the council may not delegate its function under this Act to n, or remove a place from, the heritage register.	12 13
'(3) In	this	section—	14
		ly qualified person" means a person with the qualifications, ce or standing appropriate to perform the function.	15 16
		Division 2—Membership	17
'10 Me	mber	rship of council	18
'The c	counc	il consists of the following members—	19
(a)		presentative, appointed by the Governor in Council, of each ne following entities—	20 21
	(i)	the National Trust of Queensland;	22
	(ii)	the Local Government Association of Queensland (Incorporated);	23 24
	(iii)	the Queensland Council of Unions;	25
	(iv)	an organisation representing the interests of property owners and managers in Queensland;	26 27

s 6 13 **s 6**

Queensland Heritage	and Other Legislation
Amendmer	nt Bill 2003

(v) an organisation representing the interests of rural industries in Queensland;	1 2
(b) 7 persons, appointed by the Governor in Council, with appropriate knowledge, expertise and interest in heritage conservation.	3 4 5
'11 Chairperson and deputy chairperson of council	6
'(1) The Governor in Council must appoint a member to be the chairperson, and another member to be the deputy chairperson, of the council.	7 8 9
'(2) A person may be appointed the chairperson or deputy chairperson at the same time the person is appointed a member.	10 11
'(3) A person who is appointed as chairperson or deputy chairperson holds office as chairperson or deputy chairperson for the term decided by the Governor in Council, but stops holding office as chairperson or deputy chairperson before the term ends if the person sooner ceases to be a member.	12 13 14 15 16
'(4) The office of chairperson or deputy chairperson becomes vacant if the person holding the office resigns the office by signed notice of resignation given to the Minister.	17 18 19
'(5) However, a member resigning the office of chairperson or deputy chairperson may continue to be a member.	20 21
'(6) The deputy chairperson must act as chairperson—	22
(a) during a vacancy in the office of chairperson; and	23
(b) during all periods when the chairperson is absent from duty or, for another reason, can not perform the functions of the office.	24 25
'12 Term of appointment	26
'A member must be appointed for a term of not more than 3 years.	27
'13 Disqualification from membership	28
'A person can not become, or continue as, a member if the person is, or has been—	29 30

s 6 14 **s 6**

(a)	convicted of an indictable offence, whether on indictment or summarily; or	1 2
(b)	convicted of an offence against this Act.	3
14 Vac	ation of office	4
'(1) A	member is taken to have vacated office if the member—	5
(a)	resigns his or her position on the council by signed notice of resignation given to the Minister; or	6 7
(b)	can not continue as a member under section 13; or	8
(c)	is absent without—	9
	(i) the council's permission from 3 consecutive council meetings of which due notice has been given; or	10 11
	(ii) the Minister's approval under section 16.	12
'(2) In	this section—	13
"meeting	" means a meeting with a quorum present.	14
15 Wh	en notice of resignation takes effect	15
when the	ice of resignation under section 11(4) or 14(1)(a) takes effect notice is given to the Minister or, if a later time is stated in the the later time.	16 17 18
'16 Lea	ve of absence for a member	19
'(1) Th than 3 m	ne Minister may approve a leave of absence for a member of more onths.	20 21
	ne Minister may appoint another person to act in the office of the while the member is absent on the approved leave.	22 23
another n	the member is the deputy chairperson, the Minister may appoint number to act in the deputy chairperson's office while the deputy on is absent on the approved leave.	24 25 26

s 6 15 **s 6**

'17 Effect of vacancy in membership of council	1
'(1) Subsection (2) applies despite section 10.	2
'(2) The performance of a function by the council is not affected merely because of a vacancy in the council membership.	3 4
'18 Remuneration of members	5
'A member is entitled to be paid the fees and allowances decided by the Governor in Council.	6 7
Division 3—Council business	8
'19 Conduct of business	9
'Subject to this division, the council may conduct its business, including its meetings, in the way it considers appropriate.	10 11
'19A Times and places of meetings	12
'(1) The council must meet at least 10 times a year.	13
'(2) Council meetings are to be held when and where the chairperson decides.	14 15
'(3) However, the chairperson must call a council meeting if asked, in writing, to do so by the Minister or at least 6 members.	16 17
'(4) Notice of when and where a council meeting must be held, and of the business for the meeting, must be given to each member at least 5 business days before the day for the meeting.	18 19 20
'19B Quorum	21
'A quorum for the council is 6 members.	22
'19C Presiding at meetings	23
'(1) The chairperson must preside at all council meetings at which the chairperson is present.	24 25

s 6 16 **s 6**

` '	son is present, the deputy chairperson must preside.	2
council	the chairperson and deputy chairperson are both absent from a meeting or the offices are vacant, a member chosen by the spresent must preside.	3 4 5
19D Co	nduct of meetings	6
	question at a council meeting is decided by a majority of the votes embers present.	7 8
	ach member present at the meeting has a vote on each question to ed and, if the votes are equal, the member presiding also has a ote.	9 10 11
	member present at the meeting who abstains from voting is taken oted in the negative.	12 13
meetings	ne council may hold meetings, or allow members to take part in its , by using any technology that reasonably allows members to hear part in discussions as they happen.	14 15 16
Example—	-	17
Telecon	ferencing.	18
	member who takes part in a council meeting under subsection (4) to be present at the meeting.	19 20
	resolution is validly made by the council, even if it is not passed cil meeting, if—	21 22
(a)	a majority of the council members gives written agreement to the resolution; and	23 24
(b)	notice of the resolution is given under procedures approved by the council.	25 26
'19E Mi	nutes	27
'(1) Th	ne council must keep—	28
(a)	minutes of its meetings; and	29
(b)	a record of any resolutions made under section 19D(6).	30
'(2) Su	absection (3) applies if a resolution is passed at a council meeting.	31

'(3) If asked by a member who voted against the passing of the resolution, the council must record in the minutes of the meeting that the member voted against the resolution.	1 2 3
'Division 4—Council committees	4
19F Committees	5
'(1) The council may establish committees of the council for effectively and efficiently performing its functions.	6 7
'(2) A committee may include a person who is not a member.	8
'(3) The council must decide the terms of reference of a committee.	9
'(4) The functions of a committee are to—	10
 (a) advise and make recommendations to the council about matters, within the scope of the council's functions, referred by the council to the committee; and 	11 12 13
(b) exercise powers delegated to it by the council. ¹	14
'(5) A committee must keep a record of the decisions it makes when exercising a power delegated to it by the council.	15 16
'(6) The council may decide matters about a committee that are not provided for under this Act, including, for example, the way a committee must conduct meetings.	17 18 19
19G Remuneration of committee members	20
'(1) A committee member is entitled to be paid the fees and allowances decided by the chief executive.	21 22
'(2) The fees and allowances paid under subsection (1) must not be more than the fees and allowances payable to a member.	23 24

¹ See section 9 for the council's power of delegation.

'Division	5—Disclosure of interests by members and committee members	1
'19H Disc	closure of interests of members	2
'(1) Thi	is section applies to a member (the "interested person") if—	3
` '	the interested person has a direct or indirect interest in a matter being considered, or about to be considered, by the council; and	4 5
	the interest could conflict with the proper performance of the person's duties about the consideration of the matter.	6 7
	soon as practicable after the relevant facts come to the interested knowledge, the person must disclose the nature of the interest to a eeting.	8 9 10
'(3) Ur not—	nless the council otherwise directs, the interested person must	11 12
(a)	be present when the council considers the matter; or	13
(b)	take part in a decision of the council about the matter.	14
	ne interested person must not be present when the council is ng whether to give a direction under subsection (3).	15 16
	there is another member who must, under subsection (2), also n interest in the matter, the other member must not—	17 18
	be present when the council is considering whether to give a direction under subsection (3) about the interested person; or	19 20
(b)	take part in making the decision about giving the direction.	21
'(6) Sul	bsection (7) applies if—	22
, ,	because of this section, a member is not present at a meeting for considering or deciding a matter, or for considering or deciding whether to give a direction under subsection (3); and	23 24 25
(b)	there would be a quorum if the member were present.	26
deciding	e remaining members present are a quorum for considering or the matter, or for considering or deciding whether to give the at the meeting.	27 28 29
'(8) A ominutes.	disclosure under subsection (2) must be recorded in the council's	30 31

'191 Dis	closure of interests of committee members	1
'(1) T person"	This section applies to a committee member (the "interested ") if—	2 3
(a)	the interested person has a direct or indirect interest in a matter being considered, or about to be considered, by the committee; and	4 5 6
(b)	the interest could conflict with the proper performance of the person's duties about the consideration of the matter.	7 8
person's	s soon as practicable after the relevant facts come to the interested knowledge, the person must disclose the nature of the interest to a ee meeting.	9 10 11
'(3) U not—	nless the committee otherwise directs, the interested person must	12 13
(a)	be present when the committee considers the matter; or	14
(b)	take part in a decision of the committee about the matter.	15
	he interested person must not be present when the committee is ing whether to give a direction under subsection (3).	10 17
	there is another member who must, under subsection (2), also an interest in the matter, the other member must not—	18 19
(a)	be present when the committee is considering whether to give a direction under subsection (3) about the interested person; or	20 20
(b)	take part in making the decision about giving the direction.	22
'(6) St	ubsection (7) applies if—	23
(a)	because of this section, a committee member is not present at a meeting for considering or deciding a matter, or for considering or deciding whether to give a direction under subsection (3); and	24 25 26
(b)	there would be a quorum if the committee member were present.	27
consider	The remaining committee members present are a quorum for ing or deciding the matter, or for considering or deciding whether ne direction, at the committee meeting.	28 29 30
	A disclosure under subsection (2) must be recorded in the ee's minutes.	31 32

'Division 6—Other provisions about the council	1
'19J Annual report	2
'(1) The council must, by 31 October in each year, give the Minister a written report on the administration of this Act during the financial year that ended on 30 June in the year.	3 4 5
'(2) The report must include a statement of any donations received under section 67A and of their application.	6 7
'(3) As soon as practicable, but within 14 sitting days after receiving the report, the Minister must table the report in the Legislative Assembly.	8 9
'19K Excluded matter for Corporations legislation	10
'The council is declared to be an excluded matter for the Corporations Act, section 5F, ² in relation to the following provisions of the Corporations Act—	11 12 13
(a) parts 2D.1 and 2D.6;	14
(b) chapters 2K and 2L;	15
(c) parts 5.7, 5.7B, 5.9 and 5B.2.'.	16
7 Insertion of new s 22A	17
After section 22—	18
insert—	19
'22A Changing entries in the heritage register	20
'(1) The council may correct or update a permanent entry in the heritage register for a registered place if the correction or updating—	21 22
(a) relates only to the address or real property description of the place; or	23 24
(b) merely adds an informative note to the entry.	25

Clause

² Corporations Act, section 5F (Corporations legislation does not apply to matters declared by State or Territory law to be an excluded matter)

s 8 21 **s 10**

'(2) The agreement of the owner of the registered place is not required for a correction or updating under subsection (1).	1 2
'(3) The council may, with the written agreement of the owner of a registered place, change a permanent entry in the heritage register for the place if the change is a minor change.'.	3 4 5
8 Amendment of s 23 (Criteria for entry in the register)	6
Section 23—	7
insert—	8
'(4) A place may be entered in the heritage register even if part of the place does not fully satisfy a criterion in subsection (1) but only if it forms part of a streetscape that satisfies a criterion in subsection (1) or is adjacent to a registered place and exhibits the characteristics of the registered place and failure to enter the place would reduce the overall cultural heritage significance of the streetscape or the registered place.'.	9 10 11 12 13 14
9 Amendment of s 26 (Objections)	15
Section 26(4)—	16
omit, insert—	17
'(4) An objection may be withdrawn at any time.'.	18
10 Amendment of s 27 (Panel of assessors)	19
Section 27(6)—	20
omit, insert—	21
'(6) A person who is a member of the council or is engaged in remunerated work for the council, other than work as an assessor, must not	22 23
be appointed to the panel of assessors.	24
be appointed to the panel of assessors. '(7) If a person who is a member of the panel of assessors is appointed a member of the council, the person ceases to be a member of the panel from the day the person is appointed to the council until 2 months after the day the person ceases to be a member of the council.	24 25 26 27 28
	for a correction or updating under subsection (1). '(3) The council may, with the written agreement of the owner of a registered place, change a permanent entry in the heritage register for the place if the change is a minor change.'. 8 Amendment of s 23 (Criteria for entry in the register) Section 23— insert— '(4) A place may be entered in the heritage register even if part of the place does not fully satisfy a criterion in subsection (1) but only if it forms part of a streetscape that satisfies a criterion in subsection (1) or is adjacent to a registered place and exhibits the characteristics of the registered place and failure to enter the place would reduce the overall cultural heritage significance of the streetscape or the registered place.'. 9 Amendment of s 26 (Objections) Section 26(4)— omit, insert— '(4) An objection may be withdrawn at any time.'. 10 Amendment of s 27 (Panel of assessors) Section 27(6)— omit, insert— '(6) A person who is a member of the council or is engaged in

	person ceases to be a member of the panel from the day the person starts the work until 2 months after the day the work is completed.'.	1 2
Clause	11 Replacement of s 28 (Reference of objection to assessor)	3
	Section 28—	4
	omit, insert—	5
	'28 Referring objection to assessor	6
	'(1) This section applies if an objection is made to the council's proposal to enter a place in the heritage register on a permanent basis or to remove a place from the heritage register.	7 8 9
	'(2) The council must, within 10 business days after the last day for receiving objections, or within any longer time the Minister may allow, select an assessor from the panel of assessors and refer the objection to the assessor.	10 11 12 13
	'(3) If the objection is withdrawn, the assessor must immediately stop assessing and reporting on the objection.'.	14 15
Clause	12 Amendment of s 30 (Entry in and removal from register)	16
Clause	12 Amendment of s 30 (Entry in and removal from register) Section 30(1) to (3)—	16 17
Clause		
Clause	Section 30(1) to (3)—	17
Clause	Section 30(1) to (3)— omit, insert— '(1) If no objection is made to the proposed entry of a place in the heritage register on a permanent basis, or the proposed removal of a place	17 18 19 20
Clause	Section 30(1) to (3)— omit, insert— '(1) If no objection is made to the proposed entry of a place in the heritage register on a permanent basis, or the proposed removal of a place from the heritage register, the council may—	17 18 19 20 21
Clause	Section 30(1) to (3)— omit, insert— '(1) If no objection is made to the proposed entry of a place in the heritage register on a permanent basis, or the proposed removal of a place from the heritage register, the council may— (a) permanently enter the place in the register; or	17 18 19 20 21 22
Clause	Section 30(1) to (3)— omit, insert— '(1) If no objection is made to the proposed entry of a place in the heritage register on a permanent basis, or the proposed removal of a place from the heritage register, the council may— (a) permanently enter the place in the register; or (b) remove the place from the register. '(2) If an objection has been made to the proposed entry of a place in the heritage register on a permanent basis, the council may, after considering	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
Clause	Section 30(1) to (3)— omit, insert— '(1) If no objection is made to the proposed entry of a place in the heritage register on a permanent basis, or the proposed removal of a place from the heritage register, the council may— (a) permanently enter the place in the register; or (b) remove the place from the register. '(2) If an objection has been made to the proposed entry of a place in the heritage register on a permanent basis, the council may, after considering the assessor's report— (a) permanently enter the place, as originally proposed, in the	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

	'(3) If an objection has been made to the proposed removal of a place from the heritage register, the council may, after considering the assessor's report—	1 2 3
	(a) remove the place from the register; or	4
	(b) leave the entry of the place in the register.'.	5
Clause	13 Amendment of s 32 (Certificate of immunity)	6
	Section 32(1), after 'The owner of a place'—	7
	insert—	8
	', or another person with the written agreement of the owner,'.	9
Clause	14 Replacement of pt 5 (Development in registered places)	10
	Part 5—	11
	omit, insert—	12
	'PART 5—DEVELOPMENT IN REGISTERED PLACES	13
	'Division 1—Assessing development applications	14
	'33 Criteria for assessing development applications under the Integrated Planning Act 1997	15 16
	'(1) If, under the <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> , the council is the assessment manager or a referral agency for a development application, the council must assess the application against the objects of this Act.	17 18 19
	'(2) If the council is satisfied the effect of approving the development would be to destroy or substantially reduce the cultural heritage significance of a registered place, the council must, if it is satisfied there is a prudent and feasible alternative to carrying out the development—	20 21 22 23
	(a) if the council is the assessment manager for the application—refuse the application; or	24 25
	(b) if the council is a concurrence agency for the application—tell the assessment manager to refuse the application.	26 27

s 14 24 **s 14**

out the development, the council must have regard to—	yıng 1 2
(a) safety, health and economic considerations; and	3
(b) any other matters the council considers relevant.	4
'34 Development by the State	5
'(1) This section applies if the State proposes to carry out developr in relation to a registered place.	ment 6
'(2) The chief executive of the department or agency proposing development must give the council a report on the proposed development	
'(3) The report must contain the details prescribed under a regulation	n. 10
'(4) If the council is satisfied the development would substantially at the cultural heritage significance of the registered place, the council r publish a public notice stating the following—	
(a) details of the development;	14
(b) that written submissions may be made about the developmen	it; 15
(c) a day by which submissions must be made, and the perso whom, and the place where, the submissions must be made.	on to 16 17
'(5) The day stated under subsection (4)(c) must not be earlier 15 business days after the day the notice is published.	than 18 19
'(6) The council must consider all submissions made about development and recommend to the Minister proposing the development that—	
(a) the development may be carried out; or	23
(b) the development may be carried out subject to stated condit or modifications; or	zions 24 25
(c) the development should not be carried out.	26
'(7) If the council is satisfied the effect of carrying out the development would be to destroy or substantially reduce the cultural herisignificance of the place, the council may only recommend development may be carried out if it is satisfied there is no prudent feasible alternative to carrying out the development.	tage 28 the 29

s 14 25 s 14

	if there is a prudent and feasible alternative to carrying ent, the council must have regard to—	1 2
(a) safety, h	ealth and economic considerations; and	3
(b) any othe	er matters the council considers relevant.	4
	er proposing the development must consider the council's and decide whether to accept or reject it.	5 6
Minister proposin	elopment was publicly notified under subsection (4), the g the development must also give public notice of the bsection (9) a reasonable time before the development	7 8 9 10
	'Division 2—Exemption certificates	11
'35 Application	for exemption certificate	12
	of a registered place may apply to the council for an ate to carry out on the place development mentioned in	13 14 15
	ation must be supported by enough information to enable de the application.	16 17
(3) The council	l may require—	18
(a) the apparent	plicant to give additional information about the ion; or	19 20
informat	ormation included in the application, or any additional tion required under paragraph (a), to be verified by declaration.	21 22 23
'(4) An exempti	on certificate may be issued for development that—	24
(a) is exclude	ded work; or	25
(b) is genui purposes	inely required for a place of worship for liturgical s; or	26 27
(c) is permit	tted under a heritage agreement; or	28
(d) would haplace.	ave no impact on the cultural heritage significance of the	29 30

s 15 26 s 16

Queensland Heritage and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2003

1

'36 Deciding application for exemption certificate

		1) The council must decide the application within 20 business days the day the council receives the application.	2 3
	the c	2) If the council approves the application, with or without conditions, council must, as soon as practicable after approving the application, the applicant an exemption certificate.	4 5 6
	the c	3) If the council refuses the application or approves it with conditions, ouncil must, as soon as practicable, give the applicant a notice stating easons for the refusal or the conditions.	7 8 9
	'37	Council may give certificate of exemption without application	10
	unde certi	the council may, at any time and without the owner having applied or section 35, give the owner of a registered place an exemption ficate to carry out on the place development mentioned in on 35(4).	11 12 13 14
	'38	Exemption certificate for liturgical purposes	15
		or an application for an exemption certificate for development tioned in section 35(4)(b) to be successful—	16 17
		(a) an official, authorised by a religious organisation, must give the council a certificate stating that the development is genuinely required for liturgical purposes; and	18 19 20
		(b) the council must be satisfied the development is genuinely required for liturgical purposes; and	21 22
		(c) the development must not be the substantial or total demolition of a place of worship.'.	23 24
Clause	15	Amendment of pt 6 hdg (Heritage agreements and exemptions)	25
		Part 6 heading, 'AND EXEMPTIONS'—	26
		omit.	27
Clause	16	Amendment of s 40 (Provisions of heritage agreement)	28
	Se	ection 40(2)(g)—	29

s 17 27 s 17

	omit, insert—	1
	'(g) specify development that may be carried out in the registered place for which an exemption certificate will be issued.'.	2 3
Clause	17 Replacement of pt 7 (Protection of cultural relics)	4
	Part 7—	5
	omit, insert—	6
	'PART 7—DISCOVERY AND PROTECTION OF OBJECTS AND AREAS	7 8
	'Division 1—Studies and discoveries	9
	'44 Study must be reported	10
	'(1) A person who proposes to study land or the territorial waters of the State for the purpose of identifying objects or places that may be of cultural heritage significance must give the chief executive a notice about the study.	11 12 13
	'(2) The notice must state—	14
	(a) the purpose of the study; and	15
	(b) the area proposed to be studied; and	16
	(c) the methodology of the study; and	17
	(d) when the study will be carried out; and	18
	(e) the names of the persons who will carry out the study and their qualifications; and	19 20
	(f) the arrangements for the storage and conservation of objects recovered, if this is intended by the study.	21 22
	'(3) A person must not carry out a study of the land or the territorial waters of the State for the purpose of identifying objects or places that may be of cultural heritage significance unless the chief executive has approved the person to carry out the study.	23 24 25 26
	Maximum penalty—300 penalty units.	27

s 17 28 s 17

40 busine	When the study has been completed, the person must, within ess days after the study has been completed, give the chief a report stating all of the following—	1 2 3
(a)	whether the purpose of the study was achieved;	4
(b)	how the purpose of the study was achieved;	5
(c)	the area studied;	6
(d)	an assessment of the cultural heritage significance of the area studied;	7 8
(e)	the methodology used for the study;	9
(f)	when the study was carried out;	10
(g)	details of all findings and observations;	11
(h)	any appropriate recommendations for the protection of objects or any area of cultural heritage significance found in the study.	12 13
Maximuı	m penalty for subsection (4)—300 penalty units.	14
	ne chief executive may extend the time by which the report may be der subsection (4).	15 16
'45 Disc	covery must be reported	17
heritage	son who discovers any of the following that may be of cultural significance must report the discovery to the Minister as soon as le after the discovery is made—	18 19 20
(a)	an object situated on or under the surface of the land;	21
(b)	the remains of a ship or some other object in the territorial waters of the State.	22 23
Maximuı	m penalty—50 penalty units.	24
	'Division 2—Protected objects	25
'46 Dec	laration of protected object	26
	nis section applies if the Minister is satisfied any of the following f cultural heritage significance—	27 28

(a)	an object situated on, under or recovered from the surface of the land;	2
(b)	the remains of a ship or some other object in, or recovered from, the territorial waters of the State.	3
	ne Minister may, by gazette notice, provisionally declare the object as to be a protected object.	5 6
'(3) Th happens–	ne notice remains in force until whichever of the following first	7 8
(a)	the commencement of a regulation made under subsection (5);	9
(b)	the end of 2 months.	10
'(4) Th	ne notice is subordinate legislation.	11
'(5) A object.	regulation may declare the object or remains to be a protected	12 13
47 Off	ence to interfere with, damage or dispose of protected object	14
	person must not, without the chief executive's written consent or e person has a reasonable excuse—	15 16
(a)	knowingly interfere with a protected object; or	17
(b)	dispose of a protected object; or	18
(c)	remove a protected object from waters in which, or land on or under which, it is situated.	19 20
Maximur	m penalty—1 000 penalty units.	21
'(2) In	this section—	22
"interfer	re with" includes the following—	23
(a)	damage;	24
(b)	destroy.	25
'48 Unl a	awful possession of protected object	26
another la	nless a person has the written approval of the chief executive or awful excuse, the person must not have in the person's possession ed object if the person knows or ought reasonably to know the a protected object.	27 28 29 30

s 17 30 **s 17**

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.	1
'(2) In this section—	2
"possession" includes the following—	3
(a) custody;	4
(b) control.	5
'Division 3—Protected areas	6
49 Declaration of protected areas	7
'A regulation may declare an area containing protected objects or a place of cultural heritage significance to be a protected area.	8 9
'50 Offence to destroy protected area	10
'(1) A person must not enter or interfere with a protected area unless the person—	11 12
(a) is acting under a permit to enter the protected area; or	13
(b) otherwise has a reasonable excuse.	14
Maximum penalty—1 000 penalty units.	15
'(2) In this section—	16
"interfere with" includes the following—	17
(a) damage;	18
(b) destroy;	19
(c) excavate.	20
'51 Applying for permit to enter a protected area	21
'(1) A person may apply for a permit to enter a protected area.	22
'(2) The application must be—	23
(a) made to the chief executive in the approved form; and	24

	(b)	supported by enough information to enable the chief executive to decide the application; and	1 2
	(c)	accompanied by the fee prescribed under a regulation.	3
		litional information may be required	4
"]	The c	hief executive may require—	5
	(a)	the applicant to give additional information about the application; or	6 7
	(b)	any information included in the application, or any additional information required under paragraph (a), to be verified by statutory declaration.	8 9 10
'53	App	proving an application for a permit to enter a protected area	11
,		the chief executive is satisfied the application should be approved, executive must—	12 13
	(a)	approve the application, with or without conditions; and	14
	(b)	within 10 business days after approving the application, give the applicant a permit to enter the protected area.	15 16
'(2) Tł	ne permit applies for the period stated in it.	17
'(3) Tł	ne conditions may, for example—	18
	(a)	require that operations after entry be supervised by a person with appropriate qualifications and experience stated in the condition; or	19 20 21
	(b)	require that the operations after entry be carried out as required by stated professional standards; or	22 23
	(c)	make provision for the way in which objects of possible cultural heritage significance uncovered in the course of the operations must be dealt with; or	24 25 26
	(d)	require the holder of the permit to pay stated fees, or fees calculated under a stated scale, for the evaluation, cataloguing and curation of objects uncovered during the operations; or	27 28 29
	(e)	as far as circumstances permit, require the objects to be kept and preserved in the Queensland Museum.	30 31

'(4) A	person must not contravene a condition of a permit.	1
Maximu	m penalty for subsection (4)—1 000 penalty units.	2
'53A Re	fusing an application for a permit to enter a protected area	3
'(1) If	f the chief executive is not satisfied the application should be d, the chief executive must—	4 5
(a)	refuse the application; and	6
(b)	within 10 business days after deciding the application should not be approved, give the applicant written notice of the refusal.	7 8
	he chief executive may refuse the application if the chief executive ed the applicant—	9 10
(a)	does not have the necessary expertise or experience to be given the permit; or	11 12
(b)	does not have a sufficient reason to enter the area; or	13
(c)	is not a suitable person to hold the permit.	14
	Example of unsuitability—	15
	The applicant has been convicted of an offence against this Act, another Act dealing with cultural heritage or a similar law of another State, or has held a similar permit that has been cancelled under this Act, another Act dealing with cultural heritage or a similar law of another State.	16 17 18 19
	Subsection (2) does not limit the grounds on which the chief e may refuse the application.	20 21
'53B Ch	ief executive may cancel a permit to enter a protected area	22
	chief executive may cancel a permit to enter a protected area on the g grounds—	23 24
(a)	the conditions of the protected area have changed;	25
(b)	it has become unsafe to enter or remain in the protected area;	26
(c)	the permit holder has not complied with a condition of the permit or a requirement of this Act;	27 28
(d)	the holder has been convicted of an offence against this Act;	29

(e)	the permit was granted because of a materially false or misleading representation or declaration made, either orally or in writing, by the holder.	1 2 3
'53C Pro	ocedure for cancelling a permit to enter a protected area	4
should b	the chief executive is satisfied a permit to enter a protected area e cancelled, the chief executive must give the permit holder a viting the permit holder to show cause why the permit should not lled.	5 6 7 8
'(2) Th	ne notice must state—	9
(a)	the facts and circumstances forming the basis for the chief executive's belief that the permit should be cancelled; and	10 11
(b)	that representations may be made about the proposed cancellation; and	12 13
(c)	how the representations may be made; and	14
(d)	where the representations may be made or sent; and	15
(e)	a day and time by which the representations must be made.	16
	he day stated in the notice must be at least 20 business days after e is given.	17 18
cancellat	If, after considering any submission about the proposed ion, the chief executive is still satisfied the permit should be I, the chief executive must decide to cancel the permit.	19 20 21
	ne chief executive must give the permit holder written notice of the within 10 business days after the decision is made.	22 23
'(6) Th	ne cancellation takes effect on—	24
(a)	if the applicant does not appeal against the decision—the day the period for appeals ends; or	25 26
(b)	if the applicant appeals against the decision but withdraws the appeal—the day the appeal is withdrawn; or	27 28
(c)	if the applicant appeals against the decision and the appeal is dismissed—the day the appeal is ended.	29 30

	'Division 4—Miscellaneous	1
'53D Ap	peals	2
'(1) T	his section applies if the chief executive—	3
(a)	refuses a person's application for a permit to enter a protected area; or	4 5
(b)	grants a person's application for a permit to enter a protected area, subject to conditions; or	6 7
(c)	cancels a person's permit to enter a protected area; or	8
(d)	refuses to approve under section 44, a person to carry out a study.	9
or the ne	the person may, within 20 business days after receiving the permit otice of the chief executive's refusal or cancellation, appeal the ecutive's action to the Planning and Environment Court.	10 11 12
a protect been cor	owever, if the appeal is against the cancellation of a permit to enter red area, and the cancellation is on the ground that the person has nvicted of an offence against this Act, the appeal may be made 0 business days after—	13 14 15 16
(a)	the day the period for appeals against the conviction ends; or	17
(b)	if an appeal is made against the conviction—the day the appeal is ended.	18 19
	ubsection (3) applies only to the extent it provides a later time for an appeal than subsection (2) provides.	20 21
	he <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> , chapter 4, part 1, division 12, changes the court considers appropriate, applies to the appeal. ³ '.	22 23
18 Rep	placement of pt 8, div 1 (Authorised persons)	24
Part 8,	, division 1—	25
omit, i	insert—	26

Clause

³ Integrated Planning Act 1997, chapter 4 (Appeals, offences and enforcement), part 1 (Planning and Environment Court), division 12 (Court process for appeals)

s 18 35 **s 18**

'Division 1—Authorised persons	1
'54 Appointment and qualifications	2
'(1) The chief executive may appoint a public service officer or employee as an authorised person.	3
'(2) However, the officer or employee may be appointed as an authorised person only if the chief executive is satisfied the officer or employee is qualified for appointment because the person has the necessary expertise or experience.	5 6 7 8
'(3) Subsection (2) does not limit the issues the chief executive may consider when deciding whether to appoint an officer or employee as an authorised person.	9 10 11
'55 Functions of authorised persons	12
'(1) An authorised person has the following functions—	13
 (a) to inspect places, or objects in a place, for the purpose of deciding or recording the cultural heritage significance of the places or objects in the place; 	14 15 16
(b) to conduct investigations and inspections to monitor and enforce compliance with this Act.	17 18
'(2) For performing an authorised person's functions under this Act, an authorised person has the powers given under this Act.	19 20
'(3) An authorised person is subject to the directions of the chief executive in exercising the powers.	21 22
'56 Appointment conditions and limit on powers	23
'(1) An authorised person holds office on any conditions stated in—	24
(a) the officer's instrument of appointment; or	25
(b) a signed notice given to the officer; or	26
(c) a regulation.	27

s 18 36 **s 18**

authorised person or a regulation may limit the authorised person's powers under this Act.	1 2 3
'(3) In this section—	4
"signed notice" means a notice signed by the chief executive.	5
'57 Issue of identity card	6
'(1) The chief executive must issue an identity card to each authorised person.	7 8
'(2) The identity card must—	9
(a) contain a recent photo of the person; and	10
(b) contain a copy of the person's signature; and	11
(c) identify the person as an authorised person under this Act; and	12
(d) state an expiry date for the card.	13
'(3) This section does not prevent the giving of a single identity card to a person for this Act and other purposes.	14 15
'57A Production or display of identity card	16
'(1) In exercising a power under this Act in relation to a person, an authorised person must—	17 18
(a) produce the authorised person's identity card for the person's inspection before exercising the power; or	19 20
(b) have the identity card displayed so it is clearly visible to the person when exercising the power.	21 22
'(2) However, if it is not practicable to comply with subsection (1), the authorised person must produce the identity card for the person's inspection at the first reasonable opportunity.	23 24 25
'(3) For subsection (1), an authorised person does not exercise a power in relation to a person only because the authorised person has entered a place as mentioned in section 57E(1)(b) or (2).	26 27 28

s 18 37 **s 18**

'57B WI	nen authorised person ceases to hold office	1
'(1) A happens-	n authorised person ceases to hold office if any of the following	2 3
(a)	the term of office stated in a condition of office ends;	4
(b)	under another condition of office, the authorised person ceases to hold office;	5 6
(c)	the authorised person's resignation under section 57C takes effect.	7 8
	ubsection (1) does not limit the ways an authorised person may hold office.	9 10
'(3) In	this section—	11
	on of office " means a condition on which the authorised person ds office.	12 13
'57C Re	signation	14
'(1) A	n authorised person may resign by signed notice given to the chief e.	15 16
the autho	owever, if holding office as an authorised person is a condition of prised person holding another office, the authorised person may not an authorised person without resigning from the other office.	17 18 19
'57D Re	turn of identity card	20
identity	son who ceases to be an authorised person must return the person's card to the chief executive within 21 days after ceasing to be an ed person unless the person has a reasonable excuse.	21 22 23
Maximu	m penalty—20 penalty units.	24

	Division 1A—Powers of authorised persons	1
	'Subdivision 1—Entry of places	2
'57E Au	thorised person's power to enter places	3
'(1) Aı	n authorised person may enter a place4 if—	4
(a)	its occupier consents to the entry; or	5
(b)	it is a public place and the entry is made when it is open to the public; or	6 7
(c)	the entry is authorised by a warrant; or	8
(d)	it is a place of business and is—	9
	(i) open for carrying on the business; or	10
	(ii) otherwise open for entry.	11
	or the purpose of asking the occupier of a place for consent to authorised person may, without the occupier's consent or a	12 13 14
(a)	enter land around premises at the place to an extent that is reasonable to contact the occupier; or	15 16
(b)	enter part of the place the authorised person reasonably considers members of the public ordinarily are allowed to enter when they wish to contact the occupier.	17 18 19
	or subsection (1)(d), a place of business does not include a part of where a person resides.	20 21
	'Subdivision 2—Procedure for entry	22
'57F Ent	try with consent	23
occupier	this section applies if an authorised person intends to ask an of a place to consent to the authorised person or another of person entering the place under section 57E(1)(a).	24 25 26

⁴ See the schedule for the definition of "place" for this Act.

'(2) Be occupier-	efore asking for the consent, the authorised person must tell the	1 2
(a)	the purpose of the entry; and	3
(b)	that the occupier is not required to consent.	4
	the consent is given, the authorised person may ask the occupier acknowledgment of the consent.	5 6
'(4) Th	e acknowledgment must state—	7
(a)	the occupier has been told—	8
	(i) the purpose of the entry; and	9
	(ii) that the occupier is not required to consent; and	10
(b)	the purpose of the entry; and	11
(c)	the occupier gives the authorised person consent to enter the place and exercise powers under this part; and	12 13
(d)	the time and date the consent was given.	14
` ,	the occupier signs the acknowledgment, the authorised person nediately give a copy to the occupier.	15 16
'(6) If–	_	17
(a)	an issue arises in a proceeding about whether the occupier consented to the entry; and	18 19
(b)	an acknowledgment complying with subsection (4) for the entry is not produced in evidence;	20 21
	of proof is on the person relying on the lawfulness of the entry to occupier consented.	22 23
'57G Ap _l	plication for warrant	24
'(1) An place.	a authorised person may apply to a magistrate for a warrant for a	25 26
'(2) Th warrant is	the application must be sworn and state the grounds on which the sought.	27 28
authorised	ne magistrate may refuse to consider the application until the d person gives the magistrate all the information the magistrate about the application in the way the magistrate requires.	29 30 31

s 18 40 **s 18**

Example—	-	1
	agistrate may require additional information supporting the application to be y statutory declaration.	2 3
'57H Iss	ue of warrant	4
	ne magistrate may issue a warrant only if the magistrate is satisfied reasonable grounds for suspecting—	5 6
(a)	there is a particular thing or activity (the "evidence") that may provide evidence of an offence against this Act; and	7 8
(b)	the evidence is at the place, or, within the next 7 days, may be at the place.	9 10
'(2) Th	ne warrant must state—	11
(a)	that a stated authorised person may, with necessary and reasonable help and force—	12 13
	(i) enter the place and any other place necessary for entry; and	14
	(ii) exercise the authorised person's powers under this part; and	15
(b)	the offence for which the warrant is sought; and	16
(c)	the evidence that may be seized under the warrant; and	17
(d)	the hours of the day or night when the place may be entered; and	18
(e)	the date, within 14 days after the warrant's issue, the warrant ends.	19 20
'57I Spe	cial warrants	21
warrant	An authorised person may apply for a warrant (a "special") by phone, fax, radio or another form of communication if the ed person considers it necessary because of—	22 23 24
(a)	urgent circumstances; or	25
(b)	other special circumstances, including, for example, the authorised person's remote location.	26 27
	efore applying for the special warrant, the authorised person must an application stating the grounds on which the warrant is sought.	28 29

s 18 41 **s 18**

	1 2
fax a copy (a "facsimile warrant") to the authorised person if it is	3 4 5
• •	6 7
(a) the magistrate must tell the authorised person—	8
(i) what the terms of the special warrant are; and	9
(ii) the date and time the special warrant is issued; and	10
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11 12
(i) the magistrate's name; and	13
1	14 15
(iii) the terms of the special warrant.	16
the authorised person, authorises the entry and the exercise of the other	17 18 19
	20 21
(a) the sworn application; and	22
	23 24
	25 26
'(9) If—	27
	28 29
(b) the warrant is not produced in evidence;	30
of the power to prove a special warrant authorised the exercise of the	31 32 33

s 18 42 **s 18**

'57J Wa	rrants—procedure before entry	1
	his section applies if an authorised person named in a warrant nder this part for a place is intending to enter the place under the	2 3 4
	efore entering the place, the authorised person must do or make a le attempt to do the following things—	5 6
(a)	identify himself or herself to a person present at the place who is an occupier of the place by producing a copy of the authorised person's identity card or other document evidencing the authorised person's appointment;	7 8 9 10
(b)	give the person a copy of the warrant or if the entry is authorised by a facsimile warrant or warrant form mentioned in section 57I(6), a copy of the facsimile warrant or warrant form;	11 12 13
(c)	tell the person the authorised person is permitted by the warrant to enter the place;	14 15
(d)	give the person an opportunity to allow the authorised person immediate entry to the place without using force.	16 17
if the au entry to	owever, the authorised person need not comply with subsection (2) athorised person believes on reasonable grounds that immediate the place is required to ensure the effective execution of the s not frustrated.	18 19 20 21
'Suba	livision 3—General powers of investigators on entry to places	22
'57K Ge	oneral powers for places	23
	n authorised person who enters a place under subdivision 2 may any of the following powers—	24 25
(a)	search any part of the place;	26
(b)	inspect, examine, photograph or film anything in the place;	27
(c)	take extracts from, and make copies of, any document in the place;	28 29
(d)	take into the place any persons, equipment and materials the authorised person reasonably requires for exercising a power under this division;	30 31 32

s 18 43 **s 18**

(e) require a person in the place to give the authorised person reasonable information or help and provide reasonable facilities to exercise the powers mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d).	1 2 3
Examples for paragraph (e)—	4
 Giving information about how to access electronic systems at the place. 	5 6
2. Provision of a photocopier for copying a document	7
'(2) When making a requirement mentioned in subsection (1)(e), the authorised person must warn the person it is an offence to fail to comply with the requirement, unless the person has a reasonable excuse.	8 9 10
'(3) The person must not fail, without reasonable excuse, to comply with the requirement.	11 12
Maximum penalty for subsection (3)—100 penalty units.	13
'57L Power to require name and address	14
'(1) An authorised person may require another person to state the person's name and residential or business address if the authorised person—	15 16 17
(a) finds the other person committing, or about to commit, an offence against this Act; or	18 19
(b) finds the other person in circumstances that lead, or has information that leads, the authorised person to reasonably suspect the other person has just committed an offence against this Act.	20 21 22 23
'(2) When making the requirement, the authorised person must give the other person an offence warning.	24 25
'(3) The authorised person may also require the other person to give evidence of the correctness of the stated name or required address if, in the circumstances, it would be reasonable to expect the other person to—	26 27 28
(a) be in possession of evidence of the correctness of the stated name or address; or	29 30
(b) otherwise be able to give the evidence.	31
'(4) A requirement under this section is called a "personal details requirement".	32 33

s 18 44 s 18

(5) In this section—	1
"offence warning" means a warning that, without reasonable excuse, it is an offence for the person to whom the direction or requirement is given, or of whom it is made, not to comply with it.	2 3 4
'Subdivision 4—Miscellaneous provisions	5
'57M Authorised persons may use help and force in exercise of powers	6
'(1) An authorised person may exercise a power under this division with the help that is reasonable in the circumstances.	7 8
'(2) Without limiting subsection (1), a person engaged by the council may help the authorised person exercise powers under this division.	9 10
Examples of persons who may help authorised persons—	11
1. Locksmith.	12
2. Computer technician.	13
'(3) Also, an authorised person may exercise a power under this division using the force that is reasonable in the circumstances.	14 15
'57N Notice of damage	16
'(1) This section applies if—	17
(a) an authorised person damages property when exercising or purporting to exercise a power under this division; or	18 19
(b) a person (the "other person") acting under the direction of an authorised person damages property.	20 21
'(2) The authorised person must promptly give written notice of particulars of the damage to the person who appears to the authorised person to be the owner of the property.	22 23 24
'(3) If the authorised person believes the damage was caused by a latent defect in the property or circumstances beyond the control of the authorised person or other person, the authorised person may state it in the notice.	25 26 27 28
'(4) If, for any reason, it is impracticable to give the notice to the person mentioned in subsection (2), the authorised person must leave the notice in	29 30

s 19 45 **s 19**

Queensland Heritage and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2003

a conspicuous position and in a reasonably secure way where the damage happened.	1 2
'(5) This section does not apply to damage the authorised person reasonably believes is trivial.	3 4
'(6) In this section—	5
"owner" , of property, includes the person in possession or control of it.	6
'57O Compensation	7
'(1) A person may claim from the State the cost of repairing or replacing property damaged because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under this division.	8 9 10
'(2) The cost may be claimed and ordered to be paid in a proceeding—	11
(a) brought in a court with jurisdiction for the recovery of the amount claimed; or	12 13
(b) for an offence against this Act brought against the person claiming the amount.	14 15
'(3) A court may order an amount be paid only if it is satisfied it is just to make the order in the circumstances of the particular case.	16 17
'(4) A regulation may prescribe matters that may, or must, be taken into account by the court when considering whether it is just to make the order.'.	18 19 20
19 Insertion of new pt 8, div 3	21
Part 8, after division 2—	22
insert—	23
'Division 3—General offences	24
'59A False or misleading statements	25
'(1) A person must not state anything to an authorised person that the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.	26 27
Maximum penalty—500 penalty units.	28

Clause

s 19 46 **s 19**

'(2) In a proceeding for an offence against subsection (1), it is enough to state that the statement made was, without specifying which, 'false or misleading'.	1 2 3
'59B False or misleading documents	4
'(1) A person must not give an authorised person a document containing information that the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.	5 6 7
Maximum penalty—500 penalty units.	8
'(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person if the person, when giving the document—	9 10
(a) tells the authorised person, to the best of the person's ability, how it is false or misleading; and	11 12
(b) if the person has, or can reasonably obtain, the correct information—gives the correct information.	13 14
'(3) In a proceeding for an offence against subsection (1), it is enough to state that the document was, without specifying which, 'false or misleading'.	15 16 17
'59C Obstructing and impersonating authorised persons	18
'(1) A person must not obstruct an authorised person in the exercise of a power, unless the person has a reasonable excuse.	19 20
Maximum penalty—200 penalty units.	21
'(2) If a person has obstructed an authorised person and the authorised person decides to proceed with the exercise of the power, the authorised person must warn the person that—	22 23 24
(a) it is an offence to obstruct the authorised person, unless the person has a reasonable excuse; and	25 26
(b) the authorised person considers the person's conduct an obstruction.	27 28
'(3) A person must not pretend to be an authorised person.	29
Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.	30

s 19 47 **s 19**

'(4) In	this section—	1
"obstruc	t" includes assault, hinder and threaten, and attempt to obstruct.	2
'59D Fai	lure to comply with personal details requirement	3
	person of whom a personal details requirement is made must with the requirement unless the person has a reasonable excuse.	4 5
Maximu	m penalty—50 penalty units.	6
'(2) Fo	or subsection (1), a person has a reasonable excuse if—	7
(a)	the requirement is given because the authorised person giving it suspected the person to whom the requirement was given has committed an offence against this Act; and	8 9 10
(b)	the person to whom the requirement is given is not proved to have committed the offence.	11 12
'59E Exc	ecutive officers must ensure corporation complies with Act	13
	ne executive officers of a corporation must ensure the corporation with this Act.	14 15
each of	a corporation commits an offence against a provision of this Act, the corporation's executive officers also commits an offence, the offence of failing to ensure that the corporation complies with sion.	16 17 18 19
Maximum an indivi	m penalty—the penalty for the contravention of the provision by dual.	20 21
against a officers	vidence that the corporation has been convicted of an offence a provision of this Act is evidence that each of the executive committed the offence of failing to ensure that the corporation with the provision.	22 23 24 25
'(4) He	owever, it is a defence for an executive officer to prove—	26
(a)	if the officer was in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation in relation to the offence—the officer exercised reasonable diligence to ensure the corporation complied with the provision; or	27 28 29 30
(b)	the officer was not in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation in relation to the offence.	31 32

s 20 48 s 22

	'(5) In this section—	1
	"executive officer" , of a corporation, means a person who is concerned with, or takes part in, its management, whether or not the person is a director or the person's position is given the name of executive officer.'	2 3 4 5
Clause	20 Insertion of new s 67A	6
	After section 67—	7
	insert—	8
	'67A Donations towards the objects of this Act	9
	'(1) The Minister may accept donations of money to assist the objects of this Act.	10 11
	'(2) The Minister must ensure—	12
	(a) proper accounts are kept of donations made under subsection (1); and	13 14
	(b) the donations are used only for the purpose of conserving Queensland's cultural heritage.'.	15 16
Clause	21 Insertion of new s 68A	17
	After section 68—	18
	insert—	19
	'68A Numbering and renumbering of Act	20
	'In the next reprint of this Act, the provisions of this Act must be numbered and renumbered as permitted by the <i>Reprints Act 1992</i> .'.	21 22
Clause	22 Schedule (Transitional provisions)	23
	Schedule	24
	omit, insert—	25

s 23 49

Queensland Heritage	and Other Legislation
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s 25

	'SCHEDULE	1
	'DICTIONARY	2
	section 4'.	3
	PART 3—AMENDMENT OF CULTURAL RECORD (LANDSCAPES QUEENSLAND AND QUEENSLAND ESTATE) ACT 1987	4 5 6
Clause	23 Act amended in pt 3	7
	This part amends the Cultural Record (Landscapes Queensland and Queensland Estate) Act 1987.	8 9
Clause	24 Insertion of new s 2	10
	After section 1—	11
	insert—	12
	'2 Application of Act	13
	'This Act applies to Landscapes Queensland and the Queensland Estate only to the extent they are indigenous.'.	14 15
	PART 4—AMENDMENT OF INTEGRATED PLANNING ACT 1997	16 17
Clause	25 Act amended in pt 4	18
	This part amends the Integrated Planning Act 1997.	19

Clause	26		endn evelop		of s 1.3.5 (Definitions for terms used in it")	1 2
		Sec	tion 1	1.3.5,	definition "building work"—	3
		omi	it, ins	ert—		4
	' ' 't	ouild	ing w	ork"	<u>- </u>	5
		1.	"Bu	ildin	g work" means—	6
			(a)	vert	ding, repairing, altering, underpinning (whether by ical or lateral support), moving or demolishing a ding or other structure; or	7 8 9
			(b)		rk regulated under the <i>Standard Building Regulation</i> 3; or	10 11
			(c)	exca	avating or filling—	12
				(i)	for, or incidental to, the activities mentioned in paragraph (a); or	13 14
				(ii)	that may adversely affect the stability of a building or other structure, whether on the land on which the building or other structure is situated or on adjoining land; or	15 16 17 18
			(d)		porting (whether vertically or laterally) land for vities mentioned in paragraph (a).	19 20
		2.			g work", for administering IDAS under the <i>Queensland</i> Act 1992, includes any of the following—	21 22
			(a)	-	nting or plastering that substantially alters the earance of the place;	23 24
			(b)	reno	ovations, alterations or additions to the place;	25
			(c)	feat	avations, disturbances or changes to landscape or natural tures of land that substantially alters the appearance of place;	26 27 28
			(d)	wor	k on furniture, fittings and other objects—	29
				(i)	associated with the place; and	30
				(ii)	that contributes to the place's cultural heritage significance.	31 32

	-	3.	"Building work", for administering IDAS under the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> , does not include development for which an exemption certificate has been issued under that Act.'.	1 2 3
Clause			endment of s 4.3.1 (Carrying out assessable development nout permit)	4 5
	Sec	ctio	n 4.3.1(3)—	6
	om	it, i	nsert—	7
			espite subsection (1), the maximum penalty is 17 000 penalty units essable development is—	8 9
	((a)	the demolition of a building identified in a planning scheme as a building of cultural heritage significance; or	10 11
	((b)	on a registered place under the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.'.	12
Clause			endment of sch 8 (Assessable, self-assessable and exempt elopment)	13 14
	Scl	hedi	ule 8, part 1—	15
	ins	ert-	_	16
			evelopment carried out on a registered place under the <i>Queensland Act 1992</i> , other than development—	17 18
	((a)	for which an exemption certificate under that Act has been issued; or	19 20
	((b)	that is emergency work or excluded work under that Act; or	21
	((c)	carried out by the State.'.	22

	PART 5—AMENDMENT OF INTEGRATED PLANNING AND OTHER LEGISLATION AMENDMENT ACT 2001	1 2
Clause	29 Act amended in pt 5	3
	This part amends the <i>Integrated Planning and Other Legislation</i> Amendment Act 2001.	4 5
Clause	30 Amendment of s 84 (Replacement of sch 8 (Assessable, self-assessable and exempt development))	6 7
	Section 84, replacement schedule 8, part 1—	8
	insert—	9
	'7. All development carried out on a registered place under the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> , other than development—	10 11
	(a) for which an exemption certificate under that Act has been issued; or	12 13
	(b) that is emergency work or excluded work under that Act; or	14
	(c) carried out by the State.'.	15
Clause	31 Amendment of s 85 (Replacement of sch 10 (Dictionary))	16
	Section 85, replacement schedule 10, definition "building work"—	17
	omit, insert—	18
	' "building work"—	19
	1. "Building work" means building work, as defined under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> .	20 21
	2. "Building work", for administering IDAS under the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> , includes any of the following—	22 23
	(a) painting or plastering that substantially alters the appearance of the place;	24 25
	(b) renovations, alterations or additions to the place;	26

	(c	features of land that substantially alters the appearance of the place;	1 2 3
	(d) work on furniture, fittings and other objects—	4
		(i) associated with the place; and	5
		(ii) that contributes to the place's cultural heritage significance.	6 7
	H	Building work", for administering IDAS under the <i>Queensland eritage Act 1992</i> , does not include development for which an temption certificate has been issued under that Act.'.	8 9 10
	PART 6	—AMENDMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES ACT 1989	11 12
Clause	32 Act an	nended in pt 6	13
	This part	amends the Mineral Resources Act 1989.	14
Clause	33 Ameno	dment of s 319 (Effect on planning provisions)	15
	(1) Section	on 319(1), 'The'—	16
	omit, inse	ert—	17
	'Subject t	to subsection (1A), the'.	18
	(2) Section	on 319—	19
	insert—		20
	the Integrat	r administering IDAS under the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> , <i>ed Planning Act 1997</i> applies to a registered place under the <i>Heritage Act 1992</i> , even if the use of the place is authorised act.'.	21 22 23 24

	PART 7—AMENDMENT OF TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE ACT 1994	1 2
Clause	34 Act amended in pt 7	3
	This part amends the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.	4
Clause	35 Omission of s 133 (Application of Queensland Heritage Act)	5
	Section 133—	6
	omit	7

SCHEDULE		
N	MINOR AMENDMENTS OF QUEENSLAND HERITAGE ACT 1992	
	section 3(2)	4
1	Section 20(2)—	5
	insert—	6
	'(d) orders made or granted under the <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> relating to registered places.'.	7 8
2	Section 20(4)(a)(ii)—	9
	omit, insert—	10
	'(ii) by survey information that enables its boundaries to be clearly and accurately ascertained; or	11 12
	(iii) by a suitable plan; and'.	13
3	Section 20(4)(d), before 'heritage'—	14
	insert—	15
	'cultural'.	16
4	Section 22(1)(b), 'the provisions of'—	17
	omit.	18
5	Sections 26(2), 29(4) and 30(5), '30 days'—	19
	omit, insert—	20
	'20 business days'.	21

SCHEDULE (continued)

6 Section 29(2), 'thinks fit'—	1
omit, insert—	2
'considers appropriate'.	3
7 Sections 29(3)(b) and 58(3)(b), '60 days'—	4
omit, insert—	5
'40 business days'.	6
8 Section 29(4), after 'assessor's report,'—	7
insert—	8
'consider the report and'.	9
9 Section 30(5), after 'If the owner of a place'—	10
insert—	11
', having objected under this part,'.	12
10 Section 32(5), (6) and (8), 'an application under this	section'— 13
omit, insert—	14
'the application'.	15
11 Section 63(1)(b)—	16
omit.	17

SCHEDULE (continued)

12 Section 68, heading—	1
omit, insert—	2
'68 Regulation-making power'.	3

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