Electricity and Other Legislation (Fees) Amendment Regulation 2017

Explanatory notes for SL 2017 No.74

made under the

Electricity Act 1994 Gas Supply Act 2003

General Outline

Short title

Electricity and Other Legislation (Fees) Amendment Regulation 2017

Authorising law

Section 263 of the *Electricity Act 1994.* Section 323 of the *Gas Supply Act 2003.*

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

Each year the Department of Energy and Water Supply (the department) undertakes a review of fees and charges. The review adjusts fees and charges based on Queensland Government policy, which states that fees and charges are to be increased annually by the current Government indexation policy.

The current Government indexation policy has been confirmed to be 3.5 per cent.

Achievement of policy objectives

The Amendment Regulation will index all relevant fees and charges contained within Schedule 7 and Schedule 8 of the *Electricity Regulation 2006* and section 51 and Schedule 1 of the *Gas Supply Regulation 2007* by 3.5 per cent.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The amendments are consistent with the policy objectives of the authorising law.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

The Amendment Regulation is not inconsistent with any policy objective of any legislation.

Alternative ways of achieving policy objectives

The *Electricity Act 1994* and *Gas Supply Act 2003* establish the framework for the administration of electricity and gas fees and charges. There are no alternative means to effectively achieve the policy objectives.

Benefits and costs of implementation

The costs associated with implementation of the new general fees and charges are minor administrative costs.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The Amendment Regulation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles.

Consultation

Queensland Treasury was consulted on this Regulation.

The increase in electricity and gas fees and charges in line with a Government indexation policy and falls within Category H of the Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) exclusion list. As such the regulation does not need to be submitted to OBPR for assessment.

No issues were raised during consultation.