

Transport and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017

Explanatory notes for SL 2019 No. 28

made under the

Transport and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017

General Outline

Short title

Proclamation commencing the remaining provisions of the *Transport and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017*.

Authorising law

Section 2 of the *Transport and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017* (the Amendment Act).

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The Amendment Act received assent on 25 August 2017 with a number of its provisions commencing at that time. Section 2 of the Amendment Act provides that parts 2, 4, 5 and 7; sections 85 to 87, 92, 93, 122 and 130; and divisions 1 to 4, 6, 8, 10 and 11 of part 14, commence on a day to be fixed by proclamation. Sections 85 to 87 and section 93 have since commenced.

The objective of the Proclamation is to commence the remaining uncommenced provisions of the Amendment Act.

These provisions change the name of the adult proof of age card to the photo identification card and rename the *Adult Proof of Age Card Act 2008* to the *Photo Identification Card Act 2008*. They also make consequential changes to other legislation that mentions the card or the legislation that governs it. In addition, the minimum age at which someone can obtain a photo identification card is lowered from 18 to 15 years.

Achievement of policy objectives

The Proclamation provides for the uncommenced provisions of the Amendment Act to commence on 1 April 2019.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The Proclamation is consistent with the policy objectives of the Amendment Act.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

The Proclamation is not inconsistent with the policy objectives of other legislation.

Alternative ways of achieving policy objectives

The Proclamation is the only effective way of commencing the remaining uncommenced provisions of the Amendment Act, other than allowing them to commence automatically on 26 August 2019.

Benefits and costs of implementation

Information about the benefits and costs of implementation was provided in the explanatory notes accompanying the Transport and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2017.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The Proclamation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles.

Consultation

In accordance with *The Queensland Government Guide to Better Regulation*, the Department of Transport and Main Roads applied a self-assessable exclusion from undertaking further regulatory impact analysis (Category G—Regulatory proposals that are of a machinery nature).