Planning (Minor Changes of Use) Amendment Regulation 2019

Explanatory notes for SL 2019 No. 59

made under the

Planning Act 2016

General Outline

Short title

Planning (Minor Changes of Use) Amendment Regulation 2019

Authorising law

Section 284 of the *Planning Act 2016*

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The objective of the *Planning (Minor Changes of Use) Amendment Regulation 2019* (the amendment regulation) is to further support the Queensland Government Container Refund Scheme (CRS) by extending the sunset clause for Minor Change of Use provisions relating to container refund points to 1 November 2019.

The CRS operates under the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* to reduce litter, increase recycling by providing incentives and providing opportunities for social enterprise jobs and community fundraising.

Previous amendments to the *Planning Regulation 2017* made certain low impact container refund points that complied with the set of criteria, a Minor Change of Use. A development application is not required for a minor Change of Use. However, such provisions were prescribed to expire on 1 May 2019. The amendment regulation extends this date until 1 November 2019 to continue to support the CRS and allow additional sites to be established as a Minor Change of Use.

Achievement of policy objectives

The objective of the amendment regulation is to extend the sunset clause of the Minor Change of Use provisions until 1 November 2019.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The amendment regulation is consistent with the objectives of the *Planning Act 2016*, which is to establish an efficient, transparent, integrated, coordinated and accountable system of land use planning, development assessment and related matters that facilitates the achievement of ecological sustainability.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

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

Benefits and costs of implementation

There are no costs to the implementation of this amendment regulation.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The amendment regulation is not inconsistent with fundamental legislative principles.

Consultation

A self-assessment by the Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning determined that further regulatory impact analysis is not required as the proposal is excluded under category (g) of the Queensland Government Guide to Better Regulation – regulatory proposals that are of a machinery nature.

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