Proclamation – Agriculture and Fisheries and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024

Explanatory notes for SL 2024 No. 195

made under the

Agriculture and Fisheries and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024

General Outline

Short title

Proclamation commencing certain provisions of the Agriculture and Fisheries and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024

Authorising law

Section 2 of the Agriculture and Fisheries and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The objective of the Proclamation is to commence certain provisions of the *Agriculture and Fisheries and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024* (AFOLA Act). The provisions to be commenced by the Proclamation amend the:

- *Fisheries Act 1994* (Fisheries Act) to provide a clear and well-defined regulatory framework for threatened fish that ensures a balanced approach to managing conservation and fisheries resource interests; and
- *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act) to replace outdated and offensive language in reference to Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Achievement of policy objectives

The policy objective is achieved by fixing the commencement date of 1 September 2024 for the following sections under the AFOLA Act:

- Chapter 10, part 3, division 3 which amends the meaning of 'fish' under the Fisheries Act by omitting references to protected animals under the NC Act; and
- Chapter 12 and Schedule 1, part 3 amendment of the NC Act which amends references to Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

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

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

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

Benefits and costs of implementation

Commencing the specified provisions of the AFOLA Act benefits Queensland's community, environment, and economy by supporting the sustainable management and conservation of protected fish species and supports government strategies and initiatives that facilitate respectful language for First Nations peoples.

The commencement of the provisions is not expected to present any additional costs for government.

An Impact Analysis Statement has been completed that identifies that the Proclamation is not subject to regulatory impact assessment requirements under the *Queensland Government Better Regulation Policy* as it is a regulatory proposal that is machinery in nature.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

This Proclamation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles as defined in section 24 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992* and has no adverse impacts on the rights and liberties of individuals or on the institution of Parliament.

Consultation

The Office of Best Practice Regulation was notified of the Proclamation.

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