

Planning (Prescribed Amounts) Amendment Regulation 2025

Explanatory notes for SL 2025 No. 56

made under the

Planning Act 2016

General Outline

Short title

Planning (Prescribed Amounts) Amendment Regulation 2025

Authorising law

Sections 112 and 284 of the *Planning Act 2016*

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The objective of the *Planning (Prescribed Amounts) Amendment Regulation 2025* (Amendment Regulation) is to amend the prescribed amounts in Schedule 16 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* (Planning Regulation) to reflect the producer price index (PPI) on 1 July 2025.

Section 112 of the *Planning Act 2016* (Planning Act) provides that the Planning Regulation may prescribe a maximum amount (the prescribed amount) for each adopted charge for providing trunk infrastructure in relation to the development.

Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation contains the ‘prescribed amounts’, which is the maximum dollar amount that a local government or distributor-retailer can adopt in a charges resolution, governing what infrastructure charges can be issued.

These prescribed amounts are indexed annually against the three-yearly moving average quarterly percentage increase of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Producer Price Index (ABS PPI) for construction 6427.0 (Index Number 3101 – Road and Bridge construction for Queensland), consistent with section 112 of the Planning Act.

While the Planning Act provides for the prescribed amounts to reflect the PPI index each quarter by local governments and distributor-retailers, it also provides that the Planning Regulation may be updated each year on 1 July 2025 so that the prescribed amounts align with the March PPI index.

Achievement of policy objectives

The Amendment Regulation achieves the intent section 112 of the Planning Act, by updating the prescribed amounts stated in the Planning Regulation in accordance with the PPI on 1 July 2025.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (the Department) updates the prescribed amounts within the Planning Regulation at the start of the financial year in accordance with the Planning Act and for ease and consistency of use.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

No inconsistencies with the policy objectives of other legislation have been identified.

Alternative ways of achieving policy objectives

The Planning Act provide that a regulation may prescribe a maximum amount (the prescribed amount) for each adopted charge. The Department traditionally seeks to update the prescribed amounts in the Planning Regulation at the beginning of each financial year. This supports ease of use and consistency for local governments and distributor-retailers in levying charges and preparing Infrastructure Charges Notices.

Benefits and costs of implementation

The cost of implementing the amended regulatory framework will be met within existing budget allocations, and the resources used to manage the existing regulatory framework will continue to be used to administer the amended framework.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

This Amendment Regulation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles and has no adverse impact on the rights and liberties of individuals or on the institution of Parliament.

Consultation

No consultation on the Amendment Regulation has been undertaken outside of government agencies as the amendment is identified as consequential and administrative amendment changes to reduce the administrative burden related to development assessment. These changes do not impact policy outcomes.

In accordance with *The Queensland Government Better Regulation Policy*, a Summary Impact Analysis Statement (IAS) has been prepared and will be provided to the Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) and published on the Department's website.

A self-assessment by the Department determined that no further regulatory impact analysis was required in relation to the changes to Schedule 16 – prescribed amounts as the proposal is machinery in nature, to update the prescribed fee amounts in line with the indexation and does not result in a substantive change to regulatory policy or new policy impacts on business, government or the community.

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