

# Waste Reduction and Recycling and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2022

## Human Rights Certificate

### Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*

In accordance with section 41 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*, I, Meaghan Scanlon, Minister for Environment and the Great Barrier Reef and Minister for Science and Youth Affairs provide this human rights certificate with respect to the *Waste Reduction and Recycling and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2022* made under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*.

In my opinion, the *Waste Reduction and Recycling and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2022*, as tabled in the Legislative Assembly, is compatible with the human rights protected by the *Human Rights Act 2019*. I base my opinion on the reasons outlined in this statement.

## Overview of the Subordinate Legislation

The purpose of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2022* (Amendment Regulation) is to provide for:

- the introduction of a differentiated levy zone, creating a metropolitan and a regional levy zone similar to the approach in New South Wales;
- the metropolitan levy zone to consist of the local government areas making up South-east Queensland and the regional levy zone to be made up of the remaining local government areas in the levy zone;
- an annual levy rate increase, commencing on 1 July 2022, of \$10.00 per tonne for the proposed metropolitan levy zone local government areas;
- an annual levy rate increase, commencing on 1 July 2022, by the consumer price index for the proposed regional levy zone local government areas;
- the continuation of annual payments to local governments disposing of municipal solid waste in the metropolitan or regional levy zones;
- an extension to the day for reviewing particular matters under section 271(2)(g) of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*, which extends the discounted rate for the waste levy for residue waste to 30 June 2026;
- changes to the definition of exempt waste to:
  - include waste received from Norfolk Island Regional Council for disposal; and
  - extend the exemption for road planings generated by or for an eligible local government until 30 June 2023; and
- changes to the storage threshold for used lead acid batteries to increase the limit from 4 tonne to up to 45 tonnes or 3000 intact used lead acid batteries.

## Human Rights Issues

### Human rights relevant to the subordinate legislation (Part 2, Division 2 and 3 *Human Rights Act 2019*)

No human rights have been identified as being engaged or limited by the Amendment Regulation.

## Conclusion

I consider that the *Waste Reduction and Recycling and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2022* is compatible with the *Human Rights Act 2019* because it does not limit human rights.

**MEAGHAN SCANLON MP**  
MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF  
MINISTER FOR SCIENCE AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

© The State of Queensland 2022