# Rural and Regional Adjustment 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, Mark Furner MP, Minister for Agricultural Industry Development and Fisheries and Minister for Rural Communities, provide this human rights certificate with respect to the *Rural and Regional Adjustment Amendment Regulation 2022* made under the *Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994*.

In my opinion, the *Rural and Regional Adjustment 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 Rural and Regional Adjustment Amendment Regulation 2022 is made under the Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994.

The authorising law for the regulation is:

Sections 10,11, and 44 of the Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994.

The main objective of the Regulation is to enable the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA) to

- (a) Extend financial assistance to 30 June 2026 to assist eligible households with the costs incurred on domestic waste collection which is not covered by the annual payments to councils, or by associated supplementary payments to councils for the same purpose.
- (b) Extend financial assistance to 30 June 2024 to assist eligible fishers with the costs incurred for the purchase and installation of vessel tracking units.

### **Human Rights Issues**

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

The human rights prescribed in sections 15 to 37 of the Human Rights Act have been considered in regard to the *Rural and Regional Adjustment Amendment Regulation 2022*. The Regulation merely extends the operating period for two existing financial assistance schemes currently in operation.

The Household Waste Payment Scheme ensures that, following the introduction of the waste levy on waste disposed of in the waste levy zone, households are not directly impacted by the levy by providing a financial offset.

The Vessel Tracking Rebate Scheme supports eligible fishers impacted by the implementation of vessel tracking by making rebates available for the purchase and installation of vessel tracking units.

The extension of both schemes is considered to be consistent with human rights and, therefore, it has been determined that it does not raise any human rights issues.

#### Conclusion

I consider that the *Rural and Regional Adjustment Amendment Regulation 2022* is compatible with the *Human Rights Act 2019* because it does not limit human rights.

MARK FURNER MP
MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY
DEVELOPMENT AND FISHERIES AND
MINISTER FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES

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