Rural and Regional Adjustment (Feral Pest Exclusion Fencing Grants Scheme and Other Matters) Amendment Regulation 2025

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, Dale Last MP, Minister for Natural Resources and Mines, Minister for Manufacturing and Minister for Regional and Rural Development, make this human rights certificate with respect to the *Rural and Regional Adjustment (Feral Pest Exclusion Fencing Grants Scheme and Other Matters) Amendment Regulation 2025* (the Amendment Regulation).

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

The authorising law for the regulation is section 44 of the Act which allows the Governor in Council to make regulations under the Act. The Act is the governing law for the Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority (QRIDA) which is established to administer schemes of financial assistance of the Queensland and Australian Governments.

The Act requires that all schemes of financial assistance administered by QRIDA be set out in regulation. Accordingly, new schemes and amendments to existing QRIDA schemes requires regulatory amendment.

This particular regulatory amendment is principally to allow QRIDA to administer the Feral Pest Exclusion Fencing Grants Scheme (Schedule 63).

The amendment also makes several amendments to a number of other schemes including disaster assistance schemes under the joint Commonwealth State Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA):

- Increases the size of the primary producer concessional loans from \$250,000 to \$5 million for primary producers impacted by the 2025 flooding event in western Queensland (Schedule 2)
- Amends the definition of appropriate minister to align with machinery of government changes (Schedule 2, 3, 7, 21, 23 and 47)
- Amends the definition of primary producer to clarify that a primary producer is considered
 a primary producer if QRIDA consider the applicant will within a reasonable time derive
 the majority of their income from a primary production enterprise (the current provision

- requires the applicant must presently derive the majority of their income from a primary production enterprise (Schedules 2, 3)
- Amends the definition of primary production enterprise to clarify that agricultural support businesses e.g. shearing, mustering etc are considered to be primary production enterprises. Previously, such businesses were classified to be small businesses for the purposes of obtaining DRFA assistance (Schedule 2, 3, 7, 23)
- Amends the Regional Drought Preparedness Grants Scheme to remove a requirement that works must be completed three months prior to the closing date of the Scheme (Schedule 47).

Human Rights Issues

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

The potential impact of the Amendment Regulation on the human rights in sections 15 to 37 of the *Human Rights Act 2019* was considered and no potential impact was identified.

Conclusion

I consider that the Amendment Regulation is compatible with the *Human Rights Act 2019* because it does not limit any of the human rights protected by the *Human Rights Act 2019*.

DALE LAST MP
MINISTER FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINES
MINISTER FOR MANUFACTURING
MINISTER FOR REGIONAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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