



Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority Act 2026

Current as at 1 July 2026

Warning

Some provisions of this legislation are not in operation. These provisions are italicised. For details, see the List of legislation in the Legislative history.

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Queensland

Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority Act 2026

Contents

		Page
Part 1	Preliminary	
1	Short title	5
2	Commencement	5
3	Main purpose of Act	5
4	Relationship with other Acts	5
5	Act binds all persons	6
6	Definitions	6
7	Meaning of Sunshine Coast waterways	6
Part 2	Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority	
Division 1	Establishment	
8	Establishment	7
9	Legal status	7
10	Authority represents the State	8
11	Application of other Acts	8
Division 2	Functions and powers	
12	Functions	8
13	Powers	9
Part 3	Waterways management strategy and waterways management program	
Division 1	Waterways management strategy	
14	Meaning of waterways management strategy	10
15	Development	10
16	Content	11
17	Tabling	12
Division 2	Waterways management program	
18	Development of waterways management program	12

Contents

19	Consultation	13
20	Approval	13
21	Consistency with waterways management strategy	13
Part 4	Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority Board	
Division 1	Establishment, functions and powers	
22	Establishment	14
23	Functions	14
24	Powers	14
Division 2	Composition	
25	Composition	14
26	Prospective appointees	15
27	Appointed members	15
28	Term of appointment	16
29	Conditions of appointment	16
30	Appointed members to disclose particular matters	17
31	Suspension from office	17
32	Vacancy in office	18
33	Disqualification	18
Division 3	Board meetings	
34	Conduct of business	19
35	Meetings generally	19
36	Quorum	19
37	Presiding at meetings	19
38	Disclosure of conflicts of interest	20
39	Voting at meetings	20
40	Decisions outside meetings	20
41	Minutes	21
Division 4	Committees	
42	Establishment of committees	21
Part 5	Staff	
Division 1	Chief executive officer	
43	Prospective chief executive officer	21
44	Appointment	22
45	Term of appointment	22
46	Conditions of appointment	23
47	Preservation of rights	23

48	Disclosure of conflicts of interest	23
49	Disclosure of particular matters	24
50	Vacancy in office	24
51	Disqualification	24
52	Resignation	25
53	Acting chief executive officer	26
Division 2	Other staff	
54	Authority's staff	26
Part 6	Ministerial directions, reporting and information	
55	Ministerial directions	26
56	Quarterly reports	27
57	Annual report	28
58	Exchange of information	28
Part 7	Financial provisions	
59	Particular amounts received must be paid into the consolidated fund	29
60	Authority not liable for particular charges	30
Part 8	Miscellaneous provisions	
Division 1	Criminal history	
61	Criminal history report	30
62	Changes in criminal history must be disclosed	31
63	Confidentiality of criminal history information	31
Division 2	Transfer notices	
64	Definitions for division	32
65	Minister may make transfer notice	33
66	Application of instruments	35
Division 3	Other provisions	
67	Delegations	36
68	Three-yearly review of operations	36
69	Regulation-making power	37
Part 9	Transitional provisions	
70	Waterways management program	37
71	Initial appointment of chief executive officer	37
72	Certified agreement to apply to particular staff members	37
Part 10	Amendment of legislation	
Division 3	Amendment of Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	
77	Act amended	39

Contents

78	Amendment of s 461 (Management by chief executive)	39
79	Insertion of new s 461B	39
	461B Management by Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority	39
80	Amendment of s 464 (Management by another person)	40
81	Amendment of s 466 (Fees)	40
82	Amendment of s 476 (Amounts payable are debts owing to the State) 41	
83	Insertion of new ch 21, pt 7	41
	Part 7 Transitional provision for Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority Act 2026	
	590 Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority to be manager of Mooloolaba State managed boat harbour	41
84	Amendment of sch 1 (Subject matter for regulations)	42
85	Amendment of sch 6 (Dictionary)	42
Schedule 1	Dictionary	43

Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority Act 2026

An Act to establish the Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority Act 2026*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

3 Main purpose of Act

The main purpose of this Act is to establish the Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority to strategically plan for and facilitate the sustainable use, management and development of the Sunshine Coast waterways.

4 Relationship with other Acts

- (1) This Act does not affect the operation of the following Acts—
- (a) the *Brisbane Olympic and Paralympic Games Arrangements Act 2021*;
 - (b) the *Economic Development Act 2012*;
 - (c) the *Fisheries Act 1994*;
 - (d) the *Marine Parks Act 2004*;
 - (e) the *Maritime Safety Queensland Act 2002*;

[s 5]

- (f) the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*;
 - (g) the *Recreation Areas Management Act 2006*;
 - (h) the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*;
 - (i) the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*;
 - (j) the *Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995*;
 - (k) the *Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994*.
- (2) Also, this Act does not affect the functions or obligations of a local government under the following Acts—
- (a) the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*;
 - (b) the *Local Government Act 2009*;
 - (c) the *Planning Act 2016*.

5 Act binds all persons

- (1) This Act binds all persons, including the State.
- (2) However, the State can not be prosecuted for an offence against this Act.

6 Definitions

The dictionary in schedule 1 defines particular words used in this Act.

7 Meaning of *Sunshine Coast waterways*

The *Sunshine Coast waterways* are all of the following waterways below the high water mark—

- (a) Castaways Creek;
- (b) Lake Cooroibah;
- (c) Lake Cootharaba;
- (d) Cornmeal Creek;

- (e) Currimundi Creek;
- (f) Lake Doonella;
- (g) Keyser Channel;
- (h) the Maroochy River;
- (i) the Mooloolah River;
- (j) the Noosa River, and adjoining waterways, to the extent the waterways are within the local government area of the Noosa Shire Council;
- (k) Pumicestone Channel (commonly known as Pumicestone Passage), and adjoining waterways, north of a line from latitude 27°06' south on the mainland shore to South Point on Bribie Island;
- (l) Stumer Creek;
- (m) Tooway Creek;
- (n) Lake Weyba;
- (o) Weyba Creek;
- (p) waterways adjoining the waterways stated in paragraphs (a) to (i) and (l) to (o).

Part 2 **Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority**

Division 1 **Establishment**

8 **Establishment**

The Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority is established.

9 **Legal status**

The authority—

- (a) is a body corporate; and
- (b) has perpetual succession; and
- (c) has a seal; and
- (d) may sue and be sued in its corporate name.

10 Authority represents the State

- (1) The authority represents the State.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the authority has the status, privileges and immunity of the State.

11 Application of other Acts

The authority is—

- (a) a statutory body under the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*; and
- (b) a statutory body under the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*; and

Note—

The *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982*, part 2B sets out the way that Act affects the authority's powers.

- (c) a unit of public administration under the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001*.

Division 2 Functions and powers

12 Functions

The authority has the following functions—

- (a) to plan strategically for the management of the Sunshine Coast waterways by developing—
 - (i) a waterways management strategy; and
 - (ii) a waterways management program;

- (b) to install, manage and maintain infrastructure for the Sunshine Coast waterways;
- (c) to manage navigational access to, and within, the Sunshine Coast waterways;
- (d) to monitor and manage the movement of sand or sediment—
 - (i) in the Sunshine Coast waterways; and
 - (ii) in coastal waters, or on land, adjacent to the Sunshine Coast waterways for managing the Sunshine Coast waterways;
- (e) to perform any other function given to it under this Act or another Act.

13 Powers

- (1) The authority has the powers of an individual and may, for example—
 - (a) acquire, hold, dispose of or deal with property; or
 - (b) appoint agents and attorneys; or
 - (c) engage consultants; or
 - (d) enter into contracts, joint ventures and commercial arrangements; or
 - (e) do anything else necessary or convenient to be done in the performance its functions.
- (2) Also, the authority has the powers given to it under this Act or another Act.

Part 3 **Waterways management strategy and waterways management program**

Division 1 **Waterways management strategy**

14 **Meaning of *waterways management strategy***

- (1) A *waterways management strategy* is a 10-year management strategy about the long-term sustainable use, management and development of the Sunshine Coast waterways.
- (2) The purposes of a waterways management strategy are to—
 - (a) establish a clear direction for the sustainable use, management and development of the Sunshine Coast waterways for a 10-year period; and
 - (b) identify the needs and priorities for the sustainable use, management and development of the Sunshine Coast waterways into the future, having regard to the benefits for and impacts on—
 - (i) the local community; and
 - (ii) the local environment; and
 - (iii) local marine industries, tourism and economy.

15 **Development**

- (1) The authority must, from time to time, develop a waterways management strategy for the Minister's approval.
- (2) In developing a waterways management strategy, the authority must—
 - (a) have regard to the purpose of this Act; and
 - (b) have regard to agreements or arrangements about navigational access to, marine infrastructure for, and

-
- management of, the Sunshine Coast waterways between—
- (i) the State and the Moreton Bay City Council; or
 - (ii) the State and the Noosa Shire Council; or
 - (iii) the State and the Sunshine Coast Regional Council; and
- (c) take reasonable steps to engage in public consultation; and
- (d) consult with—
- (i) Maritime Safety Queensland; and
 - (ii) the Moreton Bay City Council; and
 - (iii) the Noosa Shire Council; and
 - (iv) the Sunshine Coast Regional Council.
- (3) In relation to a waterways management strategy submitted for approval, the Minister may—
- (a) approve the strategy; or
 - (b) direct the authority to amend the strategy.

16 Content

A waterways management strategy must include the following—

- (a) a statement of specific objectives sought to be achieved in relation to the Sunshine Coast waterways;
- (b) any proposals for achieving the objectives;
- (c) the investment criteria for deciding priorities for the proposals to achieve the objectives;
- (d) options for financing the delivery of the priorities mentioned in paragraph (c);
- (e) appropriate performance indicators for deciding whether, and to what extent, the objectives of the strategy have been achieved.

17 Tabling

- (1) The Minister must table a copy of a waterways management strategy in the Legislative Assembly within 5 sitting days after approving the strategy.
- (2) In this section—
waterways management strategy includes an amendment of a waterways management strategy.

Division 2 Waterways management program

18 Development of waterways management program

- (1) Before the start of each financial year, the authority must develop for the Minister's approval a Sunshine Coast waterways management program for the financial year and the following 3 financial years (a *waterways management program*).
- (2) A waterways management program is a program for implementing the waterways management strategy for the financial year and the following 3 financial years.
- (3) A waterways management program must include each of the following for the period to which the program relates—
 - (a) details of projects and activities to be undertaken to implement the waterways management strategy;
 - (b) details of steps to be undertaken to consult with the public and relevant stakeholders;
 - (c) the policies and financial measures for implementing the waterways management strategy;
 - (d) the performance targets to be achieved;
 - (e) any other matters as directed by the Minister.

19 Consultation

In developing a waterways management program, the authority must take reasonable steps to—

- (a) engage in public consultation; and
- (b) consult with—
 - (i) Maritime Safety Queensland; and
 - (ii) the Moreton Bay City Council; and
 - (iii) the Noosa Shire Council; and
 - (iv) the Sunshine Coast Regional Council.

20 Approval

- (1) The authority must submit a draft waterways management program to the Minister before the start of each financial year.
- (2) The Minister may—
 - (a) approve the program; or
 - (b) direct the authority to amend the program.
- (3) If the Minister approves the program, the authority must publish the program on the authority's website.
- (4) If the Minister gives a direction to amend the program, the authority must comply with the direction.

21 Consistency with waterways management strategy

- (1) Subject to a direction of the Minister, a waterways management program must be consistent with the waterways management strategy for the period to which the program relates.
- (2) If the Minister gives a direction under section 20(2)(b) that results in a waterways management program being inconsistent with the waterways management strategy for the period to which the program relates, the Minister must table a

copy of the direction in the Legislative Assembly within 5 sitting days after the direction is given.

Part 4 **Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority Board**

Division 1 **Establishment, functions and powers**

22 **Establishment**

The Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority Board (the *board*) is established as the governing body of the authority.

23 **Functions**

The functions of the board are—

- (a) to ensure the authority performs its functions in a proper, effective and efficient manner; and
- (b) any other function given to the board under this Act or another Act.

24 **Powers**

- (1) The board has the powers to do anything necessary or convenient for the performance of its functions.
- (2) Anything done in the name of, or for, the authority by the board is taken to have been done by the authority.

Division 2 **Composition**

25 **Composition**

- (1) The board consists of a chairperson and 6 other persons.

-
- (2) A person mentioned in subsection (1) is an ***appointed member***.
 - (3) An appointed member must be appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister.

26 Prospective appointees

- (1) This section applies if a person is being considered for appointment as an appointed member.
- (2) The Minister may ask the person to give the Minister a written statement stating—
 - (a) whether the person is disqualified from becoming an appointed member under section 33; and
 - (b) whether or not the person, or any close relative of the person, has an interest that, if the appointment is made, conflicts or may conflict with the proper performance of the person's functions under the appointment.
- (3) The person must not give the Minister a statement under subsection (2) that the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

27 Appointed members

The Minister may recommend a person to be an appointed member if the Minister is satisfied that—

- (a) the person is not disqualified from becoming an appointed member under section 33; and
- (b) the person is appropriately qualified in 1 or more of the following areas—
 - (i) accounting;
 - (ii) corporate governance;
 - (iii) finance;
 - (iv) management of entities delivering public services;

- (v) commercial and marketing development;
- (vi) maritime business;
- (vii) environmental management;
- (viii) marine science;
- (ix) marine, coastal or waterways planning;
- (x) marine, coastal, waterways or infrastructure engineering;
- (xi) the representation of the interests of stakeholders in the Sunshine Coast waterways including, for example, native title holders, industry, recreational waterway users, tourism operators and interested groups;
- (xii) another area the Minister considers relevant to achieving the purpose of this Act.

28 Term of appointment

- (1) An appointed member holds office for the term stated in the member's instrument of appointment.
- (2) The stated term must not be longer than 4 years.
- (3) An appointed member may be reappointed.
- (4) However, the total of the appointed member's terms may not be longer than 8 years.

29 Conditions of appointment

- (1) An appointed member is to be paid the remuneration and allowances decided by the Governor in Council.
- (2) An appointed member holds office on the terms and conditions, not provided for by this Act, decided by the Governor in Council.

30 Appointed members to disclose particular matters

- (1) This section applies to a person who—
 - (a) is an appointed member; and
 - (b) during the term of the person’s appointment the person becomes disqualified under section 33(1), other than under section 33(1)(d).
- (2) The person must, unless the person has a reasonable excuse, immediately give written notice of the arrangement, appointment, employment, disqualification, insolvency or election to the Minister.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

Note—

See section 62 for the requirement for a person who is an appointed member to give notice of a change in the person’s criminal history.

31 Suspension from office

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) a matter has arisen in relation to an appointed member; and
 - (b) the Minister considers it is necessary in the public interest for the appointed member to be suspended from office pending further consideration of the matter.
- (2) The Minister may, by written notice given to the appointed member, suspend the appointed member for a period not exceeding 60 days.
- (3) If the Minister considers it is necessary in the circumstances, the Minister may, by written notice given to the appointed member, extend the suspension from time to time by periods not exceeding 60 days.
- (4) The Minister must advise the appointed member by written notice if the Minister ends the member’s suspension.

32 Vacancy in office

The office of an appointed member becomes vacant if the appointed member—

- (a) completes a term of office and is not reappointed; or
- (b) is disqualified from continuing as an appointed member under section 33; or
- (c) resigns office by signed notice given to the Minister; or
- (d) is removed from office as an appointed member.

33 Disqualification

(1) A person is disqualified from becoming, or continuing in office as, an appointed member if the person—

- (a) is a party to a contract with the authority relating to the Sunshine Coast waterways (a *relevant contract*); or
- (b) is a related entity of a body corporate, under the Corporations Act, that is a party to a relevant contract; or
- (c) is an employee of a party to a relevant contract, unless the party is the Moreton Bay City Council, Noosa Shire Council or the Sunshine Coast Regional Council; or
- (d) has a conviction for an indictable offence, other than a spent conviction; or
- (e) is disqualified from managing corporations under the Corporations Act, part 2D.6; or
- (f) is, or has been, an insolvent under administration; or
- (g) is a member of the Legislative Assembly or the parliament of the Commonwealth or another State.

(2) Also, a person is disqualified from becoming, or continuing in office as, an appointed member if the person does not consent to the Minister requesting a report about the person's criminal history under part 8, division 1.

Division 3 Board meetings

34 Conduct of business

Subject to this division, the board may conduct its business, including its meetings, in the way it considers appropriate.

35 Meetings generally

- (1) The chairperson may convene a meeting of the board (a *board meeting*) as the chairperson considers appropriate.
- (2) However, the chairperson must call a board meeting—
 - (a) at least once in each quarter; and
 - (b) if asked, in writing, to do so by at least 2 appointed members.
- (3) The board may hold board meetings, or allow appointed members to take part in board meetings, by using any technology allowing reasonably contemporaneous and continuous communication between members taking part in the meeting.
- (4) An appointed member who takes part in a board meeting under subsection (3) is taken to be present at the meeting.

36 Quorum

A quorum for a board meeting is more than half of the appointed members of the board at the time the meeting is held.

37 Presiding at meetings

- (1) The chairperson must preside at all board meetings at which the chairperson is present.
- (2) If the chairperson is absent from a board meeting, the following member must preside—

- (a) the appointed member chosen by the chairperson;
- (b) if the chairperson has not chosen a person to preside in their absence—the appointed member chosen by the members present.

38 Disclosure of conflicts of interest

- (1) This section applies if an appointed member, or a close relative of an appointed member, has an interest that conflicts or may conflict with the proper performance of the member's functions.
- (2) The appointed member must, as soon as practicable, disclose the interest to—
 - (a) if the matter is being considered or about to be considered by the board—the board; or
 - (b) otherwise—the Minister.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (3) If an appointed member has disclosed an interest relating to a matter being considered or about to be considered by the board, the member must not participate in the board's consideration of the matter.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

39 Voting at meetings

- (1) A question at the meeting is decided by a majority of the votes of the appointed members present at the board meeting.
- (2) If the votes are equal, the appointed member presiding at the board meeting has a casting vote.

40 Decisions outside meetings

A decision of the board, other than a decision at a board meeting, may be made only with the written agreement of a majority of appointed members.

41 Minutes

The board must keep—

- (a) minutes of board meetings; and
- (b) records of decisions made outside of meetings.

Division 4 Committees

42 Establishment of committees

- (1) The board may establish 1 or more committees to assist in the performance of the board's functions.
- (2) The members of a committee of the board are the appointed members decided by the board.
- (3) Subject to the directions of the board, a committee of the board may conduct its proceedings, including its meetings, as it considers appropriate.

Part 5 Staff

Division 1 Chief executive officer

43 Prospective chief executive officer

- (1) This section applies if a person is being considered for appointment to the office of chief executive officer.
- (2) The Minister may ask the person to give the Minister a written statement stating—
 - (a) whether the person is disqualified from becoming the chief executive officer under section 51; and
 - (b) whether or not the person, or a close relative of the person, has an interest that, if the appointment is made, conflicts or may conflict with the proper performance of the person's functions under the appointment.

[s 44]

- (3) The person must not give the Minister a statement under subsection (2) that the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

44 Appointment

- (1) There must be a chief executive officer of the authority.
- (2) The chief executive officer is appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister.
- (3) The Minister may recommend a person for appointment as the chief executive officer if—
 - (a) the Minister is satisfied the person is not disqualified from becoming the chief executive officer under section 51; and
 - (b) the Minister has consulted the board about the appointment of the person.
- (4) The chief executive officer is appointed under this Act and not under the *Public Sector Act 2022*.
- (5) The chief executive officer is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the authority's operations in accordance with the priorities set by the board.
- (6) The chief executive officer has the power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done for the performance of the chief executive officer's functions.
- (7) The chief executive officer is accountable to the board.

45 Term of appointment

- (1) The chief executive officer is appointed for the term stated in the chief executive officer's instrument of appointment.
- (2) The stated term must be not longer than 5 years.
- (3) The chief executive officer may be reappointed.

46 Conditions of appointment

- (1) The chief executive officer is to be paid the remuneration and allowances decided by the Governor in Council.
- (2) For matters not provided for under this Act or stated in the chief executive officer's instrument of appointment, the chief executive officer holds office on the terms and conditions decided by the Governor in Council.

47 Preservation of rights

- (1) This section applies if a person who is a public service officer is appointed as the chief executive officer.
- (2) The person keeps all rights accrued or accruing to the person as a public service officer as if service as the chief executive officer were a continuation of service as a public service officer.
- (3) At the end of the person's term of office or resignation as the chief executive officer, the person's service as the chief executive officer is taken to be service of a like nature in the public service for deciding the person's rights as a public service officer.

48 Disclosure of conflicts of interest

- (1) This section applies if the chief executive officer, or a close relative of the chief executive officer, has an interest that conflicts or may conflict with the proper performance of the chief executive officer's functions.
- (2) The chief executive officer must, as soon as practicable, disclose the interest to—
 - (a) if the matter is being considered or about to be considered by the board—the board; or
 - (b) otherwise—the Minister.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

49 Disclosure of particular matters

- (1) This section applies to a person who—
 - (a) is the chief executive officer; and
 - (b) during the term of the person's appointment becomes disqualified under section 51(1), other than section 51(1)(d).
- (2) The person must, unless the person has a reasonable excuse, immediately give written notice of the arrangement, appointment, employment, disqualification, insolvency or election to the Minister.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

Note—

See section 62 for the requirement for a person who is the chief executive officer to give notice of a change in the person's criminal history.

50 Vacancy in office

The office of chief executive officer becomes vacant if the chief executive officer—

- (a) completes a term of office and is not reappointed; or
- (b) is disqualified from continuing in office under section 51; or
- (c) resigns by signed notice under section 52; or
- (d) is removed from office.

51 Disqualification

- (1) A person is disqualified from becoming, or continuing in office as, the chief executive officer if the person—
 - (a) is a party to a contract with the authority relating to the Sunshine Coast waterways (a ***relevant contract***); or

- (b) is a related entity of a body corporate, under the Corporations Act, that is a party to a relevant contract; or
 - (c) is an employee of a party to a relevant contract, unless the party is the Moreton Bay City Council, the Noosa Shire Council or the Sunshine Coast Regional Council; or
 - (d) has a conviction for an indictable offence, other than a spent conviction; or
 - (e) is disqualified from managing corporations under the Corporations Act, part 2D.6; or
 - (f) is, or has been, an insolvent under administration; or
 - (g) is a councillor of a local government; or
 - (h) is a member of the Legislative Assembly or the parliament of the Commonwealth or another State.
- (2) Also, a person is disqualified from becoming, or continuing in office as, the chief executive officer if the person does not consent to the Minister requesting a report about the person's criminal history under part 8, division 1.

52 Resignation

- (1) The chief executive officer may resign the chief executive officer's office by signed notice given to the board.
- (2) The resignation takes effect—
 - (a) on the day the notice is given; or
 - (b) if a later day is stated in the notice— on the later day.
- (3) If the chief executive officer resigns office under subsection (1), the board must immediately give the Minister written notice of the resignation.

53 Acting chief executive officer

- (1) The Minister may, by signed notice, appoint a person to act in the office of the chief executive officer if—
 - (a) there is a vacancy in the office of the chief executive officer; or
 - (b) the chief executive officer is absent from duty or, for another reason, can not perform the duties of the office.
- (2) However, the Minister may appoint a person to act in the office of the chief executive officer only if—
 - (a) the person is not disqualified from becoming the chief executive officer under section 51; and
 - (b) the Minister has consulted the board about the appointment of the person.
- (3) This section does not limit or otherwise affect the application of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, section 24B or 25 for the appointment.

Division 2 Other staff

54 Authority's staff

- (1) The authority may employ other staff it considers necessary to perform its functions.
- (2) The staff are employed under the *Public Sector Act 2022*.

Part 6 Ministerial directions, reporting and information

55 Ministerial directions

- (1) The Minister may give the authority a written direction about a matter relevant to the performance of the authority's

functions or the exercise of its powers if the Minister is satisfied it is reasonably necessary to give the direction.

- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister may give the authority a direction under that subsection—
 - (a) to give the Minister information held or controlled by the authority; or
 - (b) to submit to the Minister a document for the Minister's approval; or
 - (c) to give the Minister a report about a matter relevant to the authority's functions.
- (3) If a direction is given under this section, the authority must comply with the direction.

56 Quarterly reports

- (1) The authority must give the Minister a report about the performance of its functions for each quarter in a financial year.
- (2) A quarterly report must be given to the Minister—
 - (a) within 6 weeks after the end of the quarter; or
 - (b) if another period after the end of the quarter is agreed between the authority and the Minister—within the agreed period.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (1), the report must address the following matters—
 - (a) the progress of projects and activities undertaken to implement the waterways management strategy;
 - (b) other activities for management of the Sunshine Coast waterways;
 - (c) the revenue and expenditure of the authority.
- (4) In this section—

quarter, in a financial year, means the following periods in the year—

[s 57]

- (a) 1 July to 30 September;
- (b) 1 October to 31 December;
- (c) 1 January to 31 March;
- (d) 1 April to 30 June.

57 Annual report

- (1) This section applies to each annual report the authority is required to prepare and give to the Minister under the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, section 63.
- (2) The annual report must include the following—
 - (a) a copy of any Ministerial directions given during the year to which the annual report relates (the *year*);
 - (b) details about projects undertaken during the year to implement the waterways management strategy;
 - (c) a statement about how the authority performed its functions during the year compared with the expected performance for the year under the authority's waterways management program;
 - (d) any other matter prescribed by regulation for this section.
- (3) This section does not limit the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*.

58 Exchange of information

- (1) The authority may enter into an arrangement (an *information-sharing arrangement*) with a relevant agency for the purposes of sharing or exchanging information—
 - (a) held by the authority or relevant agency; or
 - (b) to which the authority or relevant agency has access.
- (2) An information-sharing arrangement may relate only to information that assists—

-
- (a) the authority perform the authority's functions under this Act; or
 - (b) the relevant agency perform its functions.
- (3) Under an information-sharing arrangement, the authority and the relevant agency are, despite another Act or law, authorised to—
- (a) ask for and receive information held by the other party to the arrangement or to which the other party has access; and
 - (b) disclose information to the other party.
- (4) In this section—
- relevant agency* means—
- (a) the chief executive of the department in which the *Fisheries Act 1994* is administered; or
 - (b) the chief executive of the department in which the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* is administered; or
 - (c) the general manager of Maritime Safety Queensland; or
 - (d) the police commissioner; or
 - (e) an entity prescribed by regulation for this definition.

Part 7 Financial provisions

59 Particular amounts received must be paid into the consolidated fund

- (1) The authority must pay amounts received under this or another Act into the consolidated fund, including, for example, amounts received for fees in relation to buoy moorings and aquatic events under the *Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994*.
- (2) However, an amount received or recovered by the authority in the authority's capacity as the manager of a public marine facility under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* may be

[s 60]

retained by the authority and not paid into the consolidated fund.

Note—

See the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*, section 480(8).

60 Authority not liable for particular charges

The authority is not liable to pay royalties or similar charges for extractive material removed in exercising a power under this Act if the material is disposed of—

- (a) in an area approved by the Minister; and
- (b) under environmental controls relating to extractive material under an Act.

Part 8 Miscellaneous provisions

Division 1 Criminal history

61 Criminal history report

- (1) To decide if a person is disqualified from becoming or continuing as an appointed member or the chief executive officer, the Minister may ask the police commissioner for—
 - (a) a written report about the criminal history of the person; and
 - (b) a brief description of the circumstances of a conviction mentioned in the criminal history.
- (2) However, the Minister may make the request only if the person has given the Minister written consent for the request.
- (3) The police commissioner must comply with the request.
- (4) However, the duty to comply under subsection (3) applies only to information in the possession of the police

commissioner or to which the police commissioner has access.

(5) In this section—

criminal history, of a person, means the person's criminal history as defined under the *Criminal Law (Rehabilitation of Offenders) Act 1986*, other than spent convictions.

62 Changes in criminal history must be disclosed

- (1) This section applies if a person who is an appointed member or the chief executive officer is convicted of an indictable offence during the term of the person's appointment.
- (2) The person must, unless the person has a reasonable excuse, immediately after the person is convicted, give written notice of the conviction to the Minister.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (3) The notice must state the following matters—
 - (a) the existence of the conviction;
 - (b) when the offence was committed;
 - (c) details adequate to identify the offence;
 - (d) the sentence imposed on the person.

63 Confidentiality of criminal history information

- (1) This section applies to a person who—
 - (a) is or has been—
 - (i) the Minister or a member of the Minister's staff; or
 - (ii) a public service employee performing functions under, or relating to the administration of, this Act; and
 - (b) in that capacity, has acquired or has access to criminal history information.

[s 64]

- (2) The person must not disclose the criminal history information to anyone else, or use the criminal history information, other than under subsection (3).

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (3) The person may disclose or use the criminal history information—

(a) to the extent the disclosure or use—

(i) is necessary to perform the person’s functions under, or relating to the administration of, this Act; or

(ii) is otherwise required or permitted by this Act or another law; or

(b) with the consent of the person to whom the criminal history information relates.

- (4) A person who possesses a report given to the Minister under section 61 or a notice given to the Minister under section 62 must ensure the report or notice is destroyed as soon as practicable after it is no longer needed for the purpose for which it was given.

- (5) Subsection (4) applies despite the *Public Records Act 2023*.

- (6) In this section—

criminal history information means information contained in—

(a) a report given to the Minister under section 61; or

(b) a notice given to the Minister under section 62.

disclose includes give access to.

Division 2 Transfer notices

64 Definitions for division

In this division—

instrument means any document, and includes—

- (a) a written or oral agreement; and
- (b) an application; and
- (c) an accreditation, approval, certificate, entitlement, exemption, licence, manual, notice, permit, plan and any other authority.

right includes power, privilege and immunity.

transfer notice see section 65(1).

65 Minister may make transfer notice

- (1) For the purpose of the establishment of the authority, the Minister may, by gazette notice (a *transfer notice*) do any of the following—
 - (a) transfer a business, asset or liability of the State to the authority;
 - (b) grant a lease, easement or other right from the State to the authority;
 - (c) vary or extinguish a lease, easement or other rights held by the State;
 - (d) in relation to a lease held under the *Land Act 1994*—
 - (i) transfer the lease; or
 - (ii) change a purpose for which the lease is issued; or
 - (iii) change a condition imposed on the lease; or
 - (iv) grant a sublease;
 - (e) in relation to a reserve under the *Land Act 1994*—
 - (i) change a community purpose for which the reserve is dedicated; or
 - (ii) remove a trustee of the reserve; or
 - (iii) appoint a trustee of the reserve, subject to conditions or without conditions;

- (f) provide whether and, if so, the extent to which the authority is the successor in law of the State;
 - (g) make provision for a legal proceeding that is being, or may be, taken by or against the State to be continued or taken by or against the authority;
 - (h) make provision for or about the issue, transfer or application of an instrument to the authority.
- (2) A transfer notice may include conditions applying to something done or to be done under the notice.
- (3) If the Minister is satisfied it would be inappropriate for a particular matter to be stated in a transfer notice (for example, because of the size or nature of the matter), the Minister may provide for the matter by including a reference in the transfer notice to another document that is—
- (a) signed by the Minister; and
 - (b) kept available, at a place stated in the transfer notice, for inspection by the persons to whom the matter relates.
- (4) The transfer of a liability of the State under a transfer notice discharges the State from the liability, other than to the extent stated in the notice.
- (5) A transfer notice has effect despite any other law or instrument.
- (6) A transfer notice has effect on the day it is published in the gazette or a later day and time stated in the notice.
- (7) If a transfer notice makes provision for a matter under subsection (1)(h) in relation to an instrument, the responsible entity for the instrument must take the action necessary to register or record the effect of the transfer notice, including—
- (a) updating a register or other record; and
 - (b) amending, cancelling or issuing an instrument.
- (8) In this section—
- lease* includes any derivative under lease of the lease.

responsible entity, for an instrument, means the entity required or authorised by law to register or record matters in relation to the instrument.

66 Application of instruments

- (1) This section applies if a transfer notice provides for an instrument that applied to an entity (the *transferor*) to apply to another entity (the *transferee*) in place of the transferor.
- (2) Without limiting the application of the transfer notice to the instrument—
 - (a) any right, title, interest or liability of the transferor arising under or relating to the instrument is taken to be transferred from the transferor to the transferee; and
 - (b) if the instrument, including a benefit or right provided by the instrument, is given to, by or in favour of the transferor, the instrument is taken to have been given to, by or in favour of the transferee; and
 - (c) the transferee is taken to be a party to the instrument in place of the transferor; and
 - (d) a reference in the instrument to the transferor is, to the extent possible and if the context permits, taken to be a reference to the transferee; and
 - (e) if an application was made for the instrument in the name of the transferor, the application is taken to have been made in the name of the transferee; and
 - (f) if the instrument is an instrument under which an amount is or may become payable to or by the transferor, the instrument is taken to be an instrument under which the amount is or may become payable to or by the transferee, in the way the amount was or might have been payable to or by the transferor; and
 - (g) if the instrument is an instrument under which property, other than money, is or may become liable to be transferred, conveyed or assigned to or by the transferor, the instrument is taken to be an instrument under which

[s 67]

the property is or may become liable to be transferred, conveyed or assigned to or by the transferee, in the way it was or might have been liable to be transferred, conveyed or assigned to or by the transferor.

Division 3 Other provisions

67 Delegations

- (1) The authority may delegate a function of the authority, other than a function under part 3, to—
 - (a) an appointed member; or
 - (b) the chief executive officer; or
 - (c) an appropriately qualified person.
- (2) The chief executive officer may delegate the chief executive officer's functions under this Act to an appropriately qualified staff member of the authority.
- (3) In this section—

function includes power.

68 Three-yearly review of operations

- (1) As soon as practicable after the end of each 3 years of the authority's operation, the Minister must review the operation of the authority (each a **3-yearly review**).
- (2) The first 3-yearly review must be undertaken as soon as practicable after the day that is 3 years after the commencement.
- (3) Each 3-yearly review must include a review of—
 - (a) the way, and the extent to which, the authority has performed its functions; and
 - (b) whether the functions of the authority remain appropriate for giving effect to the purpose of this Act.

69 Regulation-making power

The Governor in Council may make regulations under this Act.

Part 9 Transitional provisions

70 Waterways management program

Section 18(1) does not apply in relation to the financial year starting on 1 July 2026.

71 Initial appointment of chief executive officer

- (1) This section applies if the Minister recommends the appointment of a person as the chief executive officer of the authority before the Governor in Council has appointed an appointed member of the board.
- (2) Section 44(3)(b) does not apply to the extent the Minister could not recommend a person for appointment only because the Minister has not consulted the board about the appointment of the person.

72 Certified agreement to apply to particular staff members

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if immediately before the commencement—
 - (a) the core agreement has not been terminated; and
 - (b) a relevant agreement has not started operating under the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*.
- (2) From the commencement—
 - (a) the core agreement is taken to apply, for all purposes, as if the authority were an entity specified in Appendix 1 of the agreement; and
 - (b) without limiting paragraph (a), the core agreement—

- (i) is taken to cover the authority; and
 - (ii) is taken to cover staff members of the authority, but only to the extent the staff members would be employees covered by the agreement if the authority were in fact an entity specified in Appendix 1 of the agreement.
- (3) Subsections (4) and (5) apply if—
 - (a) the core agreement has been terminated; and
 - (b) the replacement agreement is not a relevant agreement.
- (4) The replacement agreement is taken to apply, for all purposes, as if the agreement applied to employees of the authority.
- (5) Without limiting subsection (4), the replacement agreement—
 - (a) is taken to cover the authority; and
 - (b) is taken to cover staff members of the authority, but only to the extent the staff members would be employees covered by the agreement if the authority were in fact an entity specified in the agreement as an entity to which the agreement applied.
- (6) This section applies until a relevant agreement starts operating under the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*.
- (7) In this section—
 - arbitration determination** see the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*, section 168.
 - certified agreement** see the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*, section 164.
 - core agreement** means the certified agreement known as the ‘State Government Entities Certified Agreement 2023’.
 - covers**, in relation to a certified agreement, see the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*, section 221.
 - relevant agreement** means a certified agreement or arbitration determination that covers—
 - (a) the authority; and

(b) any staff members of the authority.

replacement agreement means a certified agreement or arbitration determination that replaces the core agreement.

Part 10 **Amendment of legislation**

Division 3 **Amendment of Transport Infrastructure Act 1994**

77 **Act amended**

This division amends the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.

Note—

See also the amendments in schedule 2.

78 **Amendment of s 461 (Management by chief executive)**

Section 461(1), after ‘Gold Coast waters’—

insert—

or a Sunshine Coast waterway

79 **Insertion of new s 461B**

After section 461A—

insert—

461B Management by Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority

- (1) *This section applies to a public marine facility in, or on land adjacent to, a Sunshine Coast waterway if, apart from this section, there is no current manager of the facility.*
- (2) *The Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority is taken to be the manager of the public marine facility*

until a person is appointed as the manager of the facility under section 459.

- (3) *If the Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority is the manager of a public marine facility, the authority—*
- (a) *has any powers, conferred under a regulation, to limit or prohibit the use of the facility; and*
 - (b) *may exercise any other of the authority's powers, and do anything the authority considers necessary or convenient, for the facility's effective and efficient management.*
- (4) *This section does not limit a power the Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority has apart from this section.*

80 Amendment of s 464 (Management by another person)

Section 464, 'the Gold Coast Waterways Authority'—

omit, insert—

a waterways authority

81 Amendment of s 466 (Fees)

- (1) *Section 466(4)(a) and (5), 'Gold Coast Waterways Authority'—*

omit, insert—

a waterways authority

- (2) *Section 466(5), note, after 'chief executive'—*

insert—

or a waterways authority

82 Amendment of s 476 (Amounts payable are debts owing to the State)

*Section 476, ‘the Gold Coast Waterways Authority’—
omit, insert—
a waterways authority*

83 Insertion of new ch 21, pt 7

*Chapter 21—
insert—*

**Part 7 Transitional provision
for Sunshine Coast
Waterways Authority
Act 2026**

**590 Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority to be
manager of Mooloolaba State managed boat
harbour**

- (1) *This section applies in relation to the Mooloolaba State managed boat harbour.*
- (2) *The chief executive is taken to have resigned as the manager of the Mooloolaba State managed boat harbour immediately before the commencement.*
- (3) *On the commencement, the Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority is appointed as the manager of the Mooloolaba State managed boat harbour.*
- (4) *This section applies despite sections 459 and 467.*
- (5) *In this section—*

Mooloolaba State managed boat harbour means the Mooloolaba Harbour shown as lot 1 on SP143293.

84 Amendment of sch 1 (Subject matter for regulations)

(1) *Schedule 1, part 1, item 20, ‘by the chief executive’—
omit.*

(2) *Schedule 1, part 1, item 21, after ‘chief executive’—
insert—*

or a waterways authority

85 Amendment of sch 6 (Dictionary)

Schedule 6—

insert—

***Sunshine Coast waterway** means a waterway
stated in the Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority
Act 2026, section 7.*

***Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority** means the
Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority established
under the Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority
Act 2026.*

***waterways authority** means—*

(a) the Gold Coast Waterways Authority; or

(b) the Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority.

Schedule 1 Dictionary

section 6

appointed member, of the board, see section 25(2).

authority means the Sunshine Coast Waterways Authority established under section 8.

board see section 22.

board meeting see section 35(1).

chief executive officer means the authority's chief executive officer appointed under section 44.

close relative, of a person, means the person's—

- (a) spouse; or
- (b) parent or grandparent; or
- (c) brother or sister; or
- (d) child or grandchild.

conviction means a finding of guilt or acceptance of a guilty plea by a court, regardless of whether a conviction is recorded.

criminal history, of a person, see section 61(5).

instrument, for part 8, division 2, see section 64.

Maritime Safety Queensland means Maritime Safety Queensland established under the *Maritime Safety Queensland Act 2002*.

right, for part 8, division 2, see section 64.

signed notice means a written notice signed by the person giving the notice.

Sunshine Coast waterways see section 7.

transfer notice, for part 8, division 2, see section 65(1).

waterways management program see section 18(1).

waterways management strategy see section 14(1).