

Impact Analysis Statement

Summary IAS

Details

Lead department	Department of Environment, Science and Innovation
Name of the proposal	Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 2024
Submission type	Summary IAS
Title of related legislative or regulatory instrument	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> <i>Nature Conservation (Forest Reserves) Regulation 2000</i> <i>Nature Conservation (Protected Areas) Regulation 1994</i> <i>Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) Regulation 2017</i>
Date of issue	March 2024

For proposals noted in table below

Complete and delete rows where applicable. No further analysis is required.

Proposal type	Details
Minor and machinery in nature	This amendment regulation proposes to revoke part of one forest reserve, increase the area of seventeen national parks, rename one national park, dedicate two new national parks, increase the area of two conservation parks, increase the area of two nature refuges, redescribe two nature refuges and declare one new nature refuge. All areas that are proposed to be dedicated as national parks and conservation parks are currently unallocated state land or forest reserves owned by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI). All proposals for nature refuges are freehold land and all relevant parties under sections 44 and 45 of the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> have been notified and, where relevant, consented to the nature refuge amendment. Landholders have been closely involved in the negotiation and development of their conservation agreement. The regulatory amendment proposal is machinery in nature, consistent with regulatory best practice principles and the objectives of the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>. This proposal is machinery in nature, to update schedules in the <i>Nature Conservation (Forest Reserves) Regulation 2000</i> and the <i>Nature Conservation (Protected Areas) Regulation 1994</i> and does not result in a substantive change to regulatory policy or new impacts on business, government, or the community. Tidal areas on the properties being added to Eurimbula National Park (and tidal areas within the existing national park) are currently used for recreational fishing and mud crabbing. To coincide with the expansion of Eurimbula National Park, the proposal to amend the <i>Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) Regulation 2017</i> to accommodate fishing and mud crabbing in all tidal areas of the national park, rather than only the

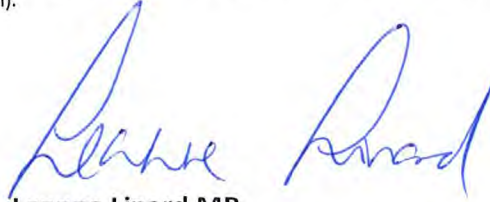
	estuary of Eurimbula Creek as currently prescribed, is minor and there are no or negligible costs, so no Regulatory Impact Analysis is required.
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*Refer to *The Queensland Government Better Regulation Policy* for regulatory proposals not requiring regulatory impact analysis (for example, public sector management, changes to existing criminal laws, taxation).



Jamie Merrick
Director-General
Department of Environment, Science
and Innovation

Date: 12/06/2024



Leanne Linard MP
Minister for the Environment and the Great Barrier Reef
Minister for Science and Innovation

Date: 17/06/2024