

Impact Analysis Statement template

A Summary Impact Analysis Statement (IAS) must be completed for all regulatory proposals. A Full IAS must also be completed and attached for proposals that have significant impacts. Once completed, the IAS must be published.

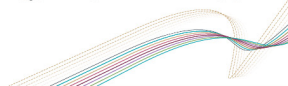
Summary IAS

Details

Lead department	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
Name of the proposal	Biosecurity Omnibus Amendments
Submission type (Summary IAS / Consultation IAS / Decision IAS)	Summary IAS
Title of related legislative or regulatory instrument	<i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1938</i> <i>Drugs Misuse Act 1986</i> <i>Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966</i> <i>Exhibited Animals Act 2015</i> <i>Forestry Act 1959</i> <i>Sugar Industry Act 1999</i> <i>Farm Debt Mediation Act 2017</i> <i>Guide, Hearing and Assistance Dogs Act 2009</i>
Date	October 2023

For proposals noted in table below

Proposal type	Details
Minor and machinery in nature	<p>The following proposals are machinery in nature and do not result in a substantive change to regulatory policy or new impacts on business, government or the community.</p> <p><i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allow the chief executive to impose conditions on a prohibited or restricted matter permit at renewal stage (section 225). 2. Address an error in drafting by specifying that when issuing a warrant to an authorised officer, a magistrate must be satisfied that entry to the place is reasonably necessary (section 273(3)(b)). 3. Omit superfluous wording as recommended by OQPC (section 33(2)).



4. Allow the chief executive to waive application fees for permits in exceptional circumstances (section 214(6)).
5. Require the chief executive to provide an information notice when making a decision to refuse to transfer a permit (section 230 and 230(8)).
6. Clarify the definition of dispose in relation to category 3 items providing (Schedule 4).
7. Moving pests and diseases currently listed as prohibited or restricted matter from the Act to the Regulation reducing administrative burden.
8. Clarify that compliance agreements are able to conflict with biosecurity zone provisions where a biosecurity risk is adequately managed, and the zone has specifically named them as an exclusion.
9. Replace the term inspector with authorised officer for consistency.
10. Allow for deregistration of biosecurity entities if they are no longer able to be contacted (section 156(2)).

Drugs Misuse Act 1986

11. Allow industrial cannabis growers to provide industrial cannabis seed to industrial cannabis seed handlers (section 51(c)).
12. Improved information sharing regarding industrial cannabis with other agencies.

Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966

13. Clarify that 'aerial equipment' (including an aeroplane in flight) is not included in the definition of 'ground equipment' (schedule).

Exhibited Animals Act 2015

14. Change the classification titles for native animals to align with amendments to the *Nature Conservation (Animal) Regulation 2019*.
15. Amend the definition of 'international wildlife' to align with amendments to the *Nature Conservation (Animal) Regulation 2019*.

Forestry Act 1959

16. Allow particular areas of conservation value to be removed from State plantation forest.

Sugar Industry Act 1999

17. Limit the rights in criminal proceedings by the assumption that information or statements given or made recklessly is evidence that it was given or made so as to be false or misleading, which may be seen to reverse the onus of proof.

Farm Debt Mediation Act 2017

18. Amend the title of enforcement action notices to reduce the emphasis on enforcement and better highlight the mediation component, it is proposed that the notice be renamed as notice inviting mediation. The proposed change to the name of the notices would not alter the actual content currently required to be included.
19. Amend section 90A to require a legislative review every 10 years.



	<p>Guide, Hearing and Assistance Dogs Act 2009</p> <p>20. Amend provisions relating to a restricted breed to reflect the correct legislation, the <i>Animal Management (Cats & Dogs) Act 2008</i>, rather than <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> which is the current incorrect reference.</p>
<p>Regulatory proposals where no RIA is required</p>	<p>The following proposals do not add to the burden of regulation, and it is reasonably clear that there are no significant adverse impacts. No further assessment is required under the guidelines.</p> <p>Biosecurity Act 2014</p> <p>21. Allow the immediate destruction of biosecurity matter that cannot be returned to an owner as it would continue the offence or is the subject of a prevention and control program. This proposal relates to a regulatory matter needed to prevent damage to property or injury to persons (section 318).</p> <p>22. Extend the duration of an inspector's emergency powers from four to seven days.</p> <p>23. Clarify that, where an officer reasonably believes a thing may pose a serious biosecurity risk, the officer may take the entirety of a thing for examination for a period that is the lesser of either the period required to examine the thing, or seven days.</p> <p>24. Remove the requirement for an authorised officer to first gain consent to enter a place (not a residence), under a Movement Control Order.</p> <p>25. Remove the requirement for an authorised officer to first gain consent to enter a place (not a residence), under a biosecurity program. This will be replaced with a requirement to make a reasonable intent to notify the occupier of the intent to enter a place.</p> <p>26. Allow a Biosecurity Emergency Order or Movement Control Order requires a person to do certain things, such as require a person to keep records of their movements that are relevant to disease tracing and control measures.</p> <p>27. Insert a provision that can require all relevant persons, including the owner, may be directed to take reasonable steps to deal with a matter at a place, removing confusion where a tenant is required to destroy something they do not own.</p> <p>28. Allow the department to refuse the transfer of prohibited or restricted matter permits within a 30-day period.</p> <p>29. Allow local governments to deal with locally invasive matters or carriers under a biosecurity program, provided it is noted in their biosecurity plan and approved by the Minister or the department.</p> <p>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</p> <p>30. Allow the Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland to direct a veterinary practice to produce records, clarifying that records must be produced when a vet no longer works at a practice (section 33).</p>



Impact assessment

All proposals – complete: ¹

	First full year	First 10 years**
Direct costs – Compliance costs*	\$0	\$0
Direct costs – Government costs	\$0	\$0

* The *regulatory burden estimate tool* [\[link\]](#) should be used to calculate direct costs of regulatory burden. If the proposal has no costs, report as zero. **Agency to note where a longer or different timeframe may be more appropriate.

Signed

A blue ink signature, appearing to be 'M. Finner', written in a cursive style.

Director-General

Date: 26 October 2023

A black ink signature, appearing to be 'M. Finner', written in a cursive style.

Minister

Date: 26 October 2023

¹ A number of these measures will have small administrative costs to government and direct compliance costs to individuals and business. However, a number of other measures will generate a small reduction in costs. While the exact extent of these increases and reductions is unquantifiable, the net impact is likely to be close to zero