

~~The centre is also developing innovative outreach programs where the centre's team of exercise specialists work with local schools to facilitate before and after school exercise classes that are open to students, parents, teachers and friends of the school. I know that the centre also supports the community by providing swimming for the disabled at reduced rates, a venue for the MS 24-hour swim and by sponsoring local athletes. With a large and fully equipped gymnasium, exercise classes and learn to swim classes to junior squads, the centre really has everything to offer. As a training camp, the centre is ideal. It offers nine purpose built accommodation lodges, making it the ideal location for school and sport training camps. For all of those reasons and more, the centre would also be the ideal training venue for any international and national sporting team should the Gold Coast be successful in its bid to host the 2018 Commonwealth Games.~~

~~The centre offers elite athletes everything they need to enable them to prepare for a major international event such as the Commonwealth Games in a very relaxed and friendly atmosphere. I want to thank David Morgan and all of the staff for their recent efforts in extending a warm and happy welcome to visiting Commonwealth Games Federation delegates as they toured the centre. Without doubt, Runaway Bay Sport and Leadership Excellence Centre is a great facility on the northern Gold Coast. The state government's purchase of this facility is paying dividends in so many areas and has done so in such a short amount of time. I will continue to work closely with the management to ensure that the centre continues to deliver good outcomes and opportunities for athletes, local residents, schoolchildren and the wider community.~~

~~Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr Kilburn): Order! The time for matters of public interest has expired.~~

## ~~MOTION~~

### ~~Order of Business~~



~~Hon. JC SPENCE (Sunnybank—ALP) (Leader of the House) (12.07 pm): I move—~~

~~That government business order of the day No. 1 be postponed.~~

~~Question put—That the motion be agreed to.~~

~~Motion agreed to.~~

## DISASTER READINESS AMENDMENT BILL

### Introduction and Referral to the Finance and Administration Committee



**Hon. AM BLIGH** (South Brisbane—ALP) (Premier and Minister for Reconstruction) (12.07 pm): I present a bill for an act to amend the Disaster Management Act 2003, the South East Queensland Water (Restructuring) Act 2007, the Sustainable Planning Act 2009, the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, the Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995, the Water Act 2000 and the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, for particular purposes. I table the bill and the explanatory notes. I nominate the Finance and Administration Committee to consider the bill.

*Tabled paper:* Disaster Readiness Amendment Bill 2011.

*Tabled paper:* Disaster Readiness Amendment Bill 2011, explanatory notes.

I am very pleased to introduce the Disaster Readiness Amendment Bill 2011. The natural disasters experienced in Queensland over the 2010-11 wet season were unprecedented. Queensland's summer of sorrow will long be remembered for the dramatic impact it had on the lives of many families and the widespread devastation inflicted across the state. However, it will also be remembered for the remarkable resilience and strength demonstrated by so many Queenslanders. As we approach the coming disaster season, we must maintain our efforts to ensure that Queensland is prepared to respond to disaster events in the future. There are many lessons to be learned from the 2010-11 disasters and my government is working hard together with local governments, the Commonwealth government and our other disaster management partners to ensure that we are as ready as we can possibly be in responding to future disaster events. We established the Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry to forensically examine Queensland's flooding disasters of 2010-11. The commission's terms of reference included a mandate to review disaster management preparations by all levels of government and the community and all aspects of the response to the 2010-11 floods.

017

We established the Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry to forensically examine Queensland's flooding disasters of 2010-11. The commission's terms of reference included a mandate to review disaster management preparations by all levels of government and the community and all aspects of the response to the 2010-11 floods. Public hearings were conducted across Queensland from 11 April to 27 May 2011. The commission is currently part way through the second round of hearings that commenced on 19 September 2011.

On 1 August 2011 the commission released the *Queensland Floods Commission of Inquiry Interim Report* which focused on flood preparedness to enable early recommendations to be implemented before the next wet season. The interim report made 175 recommendations, some of these requiring legislative amendments to ensure the recommendations are fully implemented. The bill has been prepared to implement the state's legislative response to the interim report and puts in place other improvements to the disaster management framework prior to the summer season.

The bill is an omnibus bill that includes amendment to water, disaster management, transport and planning legislation. Amendments to the Water Act 2000 will set out the new regulatory framework under which the responsible minister, following consultation with relevant agencies, may temporarily alter the full supply level of dams. This is in line with the commission's recommendation that there should be a clear process through which the responsible minister takes full responsibility for decisions about alterations to the full supply level of dams in south-east Queensland. Such decisions will be based on advice from the chief executive, the director-general of the Department of Environment and Resource Management, who will have the power to require that relevant water entities and dam operators provide information regarding safety impacts and effects of an alteration of the full supply level.

The bill further addresses the interim report recommendation that dam operators should provide local residents with the opportunity to be included in a notification list to receive warnings about outflows from dams. Proposed amendments to the Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 will allow the chief executive to impose obligations on owners of referable dams to provide warnings to the local community in the event of a potential flood affecting the dam. This is an improvement to the current process. It will allow residents to plan effectively and will prevent unnecessary calls for information to dam operators during a flood event.

The bill further improves the operations of disaster management groups by recognising the importance of stakeholders being represented on, and consulted by, various disaster management groups. In line with the commission's recommendations, the bill proposes that the membership of the State Disaster Management Group be expanded to include representatives of the Australian Defence Force and the Australian Red Cross. Following further consultation with key stakeholders, it is proposed that the Bureau of Meteorology and Surf Life Saving Queensland also become members of the State Disaster Management Group. These proposed amendments recognise the importance of these stakeholders in strengthening the disaster management planning at a state level. The bill also inserts a new provision in the Disaster Management Act 2003 requiring that essential services providers be consulted if the chairperson of the disaster management group considers the provider of the essential service can help the group perform its functions.

The government's commitment to further improve disaster preparedness beyond the commission's recommendations is evidenced by the bill's proposal that disaster management plans at all levels must be published to increase the accessibility. This is beyond the commission's recommendation that applies to local government only. All three disaster management groups—local, district and state—will be required to publish their disaster management plans on their relevant websites. Additionally, the bill provides greater administrative flexibility for extensions for disaster declarations by allowing an initial disaster extension to be approved by the responsible minister and Premier. This will allow for these significant decisions to be made with minimal process and closer to the expiry of an initial disaster declaration.

Amendments to transport legislation are also proposed in response to lessons learned in relation to the dangers of driving in floodwaters. These amendments are designed to reduce the incidence of drivers entering flooded roads. The amendments streamline the content requirements for restricted road use notices which will allow for a more prompt installation of road closure signs that display essential information. The bill also includes amendments to allow for circumstances in which it is appropriate to allow a driver to pass a restricted road use notice, for example, for a road worker carrying out road inspection or repair duties and for the delivery of water or food supplies to a flood affected area. Further amendments are included to ensure transport inspectors are available to assist police in enforcing road restriction and road closure provisions for all types of vehicles in flooding situations and other critical wet weather events.

The bill further emphasises the government's commitment to streamlining the legislative framework during times of disasters by ensuring that urgent repairs are carried out to community infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, damaged because of an emergency or natural disaster. The proposed amendment to the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 clarifies and expands the scope of the emergency exemption provisions to cover situations that involve urgent repairs to community infrastructure that is not a building. This would include roads and bridges, as well as other community infrastructure such as pipelines and powerlines.

It is inevitable that Queensland will face extreme natural disasters again. This bill is yet another step forward in Queensland's recovery from last season's unprecedented disasters. We have learnt important lessons from the 2010-11 season and we are acting quickly to fully implement these

recommendations. We are doing everything that can possibly be done to ensure that Queensland is as best prepared as it can be to respond to any type of disaster event. I commend the bill to the House.

### First Reading

**Hon. AM BLIGH** (South Brisbane—ALP) (Premier and Minister for Reconstruction) (12.15 pm): I move—

That the bill be now read a first time.

Question put—That the bill be now read a first time.

Motion agreed to.

Bill read a first time.

**Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER** (Mr Wendt): In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is now referred to the Finance and Administration Committee.

## ~~SUSTAINABLE PLANNING AND OTHER LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL~~

### ~~Introduction and Referral to the Transport, Local Government and Infrastructure Committee~~

~~**Hon. PT LUCAS** (Lytton—ALP) (Attorney General, Minister for Local Government and Special Minister of State) (12.15 pm): I present a bill for an act to amend the Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008, the Building Act 1975, the Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995, the Local Government Act 2009, the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002, the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 and the Urban Land Development Authority Act 2007 for particular purposes. I table the bill and explanatory notes. I nominate the Transport, Local Government and Infrastructure Committee to consider the bill.~~

~~Tabled paper: Sustainable Planning and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2011~~

~~Tabled paper: Sustainable Planning and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2011, explanatory notes.~~

~~The Sustainable Planning and Other Legislation Amendment Bill demonstrates the Bligh government's commitment to legislation that provides a clear and effective framework for sustainable planning and infrastructure development in Queensland. The amendments in this bill ensure the Sustainable Planning Act 2009, which provides the legislative framework for best practice land use, planning and development assessment in Queensland, remains effective, contemporary and relevant to all stakeholders. Amendments in this bill will help to ensure businesses and the community are not burdened by unnecessary red tape or compliance costs relating to routine plumbing work, provide certainty to those entering into infrastructure agreements with the Urban Land Development Authority and assist local governments to identify irresponsible dog owners or those responsible for dangerous dogs following complaints about serious attacks.~~

~~To accommodate significant population and economic growth, especially in South East Queensland, the government is actively encouraging increased dwelling density, sustainable infill development and transit orientated development. However, this intensification is likely to lead to increased levels of conflict between land uses. The bill will amend the Sustainable Planning Act 2000 to give effect to a state wide urban encroachment policy under which existing lawful businesses can apply for protection against encroaching urban intensification, similar to the protection currently afforded the iconic Milton Brewery under the Planning (Urban Encroachment—Milton Brewery) Act 2009. The existing protection for Milton Brewery will be transferred to the Sustainable Planning Act and therefore the Milton Brewery act will be repealed.~~

~~A number of provisions in the bill seek to improve the operation of the Independent Development Assessment Scheme, IDAS, to ensure consistency, clarify intent and simplify process. For example, the bill clarifies when the minister must consult in relation to a proposed ministerial call in and when the minister must consult or not consult in making a ministerial direction. The bill also includes minor amendments to clarify the policy intent of infrastructure charging reforms made in the Sustainable Planning Act earlier this year. In line with current practice, provisions of the bill also permit local governments and distributor retailers to index infrastructure charges for the period between when an adopted infrastructure charge notice is issued and when the charge is paid. The provisions ensure that an infrastructure charge that has been indexed cannot exceed the maximum charge mandated by draft state planning regulatory provision adopted charges.~~

~~The Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008 will be amended to assist local governments in investigating serious dog act complaints. When undertaking investigation of such complaints council officers are often provided with limited details by witnesses or victims. There are occasions when the only way to identify the person who had charge of the alleged offending dog is a vehicle registration number. The Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act will be amended to enhance community safety by enabling authorised local government officers to access Queensland motor vehicle registry~~