

~~resolution processes provide alternative, efficient and lower cost options for resolving disputes to the benefit of the parties to the proceeding. There remains considerable support for continued improvement, particularly in relation to those matters that are considered relatively simple, straightforward disputes and to enable those matters to be resolved quickly, cheaply and effectively. Feedback also provided continued support for routine procedural matters to be dealt with by an Alternative Dispute Resolution Registrar, particularly where those matters are uncontested.~~

~~These improvements will undoubtedly support the efficiency of the court, allow disputes to be resolved more quickly and affordably and, importantly, reduce judicial time spent in determining such matters. The bill is broadly supported by stakeholders with specific consultation having been undertaken with the Planning Institute of Australia, the Bar Association of Queensland, the Queensland Law Society and the Queensland Environmental Law Association.~~

033 ~~With this bill we have also made changes to ensure the system is open and transparent and easy for Queenslanders to access. I believe the improvements made in this bill will support a fair and open system which enables everyday Queenslanders access to the support they need when it is needed. I commend the bill to the House.>~~

First Reading

~~Hon. JA TRAD (South Brisbane—ALP) (Deputy Premier, Minister for Transport, Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister for Trade) (4.18 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.~~

Referral to the Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources Committee

~~Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr Furner): Order! In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is now referred to the Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources Committee.~~

<PLANNING (CONSEQUENTIAL) AND OTHER LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction

 **Hon. JA TRAD** (South Brisbane—ALP) (Deputy Premier, Minister for Transport, Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister for Trade) (4.18 pm): <I present a bill for an act to make consequential amendments >to the legislation stated in this act for the purposes of the Planning Act 2015, and to amend other legislation stated in this act for particular purposes. I table the bill and explanatory notes. I nominate the Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Planning (Consequential) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2015.

Tabled paper: Planning (Consequential) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2015, explanatory notes.

I am pleased to introduce the Planning (Consequential) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2015. The objective of the bill is to make consequential amendments required for the proposed enactment of the Planning Bill 2015 and the Planning and Environment Court Bill 2015 and repeal of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.

Essentially, the bill tidies up all of the technical flow-on amendments to other acts that work in with the planning legislation. The bill makes the amendments required as a result of the reform of the planning legislation, including updating Sustainable Planning Act terminology and references in other acts and reflecting the consolidation of planning functions within the planning portfolio. I commend the bill to the House.>

First Reading

Hon. JA TRAD (South Brisbane—ALP) (Deputy Premier, Minister for Transport, Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister for Trade) (4.19 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.

Referral to the Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources Committee

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr Furner): Order! Order! In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is now referred to the Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources Committee.

<Portfolio Committee, Reporting Date

 **Hon. JA TRAD** (South Brisbane—ALP) (Deputy Premier, Minister for Transport, Minister for Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister for Trade) (4.20 pm), by leave, without notice: <I move>—


That under the provisions of standing order 136 the Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources Committee report to the House on the Planning (Consequential) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill, the Planning Bill and the Planning and Environment Court Bill by 21 March 2016. >

Question put—That the motion be agreed to.

Motion agreed to.

<HEALTH LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction

 **Hon. CR DICK** (Woodridge—ALP) (Minister for Health and Minister for Ambulance Services) (4.21 pm): I present a bill for an act to amend the Food Act 2006, the Health Ombudsman Act 2013, the Hospital and Health Boards Act 2011, the Pest Management Act 2001, the Public Health Act 2005 and the Transplantation and Anatomy Act 1979 for particular purposes. I table the bill and explanatory notes. I nominate the Health and Ambulance Services Committee to consider the bill. To inform the committee's consideration of the Food Act amendments, I also table related amendments to the food regulation and explanatory notes.

Tabled paper: Health Legislation Amendment Bill 2015.

Tabled paper: Health Legislation Amendment Bill 2015, explanatory notes.

The Health Legislation Amendment bill 2015 amends six Health portfolio acts to support policy initiatives of the government and to improve the effective operation of the relevant acts. Significantly, the bill amends the Food Act to implement a statewide menu labelling scheme. This scheme, and supporting consumer awareness campaign, will deliver on the Palaszczuk government's commitment to introduce kilojoule menu labelling to help Queenslanders make healthier choices when eating fast food. Population-wide weight gain causes significant health problems for individual Queenslanders, their families, their employers and the community. Around 2.5 million Queensland adults and children are overweight or obese. In 2008, the estimated financial impact of obesity on the Queensland economy was \$11.6 billion in health system costs, lost productivity and lost wellbeing. This equates to \$4,644 for each overweight or obese person in Queensland.

One of the key contributing factors for obesity and chronic diseases is consuming considerable amounts of fast food. Fast food typically contains more kilojoules, fat, sugar and salt and can often be larger in portion size than meals prepared at home. In 2014, 30 per cent of Queensland adults consumed takeaway food at least once a week. This increased to 48 per cent of adults aged 18–24 years. Studies in the United States have shown that consumers greatly underestimate the amount of energy, saturated fats, sugar and salt in unhealthy foods and that people who consider nutritional information consume fewer kilojoules, fat and sugar.

The food menu labelling scheme will help Queenslanders make healthier fast food choices by providing easily understood nutritional information at the point of sale where purchasing decisions are made. The scheme is based on, firstly, the National Principles for Introducing Point of Sale Nutrition in Standard Food Outlets agreed by the former Australia and New Zealand Food Regulation Ministerial Council in 2011 and, secondly, on legislation already in place in New South Wales. Businesses with either 20 outlets in Queensland or 50 outlets nationally that sell standard food items such as burgers, chips, sandwiches, drinks and muffins, will be required to display certain nutritional information. The nutritional information to be displayed is the energy content for each standard food item, expressed in