date which is identified by the coal party; providing recognition of existing commercial arrangements; strengthening requirements for information exchange; clarifying the operation of the dispute resolution process; and other transitional provisions and minor miscellaneous amendments. These amendments will result in direct changes to the MERCP Act itself and are proposed to commence on assent. However, the overlapping tenure framework as a whole will come into effect once supporting regulation and guidance material are finalised.

In this bill I also plan to clarify the requirements of resource companies accessing land to identify boundaries of a proposed mine without a prospecting permit to ensure the rights and obligations of landholders and resource companies are clear. This bill will fix this by: setting conditions for the person's conduct during entry; establishing a compensation liability to the landholder for any damage, loss or injury incurred as a result of entry; and prohibiting entry to restricted land without landholder consent.

The bill also contains other minor clarifying amendments. This bill also clarifies the transitional provisions for the application of the new land access framework including the new restricted land framework to remove any doubt as to their application in order to ensure a seamless transition on commencement of the new land access framework.

A wide range of stakeholders have been consulted on the amendments proposed in this bill. This includes the Queensland Law Society; Indigenous groups; agricultural peak bodies such as AgForee Queensland and the Queensland Farmers' Federation; environmental and community groups such as Lock the Gate Alliance, the Environmental Defenders Office, the Basin Sustainability Alliance and the Wilderness Society; and resources sector peak bodies such as the Queensland Resources Council, the Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association, and the Association of Mining and Exploration Companies.

This bill demonstrates that this government has listened to the concerns of Queenslanders who strengly opposed certain aspects of the MERCP Act under the previous government and restores the rights which the previous government removed from landholders. The government is committed to maintaining the delicate balance between rights and obligations of landholders and the resources sector in Queensland. I commend the bill to the House.

#### **First Reading**

Hon. AJ LYNHAM (Stafford—ALP) (Minister for State Development and Minister for Natural Resources and Mines) (12.44 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

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

### **BRISBANE CASINO AGREEMENT AMENDMENT BILL**

## Introduction

Hon. YM D'ATH (Redcliffe—ALP) (Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and Minister for Training and Skills) (12.45 pm): I present a bill for an act to amend the Brisbane Casino Agreement Act 1992 to provide for the ratification of a new agreement. I table the bill and the explanatory notes. I nominate the Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Brisbane Casino Agreement Amendment Bill 2016.

Tabled paper: Brisbane Casino Agreement Amendment Bill 2016, explanatory notes.

I am pleased to introduce the Brisbane Casino Agreement Amendment Bill 2016 into the Parliament today. As members would all be aware, on 20 July 2015 the Destination Brisbane Consortium was announced as the government's preferred proponent to revitalise an under-utilised area of state owned land in the heart of the Brisbane CBD known as Queen's Wharf Brisbane and stimulate the tourism and construction sectors of Queensland's economy.

The Queen's Wharf Brisbane Bill, which I tabled in parliament on 3 December 2015, outlined the many benefits the redevelopment of this area will deliver to the state. When I tabled the Queen's Wharf Brisbane Bill last year, I indicated that it was my intention to introduce a further bill into parliament to amend the Brisbane Casino Agreement Act 1992. The Brisbane Casino Agreement Amendment Bill will provide for the redevelopment of the current hotel-casino site to be approved under the same development approval scheme envisaged for the Queen's Wharf Brisbane project.

As members will be aware, the current hotel-casino site includes several historic Queensland landmarks such as the Treasury Building, Land Administration Building, Queens Park and the former State Library otherwise known as the John Oxley Library building. Any redevelopment proposed to be undertaken for repurposing these locations will now be approved by the minister for economic development Queensland in line with Queen's Wharf Brisbane and in accordance with the Queen's Wharf Brisbane Development Scheme.

I would like to assure Queenslanders that these iconic landmarks will continue to be protected under the new development regime. This new arrangement allows for future redevelopment of the Brisbane casino-hotel complex to be assessed and approved under the framework envisaged for Queen's Wharf Brisbane. Development applications related to the current use of the Brisbane casino-hotel complex will continue to be assessed and approved under the Brisbane Casino Agreement. The replacement Brisbane Casino Agreement has been drafted in consultation with The Star Entertainment Group Ltd on behalf of its subsidiary, Jupiters Ltd, the current casino licensee and signatory to the original Brisbane Casino Agreement.

This bill will ratify the replacement Brisbane Casino Agreement and give it the full force of law in the state of Queensland. I am very pleased to be introducing this bill for parliament's consideration today. I commend the bill to the House.

#### First Reading

**Hon. YM D'ATH** (Redcliffe—ALP) (Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and Minister for Training and Skills) (12.47 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 Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee

**Madam DEPUTY SPEAKER** (Ms Farmer): Order! In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is now referred to the Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee.

# FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES (DOMESTIC SMOKE ALARMS) AMENDMENT BILL

## Introduction

Hon. WS BYRNE (Rockhampton—ALP) (Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services and Minister for Corrective Services) (12.48 pm): I present a bill for an act to amend the Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990 for particular purposes. I table the bill and the explanatory notes. I nominate the Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Fire and Emergency Services (Domestic Smoke Alarms) Amendment Bill 2016.

Tabled paper: Fire and Emergency Services (Domestic Smoke Alarms) Amendment Bill 2016, explanatory notes.

Today, I rise to introduce the Fire and Emergency Services (Domestic Smoke Alarms) Amendment Bill 2016. On 23 August 2011, a fire started on the ground floor of a house occupied by two families in Slacks Creek. The first of twenty three 000 emergency calls was made to emergency services at four minutes past midnight on 24 August. The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services erew at Woodridge Station was notified of the fire at approximately 12.05 am and arrived at the scene six minutes later. By the time they arrived, police were already in attendance and the house was already fully engaged by the fire. This fire was to cause the greatest loss of life in a domestic house fire in Australian history. Eleven people lost their lives that night; eight were children. The fire devastated two families and has had a profound impact on not just the local community, but the whole of Queensland.