7 July 2014

The Gap QLD 4061

The Research Director

Agriculture, Resources and Environment Committee

Parliament House

George Street

BRISBANE QLD 4000

By email to: AREC@parliament.qld.gov.au

Dear Sir/Madam,

Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Bill 2014

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission to the Committee. As a concerned citizen, I am writing in opposition to changes to the Mineral and Energy Resources (common Provisions) Bill 2014. As a young person, I am greatly concerned that these changes undermine the ability my generation, and generations to come have to object to issues which will cause greater intergenerational inequity. We have been educated on the undesirable impacts of coal mining and gas drilling on human health and land and cannot understand why the government would change legislation which empowers a small percentage of the community to make profits from these effects without allowing the affected to object.

Even small mines may last for decades and have serious impacts on our finances, ecology, environment and society. Public objection rights are powerful rights to go to court, unlike mere consultation. Public objection rights to proposed mines are essential to enable the costs and benefits to be debated openly in Court and to deter the type of corruption exposed in New South Wales. I say do not change those existing rights under Queensland law.

So I **oppose the changes** proposed in the following clauses.

Clauses 418 and 420

These clauses **remove existing community notification rights and rights to object to mining lease applications**. Changing land tenure to allow for mining rather than another land use could impact on a broad section of the public. Therefore the narrow definition of an 'affected person' proposed, which would exclude neighbours or community groups or people in the water catchment, is absurd. Land use decision making processes for other industries provide for community submission and appeal rights, so there is no good reason why mining tenure should be exempt from this basic standard.

Clause 245

Limiting community notification and formal objection rights to the Land Court to "site specific" environmental authorities will, in conjunction with the above clauses, **remove all existing**

public rights to lodge formal objections to the Land Court in up to 90% of mining projects¹ in Queensland. This is unacceptable and fails to recognise the positive impact of community objection rights. The same mining companies who want to limit public objections are often foreign owned. Suggestions by State government Ministers that objectors lodge frivolous or vexatious cases is entirely untrue, rather the opposite is true: there are no examples of such cases and objectors are very responsible. In the Alpha coal case (2014) the land holders and conservation group exposed that the mining company had a lack of hard data on groundwater impacts. Public spirited objectors went to Court and saved Ellison Reef (1967) from limestone mining and helped show the importance of protecting Fraser Island, now World Heritage Listed (1971).

• The changes to the above three clauses suggest that drilling/mining activities affect only the property on which the activity occurs. This is certainly not the case in majority of instances. Water usage for mining on one property affects the water table which surrounding landholders depend on. Coal dust from mining sites and diesel exhausts from the operation of mining equipment has serious impacts on the health of surrounding communities. The International Agency for Research on Cancer reclassified diesel exhausts from a probable carcinogen, to a group of substances that have definite links to cancer, in the same category as asbestos, arsenic and mustard gas. This has far reaching effects and surrounding communities have a right to be aware of potential health impacts that are introduced in their area.

Clause 423 and 424

It is inappropriate to restrict matters that the Land Court can consider and give these powers, such as to consider the 'public interest', to the Minister. Decreasing judicial oversight, increasing ministerial powers and shutting out community participation has worrying implications for corruption.

Clause 429

Removal of restricted land status when the miner is granted exclusive surface rights to access land removes one of the few rights of vulnerable landholders. No-one should have the land surrounding their house destroyed by an open-cut mine yet this would be possible under this clause.

I call on the Committee to approach the proposed legislation with a view to empower, rather than disempower, our communities to take responsibility for our State. In Queensland for decades any person or group has been entitled to object to any mining proposal in open court, to have the evidence scrutinised about the benefits and detriments of a proposed mine. I request that you do not accept these changes but instead keep existing provisions that require <u>public notification</u> of all proposed mining projects and that allow <u>any person or incorporated group</u> to object to all mining leases and environmental authorities on all the existing grounds.

These changes would undermine the ability of citizens of Queensland to engage in the democratic processes of accountability which are integral to ensuring the Queensland government represents all citizens and not a small percentage who are making profits from short term business gains.

Consultation Process prior to the Bill reaching Parliament

Please ask Minister Cripps to provide <u>exact figures</u> on how many of the 176 submitters to the discussion paper opposed changes to existing objection rights and <u>detailed example</u>s of alleged cases

¹ Discussion paper, p 7.

of vexatious objections. According to EDO Qld, at least 106 submissions of a total of 176 submissions on the discussion paper, from both rural and urban submitters, opposed the changes. Yet Minister Cripps does not report this key fact in pp 47-48 of the explanatory notes.

Yours sincerely,

Monique Filet