Executive Summary

The Queensland Institute of Medical Research Bill 2025 proposes to repeal and replace the Queensland Institute of Medical Research Act 1945 in order to introduce new procedural and operational frameworks and to remove redundant provisions.

The Bill aims to support the Institute's ability to attract funding, deliver impactful research and remain competitive in the medical research sector by:

- providing for more equitable commercialised incentive payments
- requiring the Council immediately notify the Minister of matters that significantly affect the financial viability, administration or management of the Institute or the Council
- allowing the Council or the Director to delegate their functions or powers
- providing for criminal history checks and disclosures on current and prospective Council members
- allowing the Minister to appoint and remove Council members and prescribe the circumstances in which a person is disqualified from becoming or continuing as a Council member
- providing procedures for the declaration of conflicts of interest
- allowing the Council to appoint an Acting Director
- clarifying requirements for dealing with property gifted, devised, or bequeathed
- making minor and technical amendments.

The committee has recommended that the Bill be passed.

The committee received 4 written submissions, held a public briefing with Queensland Health, and a public hearing with selected stakeholders on Wednesday, 11 June 2025.

There was general support from stakeholders for the reforms proposed by the Bill. Stakeholders, including the Queensland Institute of Medical Research, were particularly supportive of provisions relating to commercialisation, integrity, and streamlined appointment processes.

Legislative compliance

The committee's task was to consider the policy to be achieved by the legislation and the application of fundamental legislative principles – that is, to consider whether the Bill has sufficient regard to the rights and liberties of individuals, and to the institution of Parliament. The committee also examined the Bill for compatibility with human rights in accordance with the *Human Rights Act 2019*.

The committee concluded that the Bill was compatible with the *Legislative Standards Act* 1992 and the *Human Rights Act* 2019.