SUBMISSION

In providing this submission I refer directly to the key provisions of the legislation which may be amended.

- Removing High Value Agriculture and Irrigated High Value Agriculture from the Vegetation Management Framework
 - WE NEED TO BE ABLE TO USE PREVIOUSLY CROPPED LAND AND SELECTED SMALL AREAS TO SUPPLEMENT CATTLE FEED AS NEEDED. DURING DROUGHTS WE NEED TO BE ABLE TO PUSH OVER SUITABLE TREES TO FEED CATTLE TO KEEP THEM ALIVE.
 - **Retaining Self-Assessable Codes**

WE NEED TO RETAIN THE SELF ASSESSABLE CODES TO ENABLE US TO RESPOND IN A TIMELY MANNER TO CLIMATE CHANGE.ALL TOO OFTEN IN THE PAST WE HAVE BEEN SLOWED BY RED TAPE WHICH SLOWS OUR RESPONSE TO CHANGES TO THE EXTENT THAT IT BECOMES USELESS.

- 3. Including High Value Regrowth as an additional layer of regulation under the Vegetation Management Framework on leasehold, freehold and indigenous land
- HVR DOES NOT EXIST ON OUR PROPERTIES. THIS IS UNNECESSARY AND TIME CONSUMING TO TRY TO CORRECT THE MAPPING.WE DO NOT REMOVE ANY PLANTS **EXCEPT WEEDS EXCEPT FOR NECESSARY INFRA STRUCTURE SUCH AS FENCES, ROADS** AND EMERGENCY FOOD STORAGE.WE HAVE IMPROVED OUR COUNTRY TO THE EXTENT WE NOW HAVE MUCH INCREASED DIVERSITY OF BIRDS AND WILDLIFE.
 - Increasing Category R regrowth watercourse vegetation to include additional catchments in the Burnett Mary, Eastern Cape York and Fitzroy Great Barrier Reef Catchments.

In addition to the high value regrowth layer being added back onto freehold and indigenous land, landholders will also be impacted by overnight changes to the regrowth watercourse mapping and the extent of essential habitat mapping. There is currently a strong focus on developing Northern Australia. The Queensland State Government Vegetation Management Framework is preventing these farmers from developing agriculture projects.

How will any of the 'developing' the North get off the ground if it is not even a possibility in the first place

MORE RED TAPE

That no compensation will be payable to landholders subject to added layers of regulation – high value regrowth, regrowth watercourses and essential habitat during transitional arrangements

Again, the issue of compensation arises with the addition of these layers where is the recompense for Queensland farmers and what is the estimated dollar value of these layers?

6. Increasing compliance measures and penalties under vegetation management laws.

The Bill potentially breaches fundamental legislative principles (FLPs) as outlined in section 4 of the Legislative Standards Act 1992.

Legislation should have sufficient regard to the rights and liberties of individuals and consequently should not adversely affect rights and liberties, or impose obligations, retrospectively.

In addition, penalties have effectively been tripled indicating there is a sense the Government does not think farmers who mistakenly clear vegetation are being penalised enough.

THESE PROPOSED CHANGES ARE UNFAIR.

- 7. Other matters relevant to the Vegetation Management and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2018 that the review committee should consider appropriate and worth some consideration
- Farmers/producers will develop sustainably if given the appropriate frameworks.
- We need legislation not to change every 5 seconds otherwise we cannot plan for the future,
- We cannot get investment from banks or private investments due to constant change when governments change
- We want the opportunity to drought proof our business for a sustainable future
- Self-Assessable Codes have been very useful and more cost effective than lodging applications

WE CURRENTLY EMPLOY 3 OF OUR ADULT CHILDREN ON OUR PROPERTIES AND WILL HAVE TO REDUCE THIS AS WE WILL BE BADLY AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED CHANGES THROWING STRAIN ON UNEMPLOYMENT SERVICES ,ETC.

Signed:	PETER JOHN POCOCK
Address:	
Date:	22/3/2018