

QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. 1327

asked on Wednesday, 9 November 2022

MR S ANDREW ASKED THE MINISTER FOR RESOURCES (HON S STEWART)—

QUESTION:

With reference to the government's target of 70 percent renewable electricity generation by 2032 and the inevitable growth in renewable energy development on native title land and water in Queensland—

Will the Minister consider granting native title holders in Queensland a right to veto compulsory acquisition, or exclude native title from the purview of compulsory acquisition laws, in keeping with the UNDRIP and the Saramaka principles?

ANSWER:

This government's approach to dealing with native title, where possible, is by agreement and compulsory acquisition is a last resort.

Queensland leads the country with 162 determinations of native title (92% by consent) and 890 Indigenous Land Use Agreements—more than the rest of the country combined.

Where native title is compulsorily acquired, the Commonwealth's *Native Title Act 1993* provides that non-native title rights and interests must also be acquired and that the practices and procedures used to acquire native title must not cause native title holders any greater disadvantage to those who hold non-native title rights and interests. Compensation is also payable.

For these reasons, the Queensland Government will not be considering special rights of veto.