

# Impact Analysis Statement

## Summary IAS

### Details

Lead department	Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
Name of the proposal	<i>Nature Conservation Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 2025</i>
Submission type	Summary IAS
Title of related legislative or regulatory instrument	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> <i>Nature Conservation (Protected Areas) Regulation 1994</i> <i>Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) Regulation 2024</i>
Date of issue	August 2025

Proposal type	Details
Minor and machinery in nature	<p>The proposal is minor and machinery in nature and aims to amend Schedule 2, Part 1 of the <i>Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) Regulation 2024</i>, and Schedules 2 and 3B of the <i>Nature Conservation (Protected Areas) Regulation 1994</i>.</p> <p>Implementing the Amendment Regulation will amend the <i>Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) Regulation 2024</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Omit the following resources reserves from Schedule 2, Part 1:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Lawn Hill (Arthur Creek) Resources Reserve;</li><li>◦ Lawn Hill (Lilydale) Resources Reserve;</li><li>◦ Lawn Hill (Littles Range) Resources Reserve; and</li><li>◦ Lawn Hill (Widdallion) Resources Reserve.</li></ul></li></ul> <p>Implementing the Amendment Regulation will also amend the <i>Nature Conservation (Protected Areas) Regulation 1994</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• dedicate and name seven parcels of unallocated State land, containing a total area of 63,968.52 hectares, as part of Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) National Park;</li><li>• dedicate and name part of Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) National Park, containing an area of 167,400 hectares, as Boodjamulla National Park (Aboriginal Land); and subsequently:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ redescribe the entirety of Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) National Park under Schedule 2, and</li><li>◦ redescribe the entirety of Boodjamulla National Park (Aboriginal Land) under Schedule 3B.</li></ul></li></ul>

	<p><b>The Proposal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dedicates and names 63,968.52 hectares of unallocated State land as Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) National Park.</li> <li>• Dedicates and names 167,400 hectares of national park as Boodjamulla National Park (Aboriginal Land).</li> <li>• Removes outdated references to the former Lawn Hill resources reserves in the <i>Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) Regulation 2024</i>.</li> <li>• Is supported by the local Aboriginal people through the Proposed Boodjamulla National Park (Aboriginal Land) Indigenous Land Use Agreement (the ILUA) (QI2023/003).</li> <li>• Resolves in part the 2016 Land Tribunal's decision to grant Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) National Park to the Waanyi People and the Minnie Myboogundji Family group in accordance with section 72(1) of the <i>Aboriginal Land Act 1991</i>.</li> <li>• All financial commitments and compensation related to the Lawn Hill Resources Reserve omission, Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) National Park, and Boodjamulla National Park (Aboriginal Land) dedications were addressed during the ILUA negotiation process between 2020 and 2023. The ILUA was registered by the National Native Title Tribunal in 2023.</li> </ul> <p><b>Objective</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In October 2020, the Waanyi land dealing negotiations commenced to resolve the 2016 Land Tribunal's decision to grant Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) National Park to the Waanyi People and the Minnie Myboogundji Family group in accordance with section 72(1) of the <i>Aboriginal Land Act 1991</i>.</li> <li>• In June 2023, the Waanyi Native Title Aboriginal Corporation Registered Native Title Body Corporate (Waanyi PBC) and the State of Queensland entered into the Proposed Boodjamulla National Park (Aboriginal Land) Indigenous Land Use Agreement (the ILUA) (QI2023/003). The ILUA includes nine Lawn Hill resources reserves. The ILUA commits to transfer a total of about 378,000 hectares of land to Waanyi PBC as a combination of national park (Aboriginal land) and Aboriginal freehold land over three tranches.</li> <li>• A discrepancy in how the Lawn Hill resources reserves were dedicated was corrected at the start of the grant process. The titles have since been corrected and the former resources reserves were corrected to their previous tenure of Reserves for Departmental and Official Purposes (D&amp;OP Reserves).</li> <li>• In June 2023, tranche one was completed: Part of Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) National Park was dedicated as Boodjamulla National Park (Aboriginal Land), making it the first national park (Aboriginal land) in Queensland. Boodjamulla National Park (Aboriginal Land) is perpetually leased to the Queensland Government for collaborative land management in accordance with a Cooperative Management Agreement (CMA) with the Waanyi PBC.</li> <li>• This proposal progresses part of tranche two tenure changes committed in the ILUA.</li> </ul> <p>The proposal gives effect to existing policy and facilitates the agreed tenure outcomes in the ILUA. The proposal allows for part of the tranche two lands to be resolved by dedicating Boodjamulla National Park</p>
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	(Aboriginal Land) and creating interim national park tenure over other tranche two areas. As provided for in the Better Regulation Policy, this proposal is minor and machinery in nature (i.e. with no or negligible costs) as it involves no substantive regulatory or policy change with the effect that no further regulatory impact analysis is required
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\*Refer to *The Queensland Government Better Regulation Policy* for regulatory proposals not requiring regulatory impact analysis (for example, public sector management, changes to existing criminal laws, taxation).



**Patricia O'Callaghan**  
Director-General  
Department of the Environment, Tourism  
Science and Innovation

Date:



**Andrew Powell MP**  
Minister for the Environment and Tourism  
Minister for Science and Innovation

Date: 04.11.2025