

Final Terms of Reference:

Post Implementation Review of the *Strong and Sustainable Resource Communities Act 2017*

Introduction

The *Strong and Sustainable Resource Communities Act 2017* (the SSRC Act) commenced on 30 March 2018.

The object of the SSRC Act is “to ensure that residents of communities in the vicinity of large resource projects benefit from the construction and operation of the projects”.

The Queensland Government has required a post-implementation review of the SSRC Act to occur within 18 months to two years of the Act commencement.

The review must be completed within three years of the commencement of the SSRC Act (30 March 2021).

This draft terms of reference (TOR) sets out the scope for the review.

Key Questions

- 1) What has the SSRC Act achieved?
 - a) What has the 100 per cent fly-in, fly-out (FIFO) prohibition and the anti-discrimination provisions achieved and are they effective?
 - i) What has the 100 per cent FIFO prohibition achieved for residents of local communities?
 - ii) What benefits have resulted from the anti-discrimination provisions for local communities?
 - iii) Are there increased numbers of residents from nearby regional communities being employed in large resource projects?
 - iv) Are residents of nearby regional communities being discriminated against in the employment (recruitment and termination) in large resource projects?
 - v) Is ‘100 per cent’ the appropriate FIFO prohibition threshold?
 - vi) Are the large resource project (100 or more workers) and nearby regional community thresholds appropriate (communities within 125 km and with 200 or more residents)?
 - vii) Should the 100 per cent FIFO prohibition and anti-discrimination provisions be expanded to apply to more projects (smaller projects or projects in the construction phase)?
 - viii) What are the benefit/cost effects of the provisions to:
 - community
 - industry
 - government?
 - b) What have the social impact assessment (SIA) provisions achieved and are they effective?
 - i) What has the SIA provisions achieved for local communities?
 - ii) What has the employment hierarchy provision achieved?
 - iii) Has the standard of SIAs since implementation of the SSRC Act improved?
 - iv) Is the scope of SIAs under the SSRC Act sufficient for managing social impacts of large resource projects?
 - v) Should SIAs be required for smaller projects?
 - vi) What is the benefit/cost effects of the provisions to:
 - community
 - industry
 - government?

- c) Are there any unintended effects of the implementation of the SSRC Act?

Actions

- 2) The Office of the Coordinator-General will:
 - a) project manage the review
 - b) identify and engage with key stakeholders (resource owners and operators/local governments/ stakeholder groups)
 - c) collect data through engagement with stakeholders and information from stakeholders
 - d) analyse data
 - e) develop recommended actions as a result of the review.
- 3) The review will be undertaken in consultation with the Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) and align with the Queensland Government Guide to Better Regulation. The review process will include release of a Consultation Review Report for public feedback (28 days). OBPR will review the Consultation Review Report for adequacy prior to its release (28 days).
- 4) The Coordinator-General will consider public feedback prior to publishing the Decision (Final) Review Report.

Outcomes

- 5) The Decision (Final) Review Report may be used to:
 - a) suggest potential amendments to the SSRC Act
 - b) suggest non-legislative actions to support the object of the SSRC Act
 - c) update Parliament on the outcomes of the review.

Timeframes

- 6) The review key deliverables are:
 - a) publish the final TOR on Department’s website – February 2020
 - b) release of Consultation Review Report – November 2020
 - c) release of Decision (Final) Review Report – March 2021.

