



New South Wales

# Local Land Services Amendment Bill 2017

## Explanatory note

This explanatory note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament.

## Overview of Bill

The object of this Bill is to amend the *Local Land Services Act 2013* as follows:

- (a) to provide for the day-to-day management of Local Land Services to be carried out by a Chief Executive Officer rather than the Chair of the Board of Chairs,
- (b) to provide for the Chair to be appointed by the Minister,
- (c) to rename the Board and to clarify its functions,
- (d) to increase the maximum term of office of members of local boards from 3 years to 4 years,
- (e) to reinstate and extend a ministerial power to require Local Land Services to contribute to the cost of pest management,
- (f) to clarify an object of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*,
- (g) to make amendments in the nature of statute law revision.

## Outline of provisions

**Clause 1** sets out the name (also called the short title) of the proposed Act.

**Clause 2** provides for the commencement of the proposed Act.

## **Schedule 1      Amendment of Local Land Services Act 2013 No 51**

**Schedule 1 [2]** transfers responsibility for the day-to-day management of the affairs of Local Land Services from the Chair of the Board of Chairs to the newly created position of Chief Executive Officer of Local Land Services. The Chief Executive Officer is to act in accordance with the policies and directions of the Board. **Schedule 1 [18]** permits the Chief Executive Officer to attend, but not vote at, meetings of the Board.

**Schedule 1 [11]** provides for the Chair of the Board to be appointed by the Minister. **Schedule 1 [19]** makes further provision with respect to the Chair's terms of employment.

**Schedule 1 [9]** changes the name of the Board from the "Board of Chairs" to the "Local Land Services Board". **Schedule 1 [3], [6]–[8], [15], [17] and [25]** make consequential amendments.

**Schedule 1 [10]** clarifies that the Board has the function of determining the general policies and strategic direction of Local Land Services.

**Schedule 1 [16]** increases the maximum term of office of members of local boards from 3 years to 4 years.

**Schedule 1 [14]** enables the Biosecurity Minister to require Local Land Services to contribute to the cost of managing animal pests. These contributions are paid for by rates on landowners. The amendment reinstates and extends the contribution arrangements that were in place before the enactment of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*. The new arrangements require contributions to be made towards the cost of managing all animal pests under that Act (not just insect pests). **Schedule 1 [13] and [22]** make consequential amendments. **Schedule 1 [12]** transfers, from the *Biosecurity Act 2015* to the proposed Act, the repeal of the pest management provisions of the *Local Land Services Act 2013*. **Schedule 1 [20], [21], [23] and [24]** make consequential amendments.

**Schedule 1 [1]** clarifies an object of the *Local Land Services Act 2013* by making the object of establishing local boards consistent with the functions of local boards set out in section 29 of that Act (which do not include operational management and planning functions).

**Schedule 1 [4] and [5]** effect statute law revision by standardising terminology relating to the staff of Local Land Services.

## **Schedule 2      Amendment of other legislation**

**Schedule 2.1** amends the *Biosecurity Act 2015* consequentially on the amendment to the *Local Land Services Act 2013* made by Schedule 1 [12].

**Schedule 2.2** provides that the Chief Executive Officer of Local Land Services, rather than the Chair of the Board of Chairs, is the head of the Local Land Services Staff Agency.

**Schedule 2.3** amends the *Local Land Services Regulation 2014* consequentially on the amendment to the *Local Land Services Act 2013* made by Schedule 1 [14].