

2021/22 Prevention and Control Program for Invasive Biosecurity Matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*

Biosecurity Queensland

This publication has been compiled by Biosecurity Queensland, Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.

© State of Queensland, 2021.

The Queensland Government supports and encourages the dissemination and exchange of its information. The copyright in this publication is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY) licence.

Under this licence you are free, without having to seek our permission, to use this publication in accordance with the licence terms.



You must keep intact the copyright notice and attribute the State of Queensland as the source of the publication.

For more information on this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/deed.en>

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice. The Queensland Government shall not be liable for technical or other errors or omissions contained herein. The reader/user accepts all risks and responsibility for losses, damages, costs and other consequences resulting directly or indirectly from using this information.

Contents

1.....	Biosecurity program	1
1.1	Program name	1
2.	Requirement for a prevention and control program	1
2.1	Purpose and rationale.....	1
	Significant biosecurity risk	1
2.2	Measures that are required to achieve the purpose	2
2.3	Powers of authorised officers	2
	Entry of place.....	2
	Giving a direction under a prevention and control program	3
	Failure to comply with a direction	3
	Power to carry out aerial controls measures	3
	Obligations.....	3
	General powers of authorised officers.....	3
2.4	Consultation	3
3.	Authorisation of a prevention and control program in the State of Queensland	4
3.1	Biosecurity matter	5
3.2	Purpose of the Program.....	8
3.3	Area affected by the Program.....	8
3.4	Powers of authorised officers	8
3.5	Obligations imposed on a person under the Program	10
3.6	Commencement and duration of the Program	10
3.7	Consultation with relevant parties.....	10
3.8	Notification of relevant parties of requirements	10

1. Biosecurity program

1.1 Program name

The prevention and control program (biosecurity program) for invasive plants and animals that are restricted matter or prohibited will be known as the Prevention and Control Program for Invasive Biosecurity Matter (the Program).

The biosecurity matter to which the Program relates is the Invasive Biosecurity Matter listed in Table A and Table B.

2. Requirement for a prevention and control program

2.1 Purpose and rationale

Significant biosecurity risk

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* (the Act) provides for the establishment of prevention and control programs. Prevention and control programs are directed at any of the following—

- (a) preventing the entry, establishment or spread of biosecurity matter in an area that poses a significant biosecurity risk;
- (b) managing, reducing or eradicating any biosecurity matter in an area that could pose a significant biosecurity risk.

The objectives of the Program are:

- (a) to prevent the entry, establishment or spread of biosecurity matter listed in Column A of Table A and Column A of Table B in the respective regional areas listed in Column B of Table A and Column B of Table B, where the biosecurity matter poses a significant biosecurity risk; and
- (b) to manage, reduce or eradicate the biosecurity matter listed in Column A of Table A and Column A of Table B in the regions listed in Column B of Table A and Column B of Table B, where the biosecurity matter could pose a significant biosecurity risk.

Invasive plants

Biosecurity Queensland leads 21 non-nationally cost-shared state-wide eradication projects in partnership with local governments. These high-risk invasive plants pose a significant risk to Queensland's economy, environment or social amenity.

In addition, this program is required for preparedness for response to any reoccurrences of another 17 high-risk invasive plant species believed to have been successfully eradicated from Queensland.

Prevention and control programs for red witchweed and the tropical weeds have been authorised as separate biosecurity programs that commenced on 1 July 2016.

Ongoing surveillance for all invasive plants that are prohibited matter not yet present in Queensland is undertaken under the Surveillance Program for Invasive Biosecurity Matter.

Invasive animals

The Program is required so that appropriate action may be taken by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries to prevent the entry, establishment or spread of invasive animals that poses a significant biosecurity risk. New incursions of invasive animals derive from the unlawful importation and possession

of prohibited matter as pets or for other purposes. The taxa of prohibited matter included in the program have been previously detected within Queensland; or are known to be kept as pets in New South Wales; or are common interceptions at the national border by Australian Government biosecurity agencies or are identified in the National Incursion Response Plan for Terrestrial Snakes.

The Program is required so that appropriate actions may be taken by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries to manage, reduce or eradicate invasive animals that are restricted biosecurity matter in areas where the invasive biosecurity matter could pose a significant biosecurity risk. This includes being able to respond to new populations of invasive animals or to escapes of invasive animals held under restricted matter permits in certain local government areas.

Ongoing surveillance for invasive animals that are prohibited matter and not yet present in Queensland is undertaken under the Surveillance Program for Invasive Biosecurity Matter.

2.2 Measures that are required to achieve the purpose

The key activities undertaken by the Program include but are not limited to the destruction of invasive biosecurity matter by methods including

- Incineration, burning or deep burial of invasive plants
- Mechanical or manual felling, lopping or removal of invasive plants
- Ground or aerial distribution of agricultural chemicals to invasive plants
- Ground or aerial distribution of poisons to invasive animals
- Ground or aerial use of firearms
- Ground trapping of invasive animals
- Lethal administration or injection of poison to invasive animals.
- Removal of habitat, including draining of dams and waterbodies.

2.3 Powers of authorised officers

Entry of place

The Act provides that authorised officers appointed under the act may, at reasonable times, enter a place situated in an area to which a biosecurity program applies, to take any action authorised by the biosecurity program¹. These activities must be done in a timely and efficient manner to ensure that the measures are as effective as possible. The Program will authorise entry into places to allow these measures to be undertaken.

In accordance with the Act a reasonable attempt will be made to locate an occupier² and obtain the occupier's consent to the entry prior to an authorised officer entering a place to undertake activities under the Program. Nevertheless, an authorised officer may enter the place if³—

- (a) The authorised officer is unable to locate an occupier after making a reasonable attempt to do so;
- or
- (b) the occupier refuses to consent to the entry.

If after entering a place an authorised officer finds an occupier present or the occupier refuses to consent to the entry—an authorised officer will make reasonable attempts to produce an identity card for inspection and inform the occupier of the reason for entering and the authorisation under the Act to enter

¹ See section 261 (Power to enter a place under biosecurity program) of the Act.

² The Act defines an **occupier**, of a place, generally to include the person who apparently occupies the place (or, if more than 1 person apparently occupies the place, any of the persons); any person at the place who is apparently acting with the authority of a person who apparently occupies the place; or if no-one apparently occupies the place, any person who is an owner of the place.

³ See section 270 (Entry of place under sections 261 and 262) of the Act.

without the permission of the occupier. An authorised officer under the Program must make a reasonable attempt to inform the occupier of any steps taken, or to be taken, and if steps have been taken or are to be taken, that it is an offence to do anything that interferes with a step taken or to be taken. An authorised officer must leave a notice in a conspicuous position and in a reasonably secure way. This notice must state the date and time of entry and information addressing the reason for entry, authorisation to enter a place and the steps undertaken by the authorised officer after entry.

Giving a direction under a prevention and control program

Section 237 of the Act provides that an authorised officer may, at a reasonable time and at a place within an area to which a prevention and control program applies:

- Direct an occupier to take reasonable steps, within a stated and reasonable timeframe, to remove or eradicate Invasive Biosecurity Matter. These steps must be limited to what is reasonably necessary to achieve the purposes of the Program.
- Destroy Invasive Biosecurity Matter or a carrier of the Invasive Biosecurity Matter, if the authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds that the biosecurity matter poses a significant biosecurity risk.

Failure to comply with a direction

Under section 238 of the Act, occupiers of a place are obligated to comply with an authorised officer's direction issued under section 237 of the Act, as outlined above.

Power to carry out aerial controls measures

The power to carry out aerial control measures is authorised by a biosecurity program under the Act⁴. This means that an authorised officer may carry out, or direct another person to carry out, the aerial control measure for Invasive Biosecurity Matter in relation to a place in an area to which the Program relates.

Obligations

A person in possession of Invasive Biosecurity Matter to which this program relates must allow an authorised person under the Program to destroy the invasive biosecurity matter. In addition to Program specific obligations in the prevention and control program authorisation, under s238 of the Act, occupiers of a place are obligated to comply with an authorised officer's direction issued under s 237 of the Act.

General powers of authorised officers

No powers of an authorised officer under Chapter 10 of the Act are limited by this program authorisation.

2.4 Consultation

Consultation was undertaken with each local government and invasive animal board in Queensland with responsibility for ensuring the management of invasive biosecurity matter in its area.

⁴ See section 294 (Power to carry out aerial control measures under biosecurity program) of the Act. Section 294(6) of the Act defines **aerial control measure**, for biosecurity matter, to mean an activity, done from the air by an airborne machine or a person in an aircraft, to achieve a purpose of a biosecurity program and includes the following—

- surveying and monitoring the biosecurity matter;
- distributing an agricultural chemical to control the biosecurity matter.

3. Authorisation of a prevention and control program in the State of Queensland

I, Robert Gee, the chief executive of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (the Department) acting pursuant to section 235 of the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (the Act), authorise a Prevention and Control Program for the following Invasive Biosecurity Matter that is prohibited matter or restricted matter in Queensland, on the basis that I am satisfied that:

- there is or there is likely to be Invasive Biosecurity Matter which is prohibited matter, in the areas of Queensland listed in Table A; and
- measures are required to prevent the entry, establishment and spread of the Invasive Biosecurity Matter listed in Table A which poses a significant biosecurity risk in those areas of Queensland.
- Invasive Biosecurity Matter is in the areas of Queensland listed in Table B and this biosecurity matter poses or is likely to pose a significant biosecurity risk in those areas listed in Table B; and
- measures are required to manage, reduce or eradicate the Invasive Biosecurity Matter listed in Table B which poses or is likely to pose a significant biosecurity risk in the areas listed in Table B.

Robert Gee
Director-General
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Authorised on 21 / 06 / 2021

3.1 Biosecurity matter

The Invasive Biosecurity Matter to which the Program relates is the prohibited matter list in Table A and the restricted matter listed in Table B below.

Table A. Prohibited matter to which the Program relates.

Column A	Column B
Common Name (<i>Scientific name</i>)	IP&A Operational Region
Invasive plants	
bitter weed (<i>Helenium amarum</i>)	• South East
cha-om (<i>Senegalia insuavis</i>) ⁵	• North • Central • South East
grey-haired acacia (<i>Vachellia gerrardii</i>)	• North
horsetails (<i>Equisetum</i> spp.)	• North
karroo thorn (<i>Vachellia karroo</i>)	• Central • South
knobthorn (<i>Senegalia nigrescens</i>)	• North
Mexican bean trees (<i>Cecropia</i> spp. other than those listed as restricted matter in Table B.)	• Central • North • South East
Monkey thorn (<i>Senegalia galpinii</i>)	• South East
prickly pears: • Aaron's beard cactus (<i>Opuntia leucotricha</i>) • blind cactus (<i>Opuntia rufida</i>) • Engelmann's prickly pear (<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i>) • puberula cactus (<i>Opuntia puberula</i>) • violet prickly pear (<i>Opuntia gosseliniana</i>) • red-flowered prickly pear (<i>Opuntia elatior</i>) • sulphur cactus (<i>Opuntia sulphurea</i>) • wheel cactus (<i>Opuntia robusta</i>)	• North • Central • South • South East
paperbark thorn (<i>Vachellia sieberiana</i>)	• South East
red wood (<i>Acaciella glauca</i>)	• North • Central • South East
smooth mesquite (<i>Prosopis laevigata</i>)	• South East
soap pod (<i>Senegalia rugata</i>)	• North • South • South East
splendid thorn (<i>Vachellia robusta</i>)	• South East
tropical soda apple (<i>Solanum viarum</i>)	• South • South East
umbrella thorn (<i>Vachellia tortilis</i>)	• South East
white witchweed (<i>Striga angustifolia</i>)	• North
white-ball acacia (<i>Acaciella angustissima</i>)	• North • Central
yellow fever tree (<i>Vachellia xanthophloea</i>)	• South East

⁵ previously listed as pennata wattle (*Senegalia pennata* ssp. *insuavis*)

Column A	Column B
Common Name (<i>Scientific name</i>)	IP&A Operational Region
Invasive animals	
African rock python (<i>Python sebae</i>) American corn snake (<i>Pantherophis guttatus</i>) ball python (<i>Python regius</i>) blood python (<i>Python curtus</i>) boa constrictor (<i>Boa constrictor</i>) Burmese python (<i>Python molarus bivittatus</i>) Californian kingsnake (<i>Lampropeltis getula californiae</i>) Chinese stripe neck turtle (<i>Mauremys sinensis</i>) Dumeril's boa (<i>Acrantophis dumerilii</i>) eastern Herman's tortoise (<i>Testudo hermanni</i>) emerald tree boa (<i>Corallus caninus</i>) Gaboon viper (<i>Bitis gabonica</i>) green (common) Iguana (<i>Iguana iguana</i>) horned vipers (<i>Cerastes</i> spp.) Indian python (<i>Python molurus</i>) kukri snakes (<i>Oligodon</i> spp.) king cobra (<i>Ophiophagus Hannah</i>) leopard gecko (<i>Eublepharis macularius</i>) New Guinea tree boa (<i>Candoia carinata</i>) nose-horned viper (<i>Vipera ammodytes</i>) panther chameleon (<i>Furcifer pardalis</i>) puff adder (<i>Bitis arietans</i>) rainbow boa (<i>Epicrates cenchria</i>) reticulated python (<i>Broghammerus reticulatus</i>) rosy boa (<i>Lichanura trivirgata</i>) Russet's viper (<i>Daboia russelii</i>) Russian tortoise (<i>Agrionemys horsfieldii</i>) sand boas (<i>Eryx</i> spp.) sand boas (<i>Gongylophis</i> spp.) saw-scaled viper (<i>Echis carinatus</i>) Southeast Asian box turtle (<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>) southern hog-nosed snake (<i>Heterodon simus</i>) spotted pond turtle (<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>) star tortoise (<i>Geochelone elegans</i>) Uracoan rattlesnake (<i>Crotalus vegrandis</i>) yellow anaconda (<i>Eunectes notaeus</i>) white lipped pit viper (<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>) Chinchilla (<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>) common marmoset (<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North • Central • South • South East
ferret (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North • Central • South • South East
Indian palm squirrel (<i>Funambulus</i> spp.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North • South • South East
Prohibited matter (not listed above) held under <i>Exhibited Animals Act 2016</i> authorities, permits or licences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North • Central • South • South East

Table B. Restricted matter to which the Program relates.

Column A	Column B
Common Name (<i>Scientific name</i>)	IP&A Operational Region
Invasive plants	
badhara bush (<i>Gmelina elliptica</i>)	• Central
bitou bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)	• South East
black willow (<i>Salix nigra</i>)	• South East
bunny ears cactus (<i>Opuntia microdasys</i>)	• North • Central • South • South East
Eve's pin cactus (<i>Austrocyllindropuntia subulata</i>)	• North • Central • South • South East
grey willow (<i>Salix cinerea</i>)	• Southeast
honey locust tree (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>)	• South
Hudson pear (<i>Cylindropuntia rosea</i> syn <i>C. pallida</i> and <i>C. tunicata</i>)	• Central • South • South East • North
jumping cholla (<i>Cylindropuntia prolifera</i>)	• Central
Madras thorn (<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>)	• North • South East
Mexican bean trees (<i>Cecropia pachystachya</i> , <i>C. palmata</i> and <i>C. peltata</i>)	• North • Central • South East
mimosa pigra (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	• Central
prickly pear (<i>Opuntia elata</i>)	• Central • South • South East
telegraph weed (<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>)	• South East
water mimosa (<i>Neptunia oleracea</i> and <i>N. plena.</i>)	• North • South East
white willow (<i>Salix alba</i>)	• South East
Invasive animals	
Barbary sheep (<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>)	• Central • South East
blackbuck antelope (<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>)	• North • South • South East
hog deer (<i>Axis porcinus</i>)	• North • Central • South East
red-eared slider (<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>)	• South East
Sambar deer (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	• North • Central
Restricted matter held under <i>Exhibited Animals Act 2016</i> authorities, permits or licences.	• North • Central • South • South East

3.2 Purpose of the Program

The purpose of the Program is:

- (a) to prevent the entry, establishment or spread of biosecurity matter listed in Column A of Table A and Column A of Table B in the regions areas listed in Column B of Table A and Column B of Table B, where the biosecurity matter poses a significant biosecurity risk; and
- (b) to manage, reduce or eradicate the biosecurity matter listed in Column A of Table A and Column A of Table B in the regions identified in Column B of Table A and Column B of Table B, where the biosecurity matter could pose a significant biosecurity risk.

3.3 Area affected by the Program

The Program will apply in each local government area situated within a Department of Agricultural and Fisheries, IP&A Operational Region stated in Column B of Table A and Column B of Table B for each respective biosecurity matter in the corresponding entry in Column A of Table A or Column A of Table B. The Department of Agricultural and Fisheries, IP&A Operational Regions are shown in the Map 1 below. A full listing of all Queensland local governments and their respective IP&A Operational Regions is provided in Table C.

3.4 Powers of authorised officers

An authorised officer of the Program appointed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, may enter a place—other than a residence⁶—without a warrant and without the occupier’s consent within the State of Queensland under the Program⁷. An authorised officer appointed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* will also have the power to enter a place under this Program.⁸

An authorised officer can exercise the powers of an authorised officer under the Act in relation to the Program, if the authorised officer is appointed by the chief executive⁹. An authorised officer may exercise general powers after entering a place to do any of the following¹⁰:

General powers in the Act	Measures an authorised officer may take under the Program
Search any part of the place	<p><i>Destroy the biosecurity matter to which the program relates or a carrier of the biosecurity matter to which the program relates if the authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds the biosecurity matter or carrier poses a significant biosecurity risk including by</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>incineration, burning or deep burial of invasive plants</i>
Inspect ¹¹ , examine ¹² or film ¹³ any part of the place or anything at the place	
Take for examination a thing, or a sample of or from a thing, at the place	
Place an identifying mark in or on anything at the place	
Place a sign or notice at the place	

⁶ The Act defines a **residence** to mean a premises or a part of a premises that is a residence with the meaning of section 259(2) and 259(3).

⁷ See section 259 (General powers to enter places) of the Act.

⁸ See section 261 (Power to enter a place under biosecurity program) of the Act.

⁹ See section 255 (3) (Powers of particular authorised officers limited) of the Act.

¹⁰ See section 296 (General powers) of the Act.

¹¹ Section 296(5) defines **inspect**, a thing, to include open the thing and examine its contents.

¹² Section 296(5) defines **examine** to include analyse, test, account, measure, weigh, grade, gauge and identify.

¹³ Section 296(5) defines **film** to include photograph, videotape and record an image in another way.

General powers in the Act	Measures an authorised officer may take under the Program
Produce an image or writing at the place from an electronic document or, to the extent it is not practicable, take a thing containing an electronic document to another place to produce an image or writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>mechanical or manual felling, lopping or removal of invasive plants</i>
Take to, into or onto the place and use any person, detection animal, equipment and materials the authorised officer reasonably requires for exercising the authorised officer's powers under this division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ground or aerial distribution of agricultural chemicals to invasive plants</i>
Destroy biosecurity matter or a carrier if the authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds the biosecurity matter or carrier presents a significant biosecurity risk; and the owner of the biosecurity matter or carrier consents to its destruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>ground or aerial distribution of poisons to invasive animals</i> • <i>ground or aerial use of firearms</i> • <i>ground trapping of invasive animals</i> • <i>lethal injection of poison to invasive animals.</i>
Remain at the place for the time necessary to achieve the purpose of the entry	<i>Direct an occupier of the place to take reasonable steps within a reasonable time to remove or eradicate the biosecurity matter to which the program relates.</i>
The authorised officer may take a necessary step to allow the exercise of a general power	<i>Searching a place to check for the presence or absence of the Invasive Biosecurity Matter to which the program relates.</i>
If the authorised officer takes a document from the place to copy it, the authorised officer must copy and return the document to the place as soon as practicable	<i>Inspect, examine and film to assist with tracing of carriers to and from a place.</i>
If the authorised officer takes from the place an article or device reasonably capable of producing a document from an electronic document to produce the document, the authorised officer must produce the document and return the article or device to the place as soon as practicable.	<p><i>Take samples for the purposes of diagnostic analysis, to ascertain the presence or absence of the Invasive Biosecurity Matter</i></p> <p><i>Identify locations of and carriers of the biosecurity matter to which the program relates, such as with tags, notices, flags or signs for any purpose consistent with the Program.</i></p> <p><i>Producing a written and/or electronic note(s) to support the Program activities.</i></p> <p><i>Taking GPS coordinates to ensure accuracy of location of the Invasive Biosecurity Matter and carriers of the Invasive Biosecurity Matter.</i></p> <p><i>Undertake preventative treatments such as using, applying or distributing agricultural chemicals that is consistent with the objectives of the Program.</i></p> <p><i>Take a document that is relevant to the objectives of the Program.</i></p>

Pursuant to section 237 of the Act an authorised officer may also give a direction to an occupier of a place located in an area to which the Program applies to take reasonable steps to:

- remove or eradicate the biosecurity matter listed in Table A and Table B as reasonably necessary to achieve the purposes of the Program, or
- destroy the biosecurity matter listed in Table A and Table B and/or a carrier of the biosecurity matter listed in Table A and Table B, if the authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds that the biosecurity matter or carrier pose a significant biosecurity risk.

A penalty may apply to a person who fails to comply with a direction issued under this section.

An authorised officer may make a requirement (a **help requirement**) of an occupier of the place or a person at the place to give the authorised officer reasonable help to exercise a general power¹⁴.

An authorised officer may carry out, or direct another person to carry out, aerial control measures for the biosecurity matter listed in Table A and Table B in relation to a place in an area to which the Program applies. Under the Program, these aerial control measures may include the use of firearms and distributing an agricultural chemical to destroy the invasive biosecurity matter.

3.5 Obligations imposed on a person under the Program

The following obligations are imposed on a person who is an occupier of a place in an area to which the Program relates:

A person in possession of invasive biosecurity matter to which this program relates must allow an authorised person under the program to destroy the invasive biosecurity matter.

3.6 Commencement and duration of the Program

The Program will begin on 5 July 2021 and will continue until 30 June 2022. The duration of the program is considered to be reasonably necessary to achieve the Program's purpose until alternative joint arrangements with local governments, industry groups and the community are put in place.

3.7 Consultation with relevant parties

As required by the Act¹⁵, I have consulted, prior to the authorisation of the Program, with all Queensland local governments, which are within the areas to which the Program applies.

3.8 Notification of relevant parties of requirements

As required by the Act¹⁶, I will give public notice of the Program 14 days before the Program starts by:

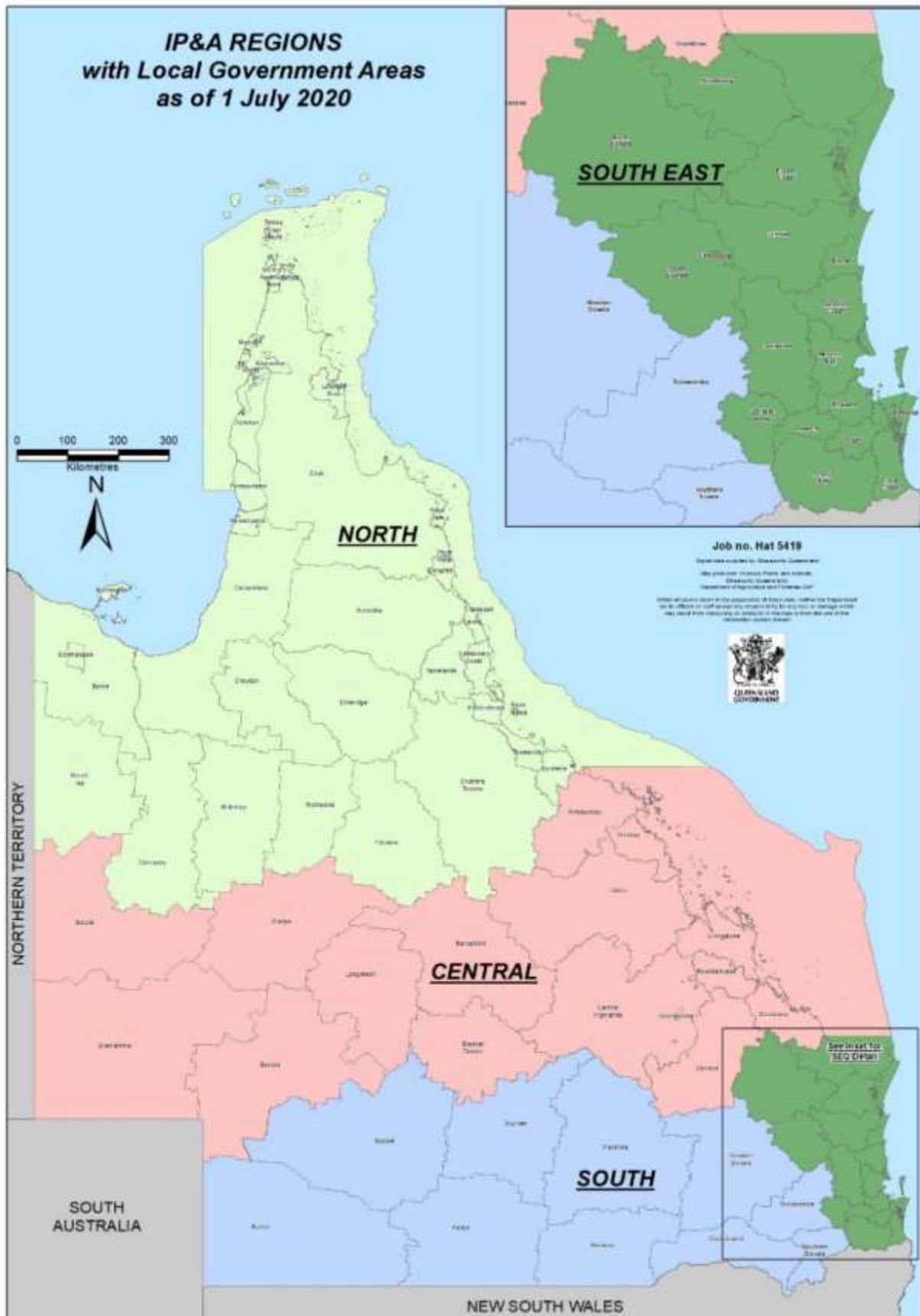
- giving the notice, by way of letter, to each government department or government owned corporation responsible for land in the area to which the Program relates; and
- publishing the notice on the Department's website.

A copy of the Program (including its Authorisation) is available for inspection at the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries head office at 41 George Street Brisbane and regional offices. A copy of the Program is also available to view and print at no cost on the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries' website at www.daf.qld.gov.au. A copy of the Program Authorisation will be provided on request by contacting the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Customer Service Centre on 13 25 23.

¹⁴ See section 297 (Power to require reasonable help) of the Act.

¹⁵ See section 239 (Consultation about proposed biosecurity program) of the Act.

¹⁶ See section 240 (Notice of proposed biosecurity program) of the Act.



Map 1 The IP&A Operational Regions

Table C Queensland Local Governments and the IP&A Operational Regions

Local Government	IP&A Operational Region
Aurukun Shire	North Region
Balonne Shire	South Region
Banana Shire	Central Region
Barcaldine Region	Central Region
Barcoo Shire	Central Region
Blackall-Tambo Region	Central Region
Boulia Shire	Central Region
Brisbane City	South East Region
Bulloo Shire	South Region
Bundaberg Region	South East Region
Burdekin Shire	North Region
Burke Shire	North Region
Cairns Region	North Region
Carpentaria Shire	North Region
Cassowary Coast Region	North Region
Central Highlands Region	Central Region
Charters Towers Region	North Region
Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire	South East Region
Cloncurry Shire	North Region
Cook Shire	North Region
Council of the City of Gold Coast	South East Region
Croydon Shire	North Region
Diamantina Shire	Central Region
Doomadgee Aboriginal Shire	North Region
Douglas Shire	North Region
Etheridge Shire	North Region
Flinders Shire	North Region
Fraser Coast Region	South East Region
Gladstone Region	Central Region
Goondiwindi Region	South Region
Gympie Region	South East Region
Hinchinbrook Shire	North Region
Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire	North Region
Ipswich City	South East Region
Isaac Region	Central Region
Kowanyama Aboriginal Shire	North Region
Livingstone Shire	Central Region
Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire	North Region
Lockyer Valley Region	South East Region
Logan City	South East Region
Longreach Region	Central Region
Mackay Region	Central Region

Local Government	IP&A Operational Region
Mapoon Aboriginal Shire	North Region
Maranoa Region	South Region
Mareeba Shire	North Region
McKinlay Shire	North Region
Moreton Bay Region	South East Region
Mornington Shire	North Region
Mount Isa City	North Region
Murweh Shire	South Region
Napranum Aboriginal Shire	North Region
Noosa Shire	South East Region
North Burnett Region	South East Region
Northern Peninsula Area Region	North Region
Palm Island Aboriginal Shire	North Region
Paroo Shire	South Region
Porpuraaw Aboriginal Shire	North Region
Quilpie Shire	South Region
Redland City	South East Region
Richmond Shire	North Region
Rockhampton Region	Central Region
Scenic Rim Region	South East Region
Somerset Region	South East Region
South Burnett Region	South East Region
Southern Downs Region	South Region
Sunshine Coast Region	South East Region
Tablelands Region	North Region
Toowoomba Region	South Region
Torres Shire	North Region
Torres Strait Island Region	North Region
Townsville City	North Region
Western Downs Region	South Region
Whitsunday Region	Central Region
Winton Shire	Central Region
Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire	Central Region
Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire	North Region
Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire	North Region