1. The *Land Valuation Act 2010* (LVA) requires the Valuer-General to provide annual and maintenance valuations for land in local governments in Queensland.
2. If an owner is dissatisfied with their valuation they may lodge an objection to the valuation within 60 days of its issue.
3. Section 123 of the LVA requires the Valuer-General to offer an objection conference to an objector where the valuation objected to is greater than $5 Million.
4. Section 120 of the LVA states that an objection conference’s purposes are to:
	1. encourage the settlement of disputes related to the valuation by facilitating and helping the conduct of negotiations between the parties;
	2. promote an open exchange of information relevant to any dispute;
	3. provide the parties with information about the operation of the LVA relevant to any dispute; and
	4. help in the settlement of the dispute in any other way.
5. Where the conference offer is accepted, section 125 of the LVA requires that the Valuer-General must appoint an independent chairperson for the conference.
6. Section 126 of the LVA details the chairperson’s functions which include arranging and conducting objection conferences, encouraging a full exchange of opinion and full disclosure between the parties and making recommendations to either party.
7. Section 127 of the LVA describes the disclosure obligation and requires that the chairperson must be satisfied with disclosure before a conference can proceed.
8. Cabinet noted the Valuer-General’s intention to reappoint Dr Terence Boyd, Messrs Gregory Clarke and David Girdwood, Professor John McAuliffe, Messrs John Monks, and John Trickett as chairpersons for valuation objection conferences for a term commencing 26 May 2014 to and including 31 March 2015.
9. *Attachments*
* Nil.