1. State land comprises about 73 per cent of the area of Queensland and plays a key role in the economy and the lives of many Queenslanders. It supports the foundations of our four pillar economy – the agricultural, resources, construction and tourism sectors. It also supports the needs of the broader community with land, often managed by local governments, being used for a variety of purposes including roads, parks, recreation and sports grounds, showgrounds, stock routes and boat ramps.
2. In response to Parliament’s State Development, Infrastructure and Industry Committee’s final report (No. 25) tabled on 23 August 2013*, Inquiry into the future and continued relevance of state land tenure across Queensland,* the Minister for Natural Resources and Mines progressed reforms to the state’s land tenure arrangements for rural and island tourism leaseholders.
3. These reforms were progressed through the Land and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2014 introduced into Parliament on 19 March 2014.
4. A major reform of Queensland’s state land system is now proposed focusing on providing improved investment certainty for business and residential leaseholders of state land to promote productivity and economic growth; increasing the flexibility of local governments in their role as managers of state land included reserves, roads and stock routes; and simplifying and reducing unnecessary regulation and red tape in dealings involving land under the state government’s control.
5. Cabinet approved the public release of the discussion paper, *Queensland state land – Strengthening our economic future*, for a 12 week consultation period.
6. *Attachments*:

* [Discussion Paper: *Queensland state land – Strengthening our economic future*](Attachments/Paper.pdf)