1. The *Integrated Planning Act 1997* (IPA) introduced a consistent and integrated planning framework for Queensland, replacing more than 30 separate statutes and 60 approval processes for development.
2. While still considered to be best practice by national standards, IPA had not been comprehensively reviewed to ensure it continued to keep pace with the complex demands facing State and Local Government planning and development systems.
3. In February 2006, the State Government commenced a review of the State’s planning and development system. The review identified that the fundamentals of the system were sound, however stakeholders raised issues with the system's level of complexity and prescriptiveness, ease of use and process focus. The review also identified systemic operational and cultural issues.
4. In August 2007, the State Government released the *Planning for a Prosperous Queensland: A reform agenda for planning and development in the Smart State* that addressed these and other issues identified through the review and detailed a reform agenda to improve planning and development in Queensland.
5. Although approximately two thirds of the reform agenda relate to operational and cultural reform, new planning legislation was considered instrumental to the reform agenda to provide a robust framework for a best practice planning and development system. The new Sustainable Planning Bill 2009 will replace the current *Integrated Planning Act 1997* once enacted.
6. Outcomes to be achieved by the Bill are a significantly improved and streamlined land use planning and development framework and systems that reduce costs and get development on the ground sooner through:

* **streamlining** plan-making and development assessment leading to simpler, clearer and better integrated planning that produces more certain development assessment including deemed approvals on certain code assessable development. This results in greater certainty, faster processing, and reduced costs for both applicant and council. Broad economic benefits are realised including in housing affordability.
* **clarity** in plan-making that "front loads" plans with consistent provisions and structure, and clearer and better integrated state interests in planning. This certainty and integration enables faster development assessment and cost benefits.
* **greater flexibility** **and responsiveness** – the streamlined systems including the movement of processes out of a regulatory framework gives the State greater flexibility to adjust the framework and its state level planning interests to meet emerging needs of the State and other stakeholders such as responding to climate change.

1. A collaborative approach to implementing the reform agenda was adopted by involving key private sector and public sector stakeholders in the development of the new system (including the Sustainable Planning Bill 2009) to ensure that it delivers the desired benefits to Queensland.
2. Cabinet endorsed introduction of the Sustainable Planning Bill 2009 into the Legislative Assembly.
3. *Attachments*

* [Sustainable Planning Bill 2009](Attachments/Bill.pdf)
* [Explanatory Notes](Attachments/Explan%20Notes.pdf)