1. The Biosecurity Bill 2011 will streamline and enhance Queensland’s capacity to respond to biosecurity challenges of the future. It ensures Queensland has the flexibility to respond to evolving biosecurity risks, and is built on the strategic concept of mitigating the risk and impacts to the economy, the environment, social amenity and human health associated with biosecurity matter.
2. The purposes of the Bill are to:

* provide a framework for an effective biosecurity system for Queensland that:
* helps to minimise biosecurity risks
* facilitates responding to impacts on a biosecurity consideration, including responding to biosecurity events in a timely and effective way
* ensure the safety and quality of animal feed, fertilisers and other agricultural products
* help align responses to biosecurity risks in the State with national and international obligations and requirements for accessing markets that deal with animal and plant produce, including live animals and plants.

1. It is also the purpose of the Bill to manage risks associated with emerging, endemic, and exotic pests and diseases, the transfer of diseases from animals to humans and humans to animals, and biological, chemical and physical contaminants in carriers.
2. The Bill enshrines the notion of shared responsibility by establishing a universal obligation on all persons to minimise biosecurity risks. The Bill provides for appropriate step-in powers to address a person’s failure to discharge their obligation. It also adopts a preventative rather than re-active approach to managing biosecurity risks by providing for the adoption of the precautionary principle in risk-based decision making.
3. Cabinet approved the introduction of the Biosecurity Bill 2011 into the Legislative Assembly.
4. *Attachments*

* [Biosecurity Bill 2011](Attachments/Att%201%20Biosecurity%20Bill%202011.PDF)
* [Explanatory Notes for the Biosecurity Bill 2011](Attachments/Att%202%20Biosecurity%20Bill%202011%20explanatory%20note.PDF)