

New Issues submission

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**Queensland
Government**

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Summary

SUMMARY OF QUEENSLAND POSITIONS

Issue	Commission proposal	Queensland position
Welfare – Estimated Resident Population	The Commission’s preliminary view is to update the estimated resident population used in the child protection and family services assessment to include people aged 15–17.	Support
Insurance Tax – Missing data	The Commission’s preliminary view is to impute data for the September quarter of 2023 using the September quarter proportion of taxable premiums in each state on average over the previous 5 years.	Support Recommend reviewing in December quarter
Mining Revenue – Nickel royalties	The assessment of nickel royalties will depend on the result of a materiality test. Pending the outcome of that test, the Commission will exercise its judgement on whether equalisation would be improved by a separate assessment of nickel royalties or by changing the structure of the mining assessment and assessing nickel royalties in the other minerals component.	Support but note that volatility created by changing and reversing methods is a concern Recommend an aggregated mining assessment
Commonwealth Payments - State budget treatment	<p>The Commission is seeking advice from states on whether the associated expenses are included in expense data provided to the Commission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private hospital viability payments under National partnership on COVID-19 Response. • Disadvantaged independent schools payments. 	Confirm as included
Commonwealth Payments - Revised treatment	<p>The Commission proposes the following changes in the treatment of Commonwealth payments in line with 2025 Methodology Review draft report recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COVID-19 public health response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hospital services payment – change to <i>impact</i>. ○ State public health payment – change to <i>impact</i>. ○ Private hospital financial viability payment – remain as no impact or change to <i>out of scope</i>. • Support for businesses impacted by COVID-19 – change to <i>impact</i>. • Social impact investments / people at risk of homelessness – change to <i>impact</i>. • Perth City Deal / Homeless projects – change to <i>impact</i>. 	Support changes in the treatment of these Commonwealth payments on this basis. (Note: Queensland does not support COVID-19 related health and business support expenses being assessed as need).

Issue	Commission proposal	Queensland position
<p>Commonwealth payments – new payments</p>	<p>Each year, the Commission considers whether new Commonwealth payments should impact the GST distribution. The Commission has examined new Commonwealth payments commencing in 2023–24, as listed in the Commonwealth Final Budget Outcome, 2023–24 as well as projects under the City and Regional deals that commenced in 2023-24.</p>	<p>Support proposed treatments <u>except for Borumba Pumped Hydro project, which should not impact GST.</u></p>

1. Welfare – Estimated Resident Population

Commission staff proposal:

- In the 2020 Review child protection and family services assessment, the Commission did not have estimates of resident population between ages 15–17. As a result, it used child protection substantiations for children aged 0–17 and the estimated resident population aged 0–14 to assess state need for spending. Improved data availability from the ABS means that the Commission can now identify state estimated resident populations aged 0–17.
- In response to improved data availability, and to ensure consistency between child protection substantiations and estimated resident population, the Commission proposes to assess child protection and family services using state estimated resident population aged 0–17. Therefore, the Commission’s preliminary view is to update the estimated resident population used in the child protection and family services assessment to include people aged 15–17.

Queensland position:

- Queensland supports the Commission’s proposal to use revised estimates of resident population in the child protection and family services assessment. It brings the two datasets used in the assessment into alignment (i.e. covering children aged 0–17) and makes the combined dataset more fit for purpose.

2. Insurance Tax – Missing data

Commission staff proposal:

- The Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) revised its reporting framework from 1 July 2023 to align with changes to the Australian Accounting Standards for insurance contracts. The Australian Prudential Regulation Authority has advised that insurance premiums by state will not be available for the September quarter of 2023. They will be available from the December quarter of 2023.
- The Commission proposes to estimate the missing data for each state using the September quarter proportion of taxable premiums, averaged over the previous 5 financial years. This method captures the upward trend and seasonal pattern in the data.

Queensland position:

- Queensland supports the Commission’s proposed approach to estimating the missing September quarter by averaging data from the same quarter over the previous 5 financial years. This approach appears practical and robust.
- Given the significant changes to APRA’s reporting framework, Queensland also recommends the Commission continue to monitor the appropriateness of this dataset and its suitability for use from the December quarter onwards.

3. Mining Revenue – Nickel royalties

Commission staff proposal:

- Under the mineral-by-mineral approach, a mineral is separately assessed if doing so materially affects a state's GST outcome. If there were a major change in circumstances, the Commission said it would exercise its judgement on whether equalisation would be improved by changing the structure of the mining assessment.
- In the 2024 Update, the Commission determined a separate assessment of nickel royalties was material and judged that it was likely to remain material for the foreseeable future. This was based on the upward trend in revenues in the years of assessment and Western Australia's forward estimates. The Commission decided to split nickel royalties from the other minerals component and assessed them separately.
- Western Australia advises that nickel royalties have fallen in 2023–24 and a separate assessment of nickel royalties is unlikely to be material in the 2025 Review if the proposed \$40 per capita materiality threshold is applied.
- The Commission will retest the materiality of nickel royalties after states have provided their 2023–24 mining data. Pending the outcome of that test, the Commission will exercise its judgement on whether equalisation would be improved by a separate assessment of nickel royalties (if the test is material) or by changing the structure of the mining assessment and assessing nickel royalties in the other minerals component (if the test is not material).

Queensland position:

- Queensland supports assessing nickel royalties with other minerals should a separate assessment be found to not be material. However, Queensland holds concerns around ongoing structural changes to the mining assessment during updates.
 - Ideally, the materiality provisions should be more considered and apply over an extended period. Given the mining assessment is already more volatile than other assessments, repeated changes to its structure further impact the stability of the assessment.
 - Queensland remains concerned that subjective judgements made on materiality grounds and in other parts of the mining assessment appear arbitrary, do not demonstrate disciplined application of HFE principles, and are a clear departure from policy neutrality.
- Queensland maintains that an aggregated approach to mining revenues is superior to a mineral-by-mineral approach and would address many of the challenges caused by the current methods, including issues around the materiality of specific minerals.
- Inconsistent approaches across assessments, a lack of policy neutrality (in particular in the treatment of gas royalties and the proposed changes to coal royalties) and increasing levels of volatility make the results of the current mining assessment unreliable. This reinforces the view that consideration should be given to a more aggregated approach to the mining assessment.

4. Commonwealth Payments – State budget treatment

Commission staff proposal:

- Commonwealth payments treated as no impact and out of scope do not impact the GST distribution. This is achieved by ensuring both the Commonwealth payment and the associated state expenses are excluded from the Commission's calculations.

- There are 2 Commonwealth payments where the Commission is seeking advice from states on whether the associated expenses are included in expense data provided to the Commission. These are:
 - private hospital viability payments made under the National Partnership on COVID 19 Response.
 - disadvantaged independent schools payments.

Queensland position:

- Queensland confirms that these payments are included in the state expense data provided to the Commission.

5. Commonwealth Payments – Revised treatment

Commission staff proposal:

- The 2025 Methodology Review Draft Report proposed changes to some expense assessment methods. The following table lists the changes to the treatment of some related Commonwealth payments and their associated components should the method changes proposed in the Draft Report be implemented.

Payment name	Original Component	New Component	Original treatment	New treatment
COVID-19 public health response				
Hospital Services Payments	410-10 Admitted Patients	410-01 COVID-19 Health	No impact	Impact
State Public Health Payments	410-30 Community and other health	410-01 COVID-19 Health	No impact	Impact
Private Hospital Financial Viability Payment	410-10 Admitted Patients	Not applicable	No impact	No impact OR Out of scope ^(a)
Support for businesses impacted by COVID-19	810-41 Business support	810-42 COVID-19 Business support	No impact	Impact
Social Impact Investments-/ People at risk of homelessness	520-42 Other welfare	520-43 Homelessness services	No impact	Impact
Perth City Deal/Homelessness projects	910-520 Investment in Welfare	910-520 Investment in Welfare	No impact	Impact

(a) Final treatment of the Private Hospital Financial Viability payment will depend on confirmation from states on how the payment is recorded in their expense budget data.

Queensland position:

- Queensland supports the view that where states needs are assessed, all relevant Commonwealth payments should be included. If in the final outcome of the 2025 Review the Commission decides to proceed with proposed changes to COVID-19 expenses, related Commonwealth payments to states should definitely be treated as impacting.
- Notwithstanding this, as outlined in Queensland’s submission in response to the Draft Report, Queensland does not support any changes to the current assessment methods related to COVID-19 health and business support expenditure, given the substantial policy contamination issues.

- As outlined, supported by substantial evidence, in previous Queensland submissions, states' COVID-19 responses and the level of expenditure incurred primarily reflect different policy positions of individual jurisdictions and, therefore, should not impact on GST shares.
- The Commission's proposed changes are counter to the policy neutrality principle under which a state's policies should not influence their GST share.
- Should the Commission proceed with an impact treatment of COVID-19 related expenditure, Queensland recommends that this assessment should be subject to a high discount. A high discount would be necessary to recognise the extent to which states COVID-19 expenses were influenced by policies on health, quarantine arrangements, lockdowns and the nature and level of business support.
- Further, adopting the Commission's proposed approach necessitates unwinding the impacts of COVID-19 spending already assessed under existing methods. The Service to industry assessment splits spending between business development and regulation, based on a fixed ratio set at the 2020 review. If the actual proportion of spending changes, as happened during the COVID years for business support (development), and the ratios in the current Service to industry assessment are fixed within a review period, then this would have over the course of COVID over-inflated the distributional impact of the industry regulation component of the assessment.
- In essence, the current differential assessment has led to a lot of the COVID related business support spending already being assessed as industry regulation expenses. Should the commission consider it necessary to implement an actual per capita assessment for expenses which are currently equal per capita, mixed with spillage into the industry regulation component, this would result in 'double dipping' by New South Wales and Victoria in terms of the GST benefits delivered as a result of this expenditure.
- Therefore, if the Commission is considering this approach, it will need to investigate unwinding the expenses that were actually for business support (development) in past years that were assessed as regulation and consider how to effectively unwind this impact to avoid double counting.
- Queensland would support the proposed change in treatment for the specified homelessness payments and projects, if the Commission decided that an assessment should be introduced as proposed in the 2025 Review.

6. New Commonwealth payments

- Queensland supports the proposed treatments of new Commonwealth payments as noted in the following tables, except for the proposed treatment of the Borumba Pumped Hydro project.
- The Borumba Pumped Hydro project should not impact GST distribution as:
 - It is being undertaken by the Public Non-financial Corporations (PNFC) sector and is not a transport or housing project.
 - It is needed to provide dispatchable electricity generation, which is not a normal state function.
 - It is required to support energy transition targets set by the Commonwealth and the energy needs of other states through Queensland's participation in the National Energy Market.
 - The Commission has not developed a net zero expense assessment which can be used to assess the impact of the project.
 - A similar payment for Hydro Tasmania's Tarraleah Hydro Power Station Development was given a quarantined designation via the terms of reference.

Proposed Treatment of Commonwealth payments commenced in 2023-24

Commonwealth payment	Description	2023-24 \$m	Proposed treatment	Reason for treatment	Queensland position
Health					
Expansion of colonoscopy triage services	Funding to support and expand existing direct access colonoscopy triage models for participants who return a positive result in the National Bowel Cancer Screening Program.	5.9	Impact	Cancer treatment is provided through public health services, a state responsibility, and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
National Critical Care and Trauma Response Centre	Funding to maintain the National Critical Care and Trauma Response Centre in Darwin.	17.7	No impact	This replaces the Royal Darwin Hospital: Equipped, Prepared and Ready payment, which has been quarantined by terms of reference since 2006 and is a centre is for Commonwealth disaster management purposes.	Agree - payments should not impact as this is for Commonwealth purposes

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Commonwealth payment	Description	2023-24 \$m	Proposed treatment	Reason for treatment	Queensland position
Smoking and vaping cessation activities	Funding to scale-up state Quitline capacity and quit services to support increased demand, through additional workforce, training for Quitline counsellors and enhanced use of technology.	1.5	Impact	Health promotion and alcohol and drug services are community services and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Health and Medical Research Centre for Launceston	Funding to develop a medical research centre within the Launceston General Hospital.	2.4	Impact	Medical research contributes to community health services. Community health is a state service, and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Japanese Encephalitis Virus IDI Vaccine Trial	Funding to enhance health emergency preparedness through the collection of evidence for intradermal administration of the Japanese encephalitis virus vaccine <i>Imojev</i> .	0.1	Impact	Managing communicable diseases is a community health service. Community health is a state service, and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Education					
Consent and respectful relationships education	Funding to government and non-government schools to support consent and respectful relationships education programs and training.	18.8	Split	Payments are for consent training in government and non-government schools. Government schools are a state service and needs are assessed (Impact). Non-government schools are not a state service (No impact).	Agree – a split treatment is appropriate as a proportion of payments are out of scope (non-government schools)
Disadvantaged independent schools	Funding to support disadvantaged independent schools as they transition to new funding arrangements.	60.1	No impact OR Out of scope	Final treatment pending confirmation from states on how this payment is recorded in their expense budgets.	Agree with no impact or out of scope treatment, noting final treatment is to be determined
Schools Upgrade Fund – Round 2	Funding to government schools to enable capital investments in new classrooms, buildings, or other major refurbishments.	215.8	Impact	School infrastructure investment is a state service and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Schools Upgrade Fund – Targeted Round projects	Additional funding to support the continued delivery of Round 1 capital projects.	9.1	Impact	School infrastructure investment is a state service and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Skills and Workforce Development					

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Commonwealth payment	Description	2023-24 \$m	Proposed treatment	Reason for treatment	Queensland position
Resource Centre of Excellence	Support towards establishing a Resources Centre of Excellence in Moranbah and for the North Bowen Basin Mines Rescue Station and Training Centre.	1.0	Impact	Payments are for post-secondary training which is a state service and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Community					
Alcohol Treatment Services in the Northern Territory	Funding to reduce alcohol related harm in the Northern Territory through a 2-year partnership with the Northern Territory Government and the Aboriginal Medical Services Alliance Northern Territory.	3.4	Impact	Alcohol and drug treatment services is a community health service. Community health is a state service, and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Digital Connectivity Project	Funding to support the delivery of digital connectivity via the provision or enhancement of mobile connectivity to 21 regional and remote communities of the Northern Territory.	2.7	Impact	Investment in communication systems is within the other expenses investment component. This is a state service and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Strong and Resilient Communities	Support for the delivery of the Community Outreach Project and the Disability and Vulnerable Member Accessibility Project, which help vulnerable and disadvantaged people.	<0.1	Impact	Community services are a state service, and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Tasmanian Emergency Food Distribution	Funding to support the delivery of Loaves and Fishes Tasmania Emergency Food Distribution's food relief operations through one-off funding for the acquisition of a warehouse.	1.3	Impact	Community facilities are a state service, and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Affordable Housing					
Housing Support Program – Priority Works Stream	\$1 billion to states to fund urgent and significant enabling infrastructure projects to increase housing supply in well-located areas. Funding will unlock local infrastructure bottlenecks by supporting community amenity and essential services like water, power, and roads.	1,000.0	Split: 25% Impact, 75% No impact	75 percent of funding is for local government water, power and road infrastructure. Local government infrastructure is not a usual state service. Up to 25 percent may be used for new social housing dwellings,	Agree – a split treatment is appropriate as a proportion of payments are for local government infrastructure.

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Commonwealth payment	Description	2023-24 \$m	Proposed treatment	Reason for treatment	Queensland position
				renovations or refurbishments of existing dwellings. Social housing is a state service and needs are assessed.	
Infrastructure					
Cairns Regional Development	Funding of \$230 million over 5 years towards the delivery of 2 construction projects in Cairns – a major expansion to the Cairns Marine Precinct to capitalise on industry opportunities, and a new Central Queensland University campus in the Cairns CBD.	2.5	No impact	\$150 million for marine precinct redevelopment. While ports are a normal state government service, the Commission does not assess expenditure needs related to ports in its non-urban transport assessment. \$50 million is for the university. Universities are not a state function (no impact).	Agree - payments should not impact as the needs are not assessed or are not a state government function.
Central Australia Plan – Community Infrastructure Package	Funding to support the construction of community infrastructure projects that improve regional development, economic, social, and cultural outcomes.	2.6	No impact	Payment is for local government-type functions delivered by local government. Needs are not assessed.	Agree - payments should not impact as this is not a state government function.
Hobart and Launceston – urban renewal co-investments	Funding to support urban renewal projects in Hobart and Launceston.	5.0	Split	Reflecting proposed treatment of city and regional deals which commenced in 2023–24.	See table on proposed treatment of regional and city deal projects below
Pilbara Ports Common User Upgrades	Funding of \$565 million over 5 years to support common-user upgrades of Pilbara-based ports, Dampier and Lumsden Point, to expand export and import capacity.	20.0	No impact	While ports are a normal state government service, the Commission does not assess expenditure needs related to ports in its non-urban transport assessment.	Agree - payments should not impact as the needs are not assessed
South East Queensland City Deal	Funding to support urban renewal projects in the South East Queensland (SEQ) region.	55.6	Split	Reflecting proposed treatment of city and regional deals which commenced in 2023–24.	See table on proposed treatment of regional and city deal projects below
Environment, Energy and Water					

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Commonwealth payment	Description	2023-24 \$m	Proposed treatment	Reason for treatment	Queensland position
ACT Sustainable Household Scheme	Funding to support the ACT's Sustainable Household Scheme.	7.5	Impact	Promoting more efficient use of energy is a usual state function and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Borumba Pumped Hydro Project	Funding to support the Borumba Pumped Hydro Project in Queensland. Described under table 1.4 as an Energy price relief plan, a subsidy to Queensland to produce the project.	35	Impact	State infrastructure investment is a usual state function.	Do not agree – this is not a state government function. Investment in and operation of electricity generation assets is undertaken by the PNFC sector. This project also plays a critical role in meeting national energy transition targets (net zero by 2050). It also supports other states energy needs through the National Energy Market. Should reflect a consistent no impact treatment with Hydro Tasmania's Tarraleah Hydro Power Station Development which was quarantined in 2023 terms of reference.
Building resilience to manage fruit fly	Funding to build resilience of Australia's fruit fly management system including stopping the spread of fruit flies, driving down pest pressure in vulnerable production areas and growing exports by providing post-harvest treatment options for export of horticultural crops.	19.0	Impact	Biosecurity is an agriculture regulation service. Agriculture regulation is a state function and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Capacity Investment Scheme	The Capacity Investment Scheme provides a national framework to encourage new investment in the renewable capacity, such	7.7	Impact	Promoting more efficient use of energy; state infrastructure investment; and subsidies for the	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed

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Commonwealth payment	Description	2023-24 \$m	Proposed treatment	Reason for treatment	Queensland position
	as wind and solar, as well as clean dispatchable capacity, such as battery storage. It aims to help build a more reliable, affordable and low-emission energy system for Australians.			supply of electricity generation are all usual state functions and needs are assessed.	
Community Solar Banks Program	Funding to support community-scale solar and clean energy technologies for 25,000 households unable to access the benefits of these technologies.	12.6	Impact	Promoting more efficient use of energy is a usual state function and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Disaster Ready Fund – Round 1	Assistance to communities to prepare for natural disasters The Disaster Ready Fund provides up to \$200 million each year from 2023-24 for mitigation projects.	200	No impact	States report natural disaster mitigation spending in services to communities and other expenses. Disaster mitigation expenses are a state service, but needs are not assessed.	Agree - payments should not impact as the needs are not assessed
Protecting Our Communities (Disaster Resilience) Program	This will support the delivery of projects relating to emergency management and disaster risk mitigation as agreed to in the October Federal Budget 2022-23 to increase the resilience of communities within Queensland.	5.56	No impact	This is the same treatment as related payments including Disaster Ready Fund – Round 1 and Disaster risk reduction. All these payments are a state service but needs are not assessed.	Agree – payment should not impact as the needs are not assessed
Household Energy Upgrades Fund (Social Housing)	Funding to support energy performance upgrades to social housing, co-funded and delivered in partnership with states. Co-funding will target a range of high value energy upgrades to deliver energy and cost saving benefits to households in both public and community social housing.	7.3	Impact	Funding supports the upgrade of social housing. These upgrades will contribute to the reduction of energy bills, energy consumption, and/or increased thermal comfort for social housing tenants and properties. Spending on community and public housing is a usual state service for which needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Improving Compliance in the Murray-Darling Basin	Funding to restore public confidence in water resource management in the Murray-Darling basin	0.7	Impact	Water resource management is an agriculture regulation service.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed

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Commonwealth payment	Description	2023-24 \$m	Proposed treatment	Reason for treatment	Queensland position
				Agriculture regulation is a state service, and needs are assessed.	
North Queensland Strata Title Resilience Pilot Program	Funding to support strata title properties in North Queensland to undertake disaster mitigation works to improve resilience.	1.4	No impact	States report natural disaster mitigation spending in services to communities and other expenses. Disaster mitigation expenses are a state service, but needs are not assessed.	Agree - payments should not impact as the needs are not assessed
Reef 2050 Plan – Paddock to Reef Monitoring, Modelling and Reporting Program	Funding to support monitoring and impact evaluation of programs to prevent reef degradation including land and sea restoration	0.5	No impact	Environmental protection is a state service, but needs are not assessed.	Agree - payments should not impact as the needs are not assessed
Saving native species	Supporting a new safe haven on Flinders Island for nationally threatened bird and mammal species, to protect and enhance the island's ecosystems.	1.6	No impact	Environmental protection is a state service, but needs are not assessed.	Agree - payments should not impact as the needs are not assessed
Urban Rivers and Catchments Program	Funding to improve local waterways, including restoring natural habitats for aquatic species, improving water quality and improving community access to nature, open green space and biodiversity. Projects will be delivered by local government, water utilities and non-government organisations, with funding to be provided via the states.	1.6	No impact	Environmental protection is a state service, but needs are not assessed.	Agree - payments should not impact as the needs are not assessed
Other purposes					
Restoring integrity to our protection system	Funding the delivery of legal assistance services to individuals seeking to appeal Permanent Protection Visa decisions made by the Department of Home Affairs and/or the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (or its successor body).	7.7	No Impact	Payment is for a state service (other legal services). However, the funding is used specifically to deliver advice for dealings with a Commonwealth entity.	Agree – payments should not impact as needs are not assessed

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Commonwealth payment	Description	2023-24 \$m	Proposed treatment	Reason for treatment	Queensland position
Specialised and trauma-informed legal services for victim-survivors of sexual abuse	Funding over 3 years to pilot a new service model in 3 locations across Australia to provide victim-survivors of sexual assault with greater access to specialised legal support.	2.5	Impact	Legal aid for criminal courts is a state service and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed

Proposed Treatment of City and Regional Deals projects commenced in 2023-24

Commonwealth payment	Description	2023-24 \$m	Proposed treatment	Reason for treatment	Queensland position
Geelong					
Geelong Convention and Event Centre	This project will provide Geelong with a global events destination, increased accommodation offerings and a focal point for the Geelong waterfront.	10.0	Impact	This is a state service, and needs are assessed under services to industry.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Private Sector Business Enablement Fund	Project is a grant program administered by the Victorian government aimed at supporting private investment in tourism infrastructure.	3.0	Impact	Payment supports tourism infrastructure. This is a state service, and needs are assessed under services to industry.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Perth					
East Perth Common Ground	The construction of the East Perth Common Ground facility, which will provide assisted living apartments for people experiencing ongoing homelessness, rough sleeping, or are earning a low income.	3.5	Impact	Payments supports social housing and needs are assessed under housing.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Hinkler					
Enhancing regional tourism	The funding provided for the Enhancing regional tourism project was allocated to the construction of the Fraser Coast Turtle Rehabilitation and Research Centre, which will allow for turtles to be rehabilitated locally.	0.2	Impact	Enhancing the tourism industry is a usual part of state business develop activity for which needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Hobart and Launceston Co-Investments					
University of Tasmania Stadium Redevelopment Project	The redevelopment of the stadium will include upgrades and enhancements that will lift the stadium to the official Australian Tier 2 Australian Football League venue level and deliver improved amenities and facilities.	5.0	Impact	Payment supports a cultural facility. This is a state service, and needs are assessed under services to communities.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed

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Commonwealth payment	Description	2023-24 \$m	Proposed treatment	Reason for treatment	Queensland position
South East Queensland					
Smart Region Digital Plan	Support for identifying the digital requirements to drive productivity and lift global competitiveness across South East Queensland. This Plan will outline approaches to embedding smart solutions in industries and communities across the region.	0.1	Impact	Payment supports business industry. Business development is a state service, and needs are assessed under services to industry.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Kangaroo Point Green Bridge	Assistance to deliver the Kangaroo Point Green Bridge. This will provide an active transport connection from Kangaroo Point to the Brisbane Central Business District.	51.6	No impact	Payment is for a local government pedestrian and cyclist bridge. Local government infrastructure is not a state service.	Agree - payments should not impact as this is not a state government function.
Loganlea-Meadowbrook Infrastructure	Support for the revitalisation of the Loganlea/ Meadowbrook precinct through improved connectivity and mobility investments.	2.0	Impact	Payment is mainly for public transport infrastructure. Public transport is a state service, and needs are assessed in urban transport.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Water Initiatives in the Lockyer Valley	Deal Partners will invest in initiatives to enhance water supply and efficiency for Lockyer Valley and consider longer term planning to secure supply of water for growers in the Lockyer and Somerset region.	1.0	Impact	Agriculture business development is a usual state function, and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
First Nations Cultural Centre Detail Business Case	Funding towards a business case for a First Nations Cultural Centre in Brisbane.	0.3	Impact	Payment supports a cultural facility. This is a state service, and needs are assessed under services to communities.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed
Planning for Future Region-Shaping Infrastructure	Support for identifying infrastructure and land use planning needed to meet population growth including rail level crossings infrastructure, key freight corridors and supply chain logistics.	0.5	Impact	Urban roads are a state service and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed

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Commonwealth payment	Description	2023-24 \$m	Proposed treatment	Reason for treatment	Queensland position
Townsville					
Lansdown Eco-Industrial Precinct	Funding for the Lansdown Eco-Industrial Precinct, Northern Australia's first environmentally sustainable, advanced manufacturing processing and technology estate powered by locally generated renewable energy.	12.5	Impact	Services to industry is a state service and needs are assessed.	Agree - payments should impact as the needs are assessed



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