

FIRST NATIONS CULTURAL HERITAGE LAWS IN QUEENSLAND

Last updated in December 2024

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003

Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003

What is cultural heritage?

In Queensland, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage is protected under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 and the Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003.

Cultural heritage is defined as "objects and places that are significant to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people under Aboriginal tradition or Ailan Kastom".

Examples of significant objects spears stone tools grindstones fish traps and weirs rock art

Examples of significant areas birthing places burial sites massacre sites bora rings natural springs landscapes

How is cultural heritage protected?

There is a cultural heritage duty of care which requires land users to take all reasonable and practicable measures to make sure their activities do not harm cultural heritage. There is a penalty for breaching the cultural heritage duty of care. The duty of care can be met in a number of ways, including by complying with the **Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines**.

It is also an **offence** to:

- unlawfully harm cultural heritage
- unlawfully excavate, relocate or take away cultural heritage
- unlawfully possess cultural heritage

However, a person does **not** commit an offence if they are acting:

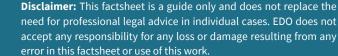
- under an approved cultural heritage management plan
- under a native title agreement
- in compliance with the cultural heritage duty of care guidelines
- in compliance with the cultural heritage duty of care

Visit the Cultural Heritage **Duty of Care Guidelines**



1800 626 239







What can I do if cultural heritage is under threat?

1. Negotiate a Cultural Heritage Management Plan

A Cultural Heritage Management Plan or CHMP is an agreement between a landowner or project proponent and an Aboriginal party which sets out how activities are managed to avoid or minimise harm to cultural heritage.

For more information visit the Cultural heritage management plan guidelines

2. Report concerns to the Department

You can report concerns about cultural heritage to the Department of Women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Multiculturalism. They are responsible, with the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation, for investigating activities that may be in breach of cultural heritage legislation.

You can contact the Department at:

3. Request a stop work order

The Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships can make a stop order if there are reasonable grounds for concluding that a person is, or is about to, carry out an activity that will harm cultural heritage or have a significant adverse impact on it. A stop order can be granted for 30 days and renewed once up to a total of 60 days.

You can email the Minister at: ATSIP@ministerial.qld.gov.au

4. Apply for an injunction in the Land Court

Traditional Owners may apply to the Land Court of Queensland for an injunction to stop a person from doing an act that is likely to be in breach of cultural heritage legislation.

5. Apply to the Federal Government for a Declaration

If you have run out of options under Queensland legislation, you can apply for a declaration to protect cultural heritage under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act. Visit EDO's factsheet on First Nations **Cultural Heritage and Federal Law** for more information.

To apply for a declaration: 1800 751 242 atsihpa@dcceew.gov.au

You can call the Environmental Defenders Office on **1800 626 239** for free legal advice.











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