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International Law

- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
- Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples





Human Rights Act 2019 (Qld)

Parliament

- All Bills must contain a compatibility statement
- Section 43 Override provision

Public Entities

- Government entities, public service employees, police, local government,
 Ministers and other entities performing public functions.
- Unlawful to act in a way incompatible with human rights or failing to give proper consideration to human rights when making a decision
- Can be limited on the balance of considerations

Judiciary

Obligation to interpret all Qld laws in a way compatible with human rights

Human Rights Act 2019 (Qld)

Dialogue model

 Focused on discussion, awareness and education rather than enforcement and compliance

Enforcement

- Complaint to Queensland Human Rights Commission
- 'Piggyback' claim against another cause of action.





Waratah Coal v Youth Verdict and the Bimblebox Alliance

- Objection to the granting of a Mining Lease and Environmental Authority.
- HRA applies to Queensland Land Court administrative functions.
- Raised human rights impacts including right to life, the protection of children, and right to culture of First Nations People.
- QLC recommended refusal of the ML and EA applications as the proposal would unjustifiably limit the right to life, the protection of children, the right to culture of First Nations People, the right to property, the right of certain groups to enjoy human rights without discrimination, and the right to privacy and home.
- Climate change impacts on human rights were not the only factor but was a significant consideration



Clean, Healthy & Sustainable

Recognised in:

- 18 October 2021 UN Human Rights Council Resolution 48/13
- 28 July 2022 UN General Assembly Resolution 76/300

Linked to:

- Right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
- Right life
- Right to culture

The right to a healthy environment recognises that all humans have the right to live in a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment.





Substantive elements

- 1. clean air;
- 2. safe climate;
- 3. access to safe water and adequate sanitation;
- 4. healthy biodiversity and ecosystems;
- 5. toxic free environments in which to live, work, study and play; and
- 6. healthy and sustainably produced food.



Procedural Elements

- 1. the right to information;
- 2. the right to participate in decision-making; and
- 3. access to justice.



Standalone cause of action

- Improved Access to Justice
- Enhanced Accountability for Public Entities
- Alignment with International Standards
- Strong Precent in the ACT



Human Rights Act 2004 (ACT)

August 2024 – The Human Rights (Healthy Environment) Amendment Bill 2023

27C Right to a healthy environment

- (1) Everyone has the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment.
- (2) Everyone is entitled to enjoy this right without discrimination.
 - Note 1 Section 28 sets out what must be considered in deciding whether a limit on rights is reasonable.
 - Note 2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples hold distinct cultural rights in relation to the land and waters and other resources (see s 27 (2) (b)).

40C Legal proceedings in relation to public authority actions

- (8)This section does not apply to a claim that a public authority has acted in contravention of section 40B if the contravention claimed is—
 - (a) that the public authority acted in a way that is incompatible with the human right set out in section 27C (Right to a healthy environment); or
 - (b) in making a decision, the public authority failed to give proper consideration to the human right set out in section 27C.





2024 Independent Review into the Human Rights Act

- Independent review required under s95
- Terms of reference included consideration of additional rights
- 70 recommendations including a right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment and for an independent cause of action
- Qld Crisafulli government has rejected the recommendations commenting only on the recommendations relating to rights of victims



Thank you.

