

LIN 24/028

Social Security (Australian Government Disaster Recovery Payment—Heavy Rainfall and Flooding—City of Moreton Bay Local Government Area—January 2024) Determination (No. 1) 2024

I, Murray Watt, Minister for Emergency Management, make this determination under subsection 1061L(2) of the *Social Security Act 1991*.

Dated 12 February 2024 Time: 9:51 a.m. (AEDT)

Murray Watt

In pho

Minister for Emergency Management



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1 Name

This instrument is the Social Security (Australian Government Disaster Recovery Payment—Heavy Rainfall and Flooding—City of Moreton Bay Local Government Area—January 2024) Determination (No. 1) 2024.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences immediately after it is signed.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under subsection 1061L(2) of the *Social Security Act* 1991.

4 Definitions

(1) In this instrument:

Act means the Social Security Act 1991.

destroyed means damaged to the extent that:

- (a) for a residence—it must be demolished; or
- (b) for a major asset or assets—it is unusable.

immediate family member, of a person, means:

- (a) the person's partner; or
- (b) the person's natural child, adoptive child or step-child; or
- (c) the person's natural parent, adoptive parent or step-parent; or
- (d) the person's legal guardian; or
- (e) the person's brother, sister, step-brother or step-sister.

Note: This term is used in a different sense to that used in the Act.

major asset means:

- (a) an asset, with a market value of at least \$20 000, located at the person's principal place of residence; or
- (b) assets, with a combined market value of at least \$20 000, located at the person's principal place of residence.

Examples: Building, large fixed structure, motor vehicle, caravan, water tank, large scale machinery, heavy equipment.

major damage means:

- (a) for a residence:
 - (i) damage to the interior of the residence; or
 - (ii) that the residence is structurally unsound; or
 - (iii) damage to the residence that exposes the interior of the residence to the elements; or

- (iv) sewage contamination of the interior of the residence; or
- (b) for a major asset or assets other than a water tank—that the asset is damaged by flooding or by severe weather, including storms, to the extent that it needs to be replaced; or
- (c) for a major asset that is a water tank—damage to the extent that it needs to be repaired or cleaned, or the water contained in it needs to be replaced.

seriously injured, for a person, means:

- (a) the person has sustained an injury; and
- (b) because of the injury:
 - (i) the person was admitted to hospital; or
 - (ii) under normal circumstances, the person would have been admitted to hospital.
- (2) A place of residence is a person's *principal place of residence* if:
 - (a) the person regularly lives at the place with a degree of settled purpose; and
 - (b) the person has a lawful right to reside at the place; and
 - (c) the place is not:
 - (i) a prison or a place of detention; or
 - (ii) a secondary residence used for holidays.

Note: It is possible for a person to have more than 1 principal place of residence.

5 Person adversely affected by a major disaster

- (1) This section applies to the major disaster being the heavy rainfall and flooding that commenced on 28 January 2024 in Queensland and ended on 31 January 2024, and which affected the suburb of Bray Park within the City of Moreton Bay local government area.
- (2) For subsection 1061L(2) of the Act, a person is taken to be adversely affected by the major disaster if any of the following circumstances apply:
 - (a) the person is seriously injured as a direct result of the disaster;
 - (b) the person is an immediate family member of an Australian citizen or resident who is missing and presumed killed, or killed, as a direct result of the disaster;
 - (c) the person's principal place of residence has been destroyed or has major damage as a direct result of the disaster;
 - (d) a major asset of the person has been destroyed or suffered major damage as a direct result of the disaster;
 - (e) the person is a carer of a child to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) applies.