

Current reviews involving Commonwealth native title legislation

Analysis of differences and intersections

October 2025

This resource has been prepared by the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department (AGD) for relevant stakeholders (including the Expert Technical Advisory Group) to support our consultation on the changes made to the <u>Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)</u> (Native Title Act) by the <u>Native Title Legislation Amendment Act 2021 (Cth)</u> (the Amendment Act), as well as to provide context to concurrent processes underway.

Australian Law Reform Commission (ALRC) Review of the Future Acts Regime (ALRC Review)

The ALRC is an independent agency (established under the <u>Australian Law Reform Commission Act 1996</u> (ALRC Act)) that provides recommendations for law reform to Government on issues referred to it by the Attorney-General.

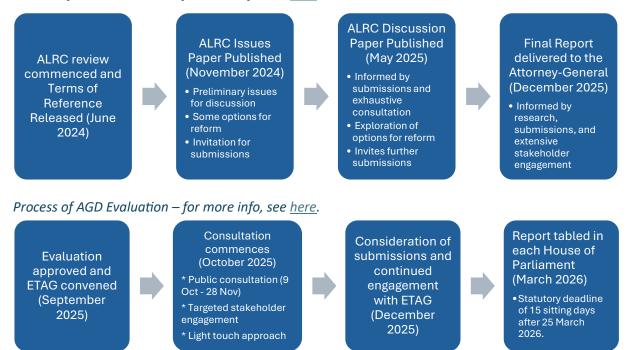
The former Attorney-General (AG) asked the ALRC to conduct a review of the future acts regime in the Native Title Act. The ALRC review, which commenced in June 2024, is limited in scope to reviewing the future acts regime, as contained in Part 2, Division 3 of the Native Title Act.

How is the ALRC review different to AGD's evaluation?

Unlike AGD's evaluation of the changes made in 2021 to the Native Title Act by the Amendment Act (the Evaluation), the ALRC review is an independent inquiry undertaken by the ALRC. It is informed by an extensive consultation process as a result of Recommendation 4 of the former Joint Standing Committee on Northern Australia in its report, *A Way Forward*, released in October 2021. The report identified systemic issues in the way the future acts regime operates. The Evaluation instead is required to be conducted pursuant to s 209A of the Native Title Act and has the far narrower focus of assessing whether the amendments introduced are operating as intended. To date AGD has not received any feedback identifying issues or raising concerns with their operation.

The **below** flow charts and table may assist in differentiating between the two processes. To the extent that there is any overlap between the two processes, the department is happy for cross-references to be made to submissions made in the ALRC review.

Process of the ALRC review - for more info, see <u>here</u>.



ALRC review vs. AGD Evaluation

Review	ALRC review	Evaluation
Mechanism	 Independent inquiry by the ALRC AGD has no direct role in the review except to the extent we have policy responsibility for the Native Title Act and the ALRC Act Exhaustive consultation process – papers on issues and potential reform options released and submissions invited Approach reflective of issues identified and concerns raised in relation to the future acts regime Report to be prepared independently by the ALRC and delivered to AG for consideration and any government response 	 Department-led evaluation Conducted by AGD Light touch approach – seeking feedback on whether amendments are operating as intended via survey questions Approach reflective of lack of feedback received or concerns raised on operation of amendments Report to be prepared by AGD for AG approval and tabling in Parliament
Scope	 The entirety of the future acts regime (Part 2, Division 3 of the Native Title Act) Involves consideration of broad policy questions and exploration of reform options 	Specific amendments to the Native Title Act introduced in 2021 Includes, but is not limited to, some provisions within the future acts regime (e.g. re Indigenous Land Use Agreements and s 31 agreements), however, views are only sought on the operation of the specific amendments in relation to the agreements, not the agreements in and of themselves

The Terms of Reference for this Inquiry The <u>Terms of Reference</u> for the ask the ALRC to consider: Evaluation asks the Department to • the operation of the Native Title consider whether the amendments are Act and the future acts regime for achieving their stated objectives over 30 years; (see Explanatory Memorandum, Native • the passage of almost a decade Title Legislation Amendment Bill 2020 since the last review of the Native (Cth)). The objectives were to: Title Act (Connection to Country: • give greater flexibility to native title Review of the Native Title Act claim groups to set their internal 1993 (ALRC Report 126)); processes • the significance of the Native Title • streamline and improve native title Act, with native title having now claims resolution and agreementbeen determined to exist in exclusive and non-exclusive form allow historical extinguishment over over a substantial proportion of the areas of national and state park to Australian land mass, with almost be disregarded where the parties 500 claims determined and a more agree than 100 claims ongoing; increase the transparency and • the deep connections of First accountability of RNTBCs Nations Australians to Country that create new pathways to address are recognised through a native title-related disputes arising determination of native title, and following a native title the considerable processes that determination **Terms of** native title holders have undergone confirm the validity of agreements reference made under Part 2, Division 3, to achieve this legal recognition; • the opportunity for the native title Subdivision P of the Native Title Act system to contribute significantly to (section 31 agreements) following social, cultural, environmental and the decision in McGlade v Native economic outcomes for First *Title Registrar & Ors* [2017] FCAFC Nations people, businesses, 10. organisations and communities; the role of the future acts regime as a precursor to economic and other activities on native title land; • the importance of the future acts regime being appropriately designed for Australia's current and future social and economic development, in a way that respects the rights and interests of native title holders; and the Australian Government's agreement in principle with Recommendation 4 of the former Joint Standing Committee on Northern Australia in its report, A Way Forward, released in October 2021. Referred by (former) Attorney-General Statutorily required under section 209A Source of the Native Title Act

Intersections between the ALRC Review and AGD Evaluation

The below very limited specific intersections have been identified:

Subject	Details	Approaches
Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs)	Schedule 2 of the Amendment Act concerns ILUAs, which also fall within the future acts regime.	 The Evaluation will be limited in scope to the operation of the specific amendments introduced in relation to ILUAs The ALRC review will encompass a broad exploration of the operation of ILUAs.
Section 31 Agreements	Schedule 6 made amendments: • to clarify the role of the government party in the negotiation of section 31 agreements • for the Native Title Registrar create and maintain a public record of section 31 agreements Schedule 9 of the Amendment Act confirms the validity of section 31 agreements. This falls within the future acts regime.	 The Evaluation will be limited to the specific amendments introduced in relation to section 31 The ALRC review will be concerned generally with the operation of the provision as a whole and its place within the future acts regime.