

Queensland

# **Major Events Bill 2014**



### Queensland

## **Major Events Bill 2014**

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## 2014

## A Bill

for

An Act to provide for the holding of major events, the safety of visitors and spectators at major events, to allow visiting health practitioners to provide health care services for major events without becoming registered under State law, to protect the rights of event organisers and sponsors at major events and for related purposes, to amend this Act, the Commonwealth Games Arrangements Act 2011, the Environmental Protection Act 1994, the Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000 and the Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998, and the Acts mentioned in schedule 1, for particular purposes, and to repeal the Motor Racing Events Act 1990 and the Health Practitioners (Special Events Exemption) Act 1998

ine P	ariiameni	t of Queensiand enacts—	1
Part	1	Preliminary	2
1	Short tit	ile	3
	This	Act may be cited as the Major Events Act 2014.	4
2	Comme	ncement	5
	This	Act commences on 1 January 2015.	6
3	Main pu	rposes of Act	7
	The	main purposes of this Act are—	8
	(a)	to enable the State to hold major events in Queensland; and	9 10
	(b)	to deliver economic and social benefits for the State of Queensland by attracting major events to Queensland; and	11 12 13
	(c)	to facilitate the safe and orderly running of major events; and	14 15
	(d)	to promote the enjoyment of participants and spectators of major events; and	16 17
	(e)	to prevent unauthorised commercial activities in relation to major events; and	18 19
	(f)	to allow visiting health practitioners to be exempted from having to register under State law when practising a health profession for a visitor.	20 21 22

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4	Act	t bind	ds all persons	1
	(1)	exte	Act binds all persons, including the State and, to the nt the legislative power of the Parliament permits, the amonwealth and the other States.	2 3 4
	(2)		vever, the State, the Commonwealth or another State can be prosecuted for an offence against this Act.	5 6
5	Ext	rater	ritorial application of Act	7
		This	Act applies—	8
		(a)	inside Queensland; and	9
		(b)	outside Queensland to the full extent of the extraterritorial legislative power of the Parliament.	10 11
Part	2		Definitions	12
6	Def	finitio	ons	13
		The this	dictionary in schedule 2 defines particular words used in Act.	14 15
7	Wh	at is	a major event	16
		A m	ajor event is—	17
		(a)	an event prescribed by regulation under section 12(1) as a major event; and	18 19
		(b)	any activity directly associated with the major event.	20
		Exan	aples of activities directly associated with a major event—	21
		•	a test run for the event	22
		•	qualifying rounds of a motor race	23
		•	a concert held in association with the major event	24

8	Wh	Who is the <i>major event organiser</i>			
		The <i>major event organiser</i> , for a major event, is the person prescribed by regulation under section 12(2)(a) as the major event organiser of the major event.	2 3 4		
9	Wh	nat is a <i>major event area</i>	5		
	(1)	A <i>major event area</i> , for a major event, is an area prescribed by regulation under section 12(2)(b), and shown on a map in the regulation, as the area where the major event is to be held.	6 7 8		
	(2)	The area prescribed by regulation may include—	9		
		(a) a place to be associated with the major event, including—	10 11		
		(i) a public place where the major event is shown on a screen for viewing by the public; and	12 13		
		(ii) a place set aside for the media to cover the major event; and	14 15		
		(b) infrastructure used for the major event; and	16		
		(c) a place near a place or infrastructure mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b).	17 18		
10	Wh	nat is the <i>major event period</i>	19		
	(1)	The <i>major event period</i> , for a major event, is the period prescribed by regulation under section 12(2)(c) as the period in which a major event takes place.	20 21 22		
	(2)	The period prescribed by regulation may include—	23		
		(a) a reasonable period before the major event in order to prepare for the major event; and	24 25		
		(b) a reasonable period after the major event in order to restore the major event area to the condition the area was in before the major event took place.	26 27 28		

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Wh	at is a <i>controlled area</i>	1
	A <i>controlled area</i> , for a major event, is an area near a major event area that is prescribed by regulation under section 12(3)(a).	
3	Prescribing major events	5
Pre	scribing event as major event	6
(1)	The Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Minister given under section 13, prescribe by regulation an event as a major event.	7 8 9
(2)	The regulation must also prescribe the following for the major event—	10 11
	(a) the major event organiser;	12
	(b) a major event area;	13
	(c) the major event period;	14
	(d) the provisions of this Act that apply to—	15
	(i) the major event; and	16
	(ii) a major event area, and the period when those provisions apply.	17 18
(3)	The regulation may prescribe—	19
	(a) a controlled area for the major event; and	20
	(b) the control period; and	21
	(c) the provisions of this Act that apply to a controlled area, and the period when those provisions apply.	22 23
	<b>3</b> Pre (1) (2)	Prescribing major events  Prescribing event as major event  (1) The Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Minister given under section 13, prescribe by regulation an event as a major event.  (2) The regulation must also prescribe the following for the major event—  (a) the major event organiser; (b) a major event area; (c) the major event period; (d) the provisions of this Act that apply to—  (i) the major event; and  (ii) a major event area, and the period when those provisions apply.  (3) The regulation may prescribe—  (a) a controlled area for the major event; and (b) the control period; and (c) the provisions of this Act that apply to a controlled area,

13		linister's recommendation to Governor to prescribe najor event						
	(1)	If the Minister is considering recommending that the Governor in Council prescribe an event as a major event, the Minister must consult with the following persons—	3 4 5					
		(a) each local government that governs a local government area in which a major event area is to be prescribed;	6 7					
		(b) if a regulation is to give an authorised person a power for the major event—the Minister administering the <i>Police Service Administration Act 1990</i> ;	8 9 10					
		(c) if a regulation is to affect the operation of transport infrastructure within the meaning of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> —the Minister administering that Act;	11 12 13 14					
		(d) if a regulation is to authorise exemptions to health practitioner requirements under part 5, division 5—the Health Minister;	15 16 17					
		(e) if the major event area is or includes major sports facility land—the Minister administering the <i>Major Sports Facilities Act 2001</i> .	18 19 20					
	(2)	The Minister may also consult with other public authorities before recommending that the Governor in Council prescribe an event as a major event.	21 22 23					
	(3)	After considering any representations made by those persons, the Minister may recommend that the Governor in Council prescribe the event as a major event under section 12 if the Minister is reasonably satisfied that—	24 25 26 27					
		(a) the event is a large State, national or international sporting or cultural event; and	28 29					
		(b) it is in the public interest for the Governor in Council to prescribe the event.	30 31					
	(4)	When deciding whether to make a recommendation, and without limiting the matters the Minister may consider under subsection (3), the Minister may consider—	32 33 34					

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		(a)	the size of the event; or	1
		(b)	the number of spectators that are likely to attend the event; or	2 3
		(c)	the likely extent of media coverage of the event; or	4
		(d)	the likely contribution that the event will make to the economy of the State; or	5 6
		(e)	the likely contribution that the event will make to the State's international reputation as a host of major events.	7 8
Par	t 4		Carrying out works for major	9
			event	10
Divi	sion	1	Carrying out works in declared construction area	11 12
14	De	clarat	tion of declared construction area	13
	(1)		Minister may, by gazette notice, declare an area that is cosed to be a major event area as a declared construction.	14 15 16
	(2)	refer	e gazette notice identifies a declared construction area by rence to a map or plan, the map or plan must be displayed ne department's website.	17 18 19
		Edito	or's note—	20
		Th	e department's website is <www.dtesb.qld.gov.au>.</www.dtesb.qld.gov.au>	21
	(3)	cons	Minister must publish the details of the declared struction area and the effect of the declaration in a spaper circulating—	22 23 24
		(a)	in the declared construction area; and	25
		(b)	generally in the State.	26

	(4)	-	gulation that prescribes a major event area may include e or all of a declared construction area in the major event	1 2 3
15	Co	nstru	cting works in declared construction area	4
	(1)	writi	erson (an <i>authorised occupier</i> ) who is authorised in ng by the Minister may enter onto land inside a declared truction area to carry out—	5 6 7
		(a)	works on, over or under the land for the major event; and	8 9
		(b)	other activities that the Minister or authorised occupier considers necessary for, or incidental to, the works; and	10 11
		(c)	maintenance on the works.	12
	(2)	The a	authorised occupier may exercise those powers only if—	13
		(a)	for public land—the authorised occupier is acting in accordance with the conditions stated in the Minister's authorisation; or	14 15 16
		(b)	the entity that owns, occupies or controls the land agrees.	17 18
	(3)		soon as reasonably practicable after the construction od, the authorised occupier must return the land to—	19 20
		(a)	the condition the land was in immediately before the works were carried out; or	21 22
			Examples—	23
			<ul> <li>repairing any damage done on, over or under the land caused by the works</li> </ul>	24 25
			<ul> <li>removing rubbish from the land</li> </ul>	26
		(b)	if the major event organiser and the owner, occupier or controller of the land agreed to improvements on the land—the condition the land was in immediately before the works were carried out, with the improvements agreed to by the owner, occupier or controller.	27 28 29 30 31
	(4)	In thi	is section—	32

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		cons	struction period means—	1
		(a)	if the declared construction area does not become a major event area—the period during which the construction is carried out; or	2 3 4
		(b)	the major event period.	5
Divi	sion	2	Temporary works and maintenance in major event area	6 7
16		rrvinc ent ar	out temporary works and maintenance in major	8 9
	(1)	carry	s section applies if the major event organiser intends to yout any of the following works on public land inside a prevent area—	10 11 12
		(a)	temporary works on, over or under the land for the major event;	13 14
			Example of temporary works—	15
			erecting a grandstand or barricade	16
		(b)	other activities that the organiser considers necessary for, or incidental to, the temporary works;	17 18
		(c)	maintenance on the temporary works.	19
	(2)	duri	major event organiser may enter onto the public land, ng a period prescribed by regulation for this section, to y out the works only if—	20 21 22
		(a)	the Minister has published a notice in a newspaper circulating in the following areas stating what powers the organiser intends to exercise in the major event area—	23 24 25 26
			(i) the major event area;	27
			(ii) generally in the State; and	28
		(h)	either	20

		(i) the organiser is acting in accordance with the conditions decided by the Minister; or	1 2
		(ii) the owner or occupier of the land, or person who ordinarily controls the land, agrees.	3 4
(3)	If—		5
	(a)	a vehicle is left unattended on public land; and	6
	(b)	the major event organiser needs to move the vehicle to carry out the works under subsection (1);	7 8
		uthorised person may deal with the vehicle in accordance part 7, division 4, subdivision 2.	9 10
(4)		soon as reasonably practicable after the major event od, the major event organiser must return the land to—	11 12
	(a)	the condition the land was in immediately before the temporary works were carried out; or	13 14
		Examples—	15
		<ul> <li>repairing any damage done on, over or under the land caused by the temporary works</li> </ul>	16 17
		<ul> <li>removing all rubbish from the land</li> </ul>	18
	(b)	if the major event organiser and the owner, occupier or controller of the land agreed to improvements on the land—the condition the land was in immediately before the temporary works were carried out, with the improvements agreed to by the owner, occupier or controller	19 20 21 22 23 24

Part 5			Major event provisions	1
Divis	ion	1	When part applies	2
17	Wh	en pa	art applies	3
			ovision of this part that is prescribed by regulation for a or event applies to the major event for—	4 5
		(a)	the major event period; or	6
		(b)	a shorter period prescribed by regulation.	7
Divis	ion	2	People and vehicles in major event area	8 9
Subc	divis	ion	1 Crowd and safety powers	10
18	Ent	tering	gand exiting major event area	11
	(1)	throu	erson must not enter or exit a major event area except agh an entrance or exit designated by the major event niser.	12 13 14
		Max	imum penalty—20 penalty units.	15
	(2)	A po	erson must not enter, or remain in, a major event area	16 17
		(a)	if the major event organiser is charging an entry fee for the period the person remains in the major event area—the person pays the entry fee; or	18 19 20
		(b)	the person is authorised, in writing, by the major event organiser, whether under an occupant's pass or otherwise; or	21 22 23
		(c)	the person is authorised, in writing, by Stadiums Queensland, but only to the extent the major event area is major sports facility land.	24 25 26

	Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.					
(3)		erson who appears to be drunk or adversely affected by a g must not enter a major event area.	2 3			
	Max	timum penalty—20 penalty units.	4			
(4)	-	erson does not contravene subsection (1), (2) or (3) if the on has a reasonable excuse.	5 6			
(5)		authorised person may ask a person entering a major event to consent to all or any of the following—	7 8			
	(a)	the use of an electronic detection device, including a metal detector, on the person or the person's possessions;	9 10 11			
	(b)	the authorised person searching and examining the person's possessions;	12 13			
	(c)	the authorised person asking the person to identify the person's possessions;	14 15			
	(d)	the removal of a person's outer clothing, shoes, hat or other head gear;	16 17			
	(e)	if the person is entering the major event area in a vehicle—a search of the vehicle.	18 19			
Oc	cupa	nt's pass	20			
(1)	area	erson who lives, works or has a business in a major event may apply to the major event organiser for a pass (an <i>upant's pass</i> ) that authorises the person to enter and ain in the major event area during the major event period.	21 22 23 24			
(2)		application must be in the form approved by the major at organiser.	25 26			
(3)	orga	major event organiser must grant the application if the miser is satisfied the applicant needs access to the major area during the major event period—	27 28 29			
	(a)	to enable the applicant to travel to or from the place where the applicant lives, works or has a business; or	30 31			
	(b)	for the ordinary use and enjoyment of those places.	32			

19

	(4)	inclu	ıding	pant's pass may be granted subject to conditions, a condition limiting the period for which the pass is the days and times stated on the pass.	1 2 3
20	Со	nduc	t whi	le entering or within major event area	4
	(1)	_		must not possess any of the following while entering a major event area—	5 6
		(a)	a we	eapon;	7
		(b)	an e	xplosive;	8
		(c)	a fla	re or other distress signal;	9
		(d)	a las	ser pointer;	10
		(e)	an a	nimal, other than—	11
			(i)	for a person with a disability who relies on a guide, hearing or assistance dog—the guide, hearing or assistance dog; or	12 13 14
			(ii)	for a person who lives in a major event area—the person's pet;	15 16
		(f)	anot	her thing prescribed by regulation.	17
		Max	imum	penalty—20 penalty units.	18
	(2)			n (1) does not apply to a police officer while g duties as an officer.	19 20
	(3)			must not light any of the following while entering or najor event area—	21 22
		(a)	an e	xplosive;	23
		(b)	a fla	re or other distress signal.	24
		Max	imum	penalty—30 penalty units.	25
	(4)	-		must not throw or propel any of the following while or within a major event area—	26 27
		(a)	•	hing that may injure a person or damage property, uding—	28 29
			(i)	an explosive; or	30

		(ii) a flare or other distress signal;	1				
	(b)	anything that may disrupt the major event.	2				
	Max	imum penalty—	3				
	(a)	for paragraph (a)—40 penalty units; or	4				
	(b)	for paragraph (b)—10 penalty units.	5				
(5)	How	vever, subsection (4) does not apply to a person who is—	6				
	(a)	a performer or participant at the major event who throws or propels an object that person ordinarily throws or propels as part of the major event; or	7 8 9				
	(b)	a spectator at a major event who returns an object mentioned in paragraph (a) in a way not intended to contravene subsection (4).	10 11 12				
(6)	A person must not do any of the following in a major event area—						
	(a)	offer a service for a fee, gain or reward;	15				
	(b)	solicit, or attempt to solicit, money from another person;	16				
	(c)	erect a tent or another temporary structure;	17				
	(d)	erect or affix a decoration or equipment;	18				
	(e)	tout for business;	19				
	(f)	distribute a document;	20				
	(g)	busk;	21				
	(h)	another thing prescribed by regulation.	22				
	Max	Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.					
(7)	A pe	erson does not contravene this section if—	24				
	(a)	the person has the written approval of the major event organiser to do or possess the thing in a major event area; or	25 26 27				
	(b)	the person has a reasonable excuse.	28				

Ent	ering	restricted area in major event area	1		
(1)	This section applies to an area ( <i>restricted area</i> ) inside a major event area, other than a playing field or a competition or performance area, if—				
	(a)	the major event organiser has limited access to and use of the restricted area to performers or participants in a sporting, cultural or other event that forms part of the major event; or	5 6 7 8		
	(b)	Stadiums Queensland has limited access to and use of the restricted area, to the extent it is major sports facility land, to particular persons.	9 10 11		
(2)	-	person must not enter the restricted area unless the on—	12 13		
	(a)	is a performer or participant in the major event; or	14		
	(b)	is involved in the preparation or holding of the major event; or	15 16		
	(c)	is authorised, in writing, to enter the restricted area by—	17		
		(i) the major event organiser; or	18		
		(ii) Stadiums Queensland, but only to the extent the major event area is major sports facility land; or	19 20		
	(d)	has a reasonable excuse.	21		
	Max	imum penalty—20 penalty units.	22		
Ent are		g onto playing field or competition or performance	23 24		
(1)	A pe	erson must not—	25		
	(a)	enter onto a playing field, or a competition or performance area; or	26 27		
	(b)	obstruct a performer or participant who is participating in the major event.	28 29		
	Max	imum penalty—	30		
	(a)	for paragraph (a)—40 penalty units; or	31		

		(b)	for p	paragraph (b)—80 penalty units.	1
	(2)	Sub	section	n (1) does not apply to a person who—	2
		(a)	is a p	performer or participant in the major event; or	3
		(b)		volved in the control or management of the sporting, aral or other event that forms part of the major event;	4 5 6
		(c)		athorised by the major event organiser to enter onto playing field or competition or performance area; or	7 8
		(d)	has a	a reasonable excuse.	9
23	Lic	uor			10
	(1)			must not bring liquor into a major event area unless is bringing in the liquor—	11 12
		(a)	for s	sale or supply under subsection (2); or	13
		(b)	for—	_	14
			(i)	the person who is permitted to sell or supply liquor in the major event under subsection (2); and	15 16
			(ii)	sale or supply under subsection (2); or	17
		(c)	to su	apply or consume the liquor under subsection (3).	18
		Max	imum	penalty—20 penalty units.	19
	(2)			must not sell, supply or consume liquor in the major other than in—	20 21
		(a)		ensed premises or another place that is authorised to bly liquor under the <i>Liquor Act 1992</i> ; or	22 23
		(b)		ace exempted from complying with the <i>Liquor Act</i> 2 under that Act; or	24 25
		(c)	place	area designated by the major event organiser as a e if liquor can be sold, supplied or consumed at the e under the <i>Liquor Act 1992</i> .	26 27 28
		Max	imum	penalty—20 penalty units.	29

(3)	supp	rson does not commit an offence under subsection (2) by lying or consuming liquor in a place the person is living r otherwise staying in accommodation in, the major event	1 2 3 4
		e of right to be in major event area or part of rent area	5 6
		uthorised person may ask a person who is inside a major t area to produce—	7 8
	(a)	a ticket entitling the person to be in the major event area, or the part of the major event area in which the person is; or	9 10 11
	(b)	other evidence of the person's right to be in the major event area or part.	12 13
		Examples of evidence for paragraph (b)—	14
		an occupant's pass	15
		another authorisation from the major event organiser	16
	pection	ng thing in person's possession inside major ea	17 18
		uthorised person may ask a person inside a major event to consent to—	19 20
	(a)	opening a bag, container or other thing in the possession of the person; or	21 22
	(b)	allowing the authorised person to inspect the bag, container or other thing.	23 24
Dir	ecting	g person to leave major event area	25
(1)	This who-	section applies to a person inside a major event area	26 27
	(a)	is committing an offence; or	28
	(b)	appears to be drunk or adversely affected by a drug; or	29

	(c)	does not consent to any of the matters mentioned in section 18(5); or	1 2
	(d)	does not produce a ticket or other evidence of the person's right to be in all or part of the major event area under section 24; or	3 4 5
	(e)	does not consent to the authorised person opening or inspecting a thing under section 25.	6 7
(2)	An a	authorised person may direct the person—	8
	(a)	to immediately leave the major event area; and	9
	(b)	not enter the major event area for a period of not longer than 24 hours.	10 11
(3)	The	person must comply with the direction.	12
	Max	imum penalty—20 penalty units.	13
(4)	If—		14
	(a)	the person was directed to leave the major event area for a reason mentioned in subsection (1)(a) or (b); and	15 16
	(b)	the major event organiser is reasonably satisfied that the nature of the person's behaviour justifies banning the person from the major event area for a period of more than 24 hours;	17 18 19 20
	the r	major event organiser may direct the person not to enter major event area for a period that does not extend past the of the major event period.	21 22 23
(5)	The	person must comply with the direction.	24
	Max	imum penalty—60 penalty units.	25
(6)	a po	person fails to comply with a direction under this section, lice officer may use reasonable force to remove the person a the major event area.	26 27 28
(7)		ne person is removed from the major event area under ection (4), the major event organiser may—	29 30
	(a)	take a photograph or other image of the person; and	31

		(b)	use the photograph or other image only for the purposes of this Act.	1 2
Sub	divis	sion	2 Vehicles	3
27	Bri	ngin	g vehicles into major event area	4
		_	erson must not bring a vehicle into a major event area	5 6
		(a)	the vehicle is—	7
			(i) on a road that is open to the public; or	8
			(ii) a police or emergency vehicle; or	9
		(b)	the person is authorised, in writing, by the major event organiser; or	10 11
		(c)	the person is authorised, in writing, by Stadiums Queensland, but only to the extent the major event area is major sports facility land; or	12 13 14
		(d)	the person has a reasonable excuse.	15
		Max	ximum penalty—20 penalty units.	16
28	Lea	aving	vehicles in major event area	17
	(1)	_	erson must not park or leave a vehicle in a major event unless—	18 19
		(a)	the vehicle is in a place authorised for parking or leaving a vehicle; or	20 21
		(b)	the vehicle is a police or emergency vehicle; or	22
		(c)	the person is authorised, in writing, by the major event organiser; or	23 24
		(d)	the person is authorised, in writing, by Stadiums Queensland, but only to the extent the major event area is major sports facility land; or	25 26 27
		(e)	the person has a reasonable excuse.	28

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	(2)	If a subs	vehicle is left in a major event area in contravention of section (1), an authorised person may deal with the vehicle ecordance with part 7, division 4, subdivision 2.	1 2 3 4
Sub	divis	sion	3 Control of airspace	5
29	Air	craft	operating in airspace above major event	6
	(1)	be o	erson must not operate an aircraft, or cause an aircraft to perated, over or in a restricted area that relates to a major at area during the major event period.	7 8 9
		Max	ximum penalty—2000 penalty units.	10
	(2)	How	vever, subsection (1) does not apply if—	11
		(a)	the flight of the aircraft is permitted by the CASA declaration of the restricted area; or	12 13
		(b)	the aircraft is a military aircraft or a police aircraft that is being operated for a military or security purpose; or	14 15
		(c)	the aircraft is being operated for an emergency purpose.	16
	(3)	This	s section applies—	17
		(a)	instead of a provision of the Queensland air navigation regulations to the extent of any inconsistency with those provisions; and	18 19 20
		(b)	to the extent of Parliament's legislative power.	21
	(4)	In th	nis section—	22
			SA declaration means the declaration of a restricted area CASA under the Airspace Act 2007 (Cwlth).	23 24
			ricted area means an area declared by CASA to be a ricted area under the Airspace Act 2007 (Cwlth).	25 26

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Division 3 Subdivision 1			Limits on commercial activity for major event	1 2
			Selling during control period or major event period	3 4
30	Sel	lling on	road, public land or major event area	5
	(1)	land in	on must not sell or distribute a thing on a road or public a controlled area during the control period, or a major rea during the major event period, unless—	6 7 8
			e sale or distribution is a type prescribed by gulation; or	9 10
			e person has the written approval of the major event ganiser.	11 12
		Maximu	um penalty—50 penalty units.	13
	(2)	selling (1), the	or distributing a thing in contravention of subsection authorised person may direct the person to remove the controlled area or major event area—	14 15 16 17
		(a) in	nmediately; or	18
		(b) w	ithin another time stated by the authorised person.	19
	(3)	The per	son must comply with the direction.	20
		Maximu	um penalty—20 penalty units.	21
	(4)	authoris	person does not comply with the direction, the sed person may seize the thing in accordance with part ion 4, subdivision 3.	22 23 24

Sub	divis	sion	2	Resale of tickets	1					
31	Resale of tickets									
	(1)	A po		must not sell, or offer for sale, a ticket to a major	3 4					
		(a)	in a	controlled area or major event area; or	5					
		(b)		price that is at least 10% more than the original sale e of the ticket.	6 7					
		Max	imun	n penalty—20 penalty units.	8					
	(2)			subsection (1) does not apply if the person has the person of the major event organiser.	9 10					
	(3)	In th	is sec	etion—	11					
		orig	inal s	ale price, of a ticket, means—	12					
		(a)	the s	sale price of the ticket when it was bought from—	13					
			(i)	the major event organiser; or	14					
			(ii)	an agent authorised by the major event organiser; and	15 16					
		(b)	a fee	e or commission charged for the ticket.	17					
Sub	divis	sion	3	Marketing and advertising	18					
32	Am	nbush	n mar	keting in major event area	19					
	(1)	This	secti	on applies to—	20					
		(a)	a ma	ajor event area during the major event period; and	21					
		(b)	a co	entrolled area during the control period.	22					
	(2)	_		must not, unless the person has the written approval jor event organiser—	23 24					
		(a)	pror	mote a person, a thing or service; or	25					

		(b)	do something that suggests the person, thing or service is a sponsor or affiliate or has the approval of—	1 2
			(i) the major event; or	3
			(ii) an event associated with the major event; or	4
			(iii) the major event organiser.	5
		Max	ximum penalty—100 penalty units.	6
	(3)	cont	n authorised person reasonably suspects that a person is cravening subsection (2), the authorised person may direct person to, within a reasonable time—	7 8 9
		(a)	remove a thing that is used in the marketing from the major event area or controlled area; or	10 11
		(b)	cover a thing that is used in the marketing.	12
	(4)	The	person must comply with the direction.	13
		Max	ximum penalty—20 penalty units.	14
	(5)	pers	e person fails to comply with the direction, the authorised on may seize the thing in accordance with part 7, division abdivision 3.	15 16 17
33	Ad	vertis	sing in controlled area or major event area	18
	(1)		s section applies to a property inside a controlled area or or event area during the control period.	19 20
	(2)	adve	erson must not display, or permit to be displayed, an ertisement on the property, including on the outside of a ding or structure on the property.	21 22 23
		Max	ximum penalty—700 penalty units.	24
	(3)	How	vever, subsection (2) does not apply if—	25
		(a)	the person covers the advertisement during the control period; or	26 27
		(b)	the person has the written approval of the major event organiser to display the advertisement; or	28 29

		(c)	the advertisement is a type of advertisement prescribed by regulation; or	1 2
		(d)	the advertisement—	3
			(i) was displayed before the major event period; and	4
			(ii) was displayed in the course of the person's ordinary activities; and	5 6
			(iii) does not imply that the advertiser is a sponsor of the major event.	7 8
	(4)		authorised person may enter on the property to cover or ove an advertisement—	9 10
		(a)	that contravenes this section; or	11
		(b)	if subsection (3)(d) applies to the advertisement.	12
	(5)		vever, an authorised person must not enter onto land where erson lives without the person's consent.	13 14
	(6)		authorised person must take reasonable steps to prevent age happening when removing an advertisement.	15 16
34	Ad	vertis	sing on vessel	17
		A pe	erson must not display advertising on a vessel that is—	18
		(a)	inside the major event area; or	19
		(b)	visible from a major event area or controlled area;	20
			ess the person has the written approval of the major event uniser.	21 22
		Max	ximum penalty—400 penalty units.	23
35	Ad	vertis	sing in major event airspace	24
	(1)		erson must not display an advertisement in airspace above, isible from, a major event area or controlled area by—	25 26
		(a)	skywriting; or	27
		(b)	attaching or displaying an advertisement on a person or on an aircraft; or	28 29

		(c) towing an advertisement behind a person or an aircraft.	1
		Maximum penalty—700 penalty units.	2
	(2)	However, a person does not commit an offence under subsection (1)—	3 4
		(a) if the person has the written approval of the major event organiser; or	5 6
		(b) by displaying an advertisement by markings that are ordinarily displayed on the aircraft.	7 8
Sub	divis	sion 4 Broadcasting or recording major event	9 10
36	Bro	padcasting or recording of major event	11
	(1)	A person must not broadcast or record a major event unless—	12
		(a) the person has the written approval of the major event organiser; or	13 14
		(b) the person broadcasts or records the major event—	15
		(i) on a personal electronic device; and	16
		(ii) for personal use; and	17
		(iii) for a purpose other than for profit or gain.	18
		Maximum penalty—400 penalty units.	19
	(2)	In this section—	20
		<i>broadcast</i> means broadcast or transmission made electronically or in any other way.	21 22
		<b>record</b> means take a photograph or make an audio or visual recording.	23 24

Divis	sion	Roads and traffic	1
37	Traffic and transport management plan for major event		
	(1)		3
	(2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 6
		(a) temporary road closures for the major event; and	7
		(b) major event lanes to be declared for the major event; and	8
		types of vehicles that are to be prescribed under section	9 1( 11
			12 13
		`	14 15
	(3)	the major event organiser must consult with the chief	16 17 18
	(4)		19 20
		(a) local governments; or	21
		Transport Operations (Passenger Transport) Act 1994;	22 23 24
		(c) the Queensland Fire and Emergency Service; or	25
		(d) the Queensland Police Service.	26
	(5)	unless the major event organiser has received the written	27 28 29

38	De	claration of major event lane	1
	(1)	This section applies to a marked lane of a road—	2
		(a) that—	3
		(i) is inside a major event area; or	4
		(ii) provides participants in a major event access to a major event area from another place; and	5 6
		(b) that is identified as a proposed major event lane in the traffic and transport management plan for a major event.	7 8
	(2)	A regulation may declare the lane to be a major event lane for a stated period.	9 10
	(3)	The regulation must show the major event lane on a map in the regulation.	11 12
	(4)	The chief executive (transport) must install major event lane signs on a road on which a major event lane has been declared in a way specified in the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices issued by the chief executive (transport) under the Road Use Act.	13 14 15 16 17
	(5)	The chief executive (transport) must remove the major event lane signs after the declaration ends.	18 19
	(6)	In this section—	20
		install see the Road Use Act, section 67.	21
		marked lane see the Queensland Road Rules, schedule 5.	22
39	Usi	ing major event lane	23
	(1)	The major event organiser may give a person a permit (a <i>major event lane permit</i> ) authorising the person to drive in a major event lane.	24 25 26
	(2)	A person must not drive a vehicle in a major event lane unless—	27 28
		(a) a major event lane permit is displayed on the vehicle in a way that is clearly visible from outside the vehicle; or	29 30
		(b) the person is driving—	31

	(i) a police or emergency vehicle; or	1			
	(ii) another type of vehicle prescribed by regulation, such as a bus or taxi.	2 3			
	Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.	4			
(3)	However, a person does not contravene subsection (2) if major event lane signs are not installed on the road under section 38(4).				
(4)	An authorised person may require the person in control of a vehicle with a major event lane permit to—	8 9			
	(a) give the permit to the authorised person so that the authorised person is able to inspect the permit; and	10 11			
	(b) state the person's name and residential address.	12			
(5)	The authorised person may require the person to give evidence of the correctness of the stated name or address if, in the circumstances, it would be reasonable to expect the person to—	13 14 15 16			
	(a) be in possession of evidence of the correctness of the stated name or address; or	17 18			
	(b) otherwise be able to give the evidence.	19			
(6)	An authorised person may stop a vehicle in a major event lane under section 64 to make a requirement under subsection (4).				
(7)	A person must comply with a requirement made of the person under subsection (4) or (5).	22 23			
	Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.				
(8)	An authorised person may confiscate a major event lane permit if the authorised office reasonably suspects that—	25 26			
	(a) the permit is a forgery; or	27			
	(b) the permit is being used by a person other than the person who was issued the permit.	28 29			

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40	Pov	wer to	o close a road	1
	(1)	may	the purposes of a major event, the major event organiser close to use by a person or vehicle all or part of a road in major event area.	2 3 4
	(2)	road road <i>Acci</i>	emove any doubt, it is declared that a road, or part of a , does not stop being a public place under an Act, or a for the purposes of the Road Use Act, the <i>Motor dent Insurance Act 1994</i> or another Act, because it is ed to use by a person or vehicle under this section.	5 6 7 8 9
Divi	sion	5	Visiting health practitioner exemptions for exempt events	10 11
41	Wh	en di	ivision applies	12
		(an	division applies in relation to any of the following events <b>exempt event</b> ) for the period (the <b>exemption period</b> ) cribed by regulation—	13 14 15
		(a)	a major event;	16
		(b)	an event prescribed by regulation that is held in a State, if the Governor in Council is reasonably satisfied the event will attract visitors to the State to prepare for the event.	17 18 19 20
42	Eff	ect of	f this division	21
	(1)	pract State	purpose of this division is to allow visiting health titioners to be exempted from having to register under e law when practising a health profession for a visitor for exempt event during the exemption period.	22 23 24 25
	(2)	busii	division does not affect the lawful occupation, trade or ness of a person in the person's capacity as a health titioner.	26 27 28

43	Registration exemption notice				
	(1)	The Health Minister may publish a notice (a <i>registration exemption notice</i> ) in the gazette for an exempt event.	2 3		
	(2)	The registration exemption notice must state a procedure for a person to give the chief health officer a written notice (an <i>intention to practise notice</i> ) of a person's intention to practise a health profession for a visitor in the State.	4 5 6 7		
	(3)	The procedure may require the person to give information to the chief health officer.	8 9		
	(4)	A registration exemption notice may—	10		
		(a) authorise a visiting health practitioner to issue prescriptions for a restricted drug, or a controlled drug, in the course of practising a health profession under this Act for a period; or	11 12 13 14		
		(b) authorise a dispenser to supply a restricted drug or controlled drug under those prescriptions; or	15 16		
		(c) authorise a visiting health practitioner to be supplied with an S2 or S3 substance by wholesale for the practitioner to practise a health profession under this Act; or	17 18 19 20		
		(d) authorise a wholesaler to supply an S2 or S3 substance by wholesale to an authorised visiting health practitioner; or	21 22 23		
		(e) impose conditions on any authorisation in the notice, such as the way a visiting health practitioner is to practise a health profession under this Act.	24 25 26		
	(5)	However, the Health Minister must not give any of those authorisations unless satisfied that adequate arrangements are in place to ensure a drug will be prescribed for, and supplied to, only persons to whom visiting health practitioners are authorised to practise a health profession under this Act.	27 28 29 30 31		

44	Pra	actisi	ng health profession for visitor	1
		prof visit	isiting health practitioner is authorised to practise a health dession for a visitor who is a member of the class of cors authorised by the Health Minister under a registration apption notice—	2 3 4 5
		(a)	during the period that is stated in the registration exemption notice; and	6 7
		(b)	in accordance with this Act, including any conditions imposed under this Act.	8 9
45	Sto	orage	of restricted or controlled drugs	10
		cont	isiting health practitioner must ensure a restricted drug or rolled drug in the visiting health practitioner's possession ept—	11 12 13
		(a)	in a secure place under the visiting health practitioner's personal control; and	14 15
		(b)	in accordance with written directions given to the practitioner by the chief health officer.	16 17
46	Exc	empti	ions relating to offences	18
	(1)	unde	isiting health practitioner does not commit an offence er the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law eensland), the Drugs Regulation or the Drugs Misuse Act	19 20 21 22
		(a)	practising a health profession as authorised under this Act; or	23 24
		(b)	if a substance is a substance that may be lawfully possessed, supplied or administered by a local health practitioner—possessing, supplying or administering the substance in the course of practising the authorised health profession; or	25 26 27 28 29
		(c)	prescribing a restricted drug or controlled drug in the course of practising the authorised health profession; or	30 31

	(d)	holding himself or herself out as being able to practise the authorised health profession; or	1 2
	(e)	using a title, reference to a qualification, description, word, letter or symbol that the visiting health practitioner ordinarily uses.	3 4 5
(2)	Regu	isitor does not commit an offence under the Drugs alation or the Drugs Misuse Act by doing anything, or essing a substance, as a result of having a visiting health titioner practise a health profession under this Act.	6 7 8 9
(3)	Regu acco	ispenser does not commit an offence under the Drugs lation by dispensing a restricted or controlled drug in rdance with a prescription issued by a visiting health titioner, if—	10 11 12 13
	(a)	the dispenser reasonably believes the health practitioner is authorised under this Act to issue the prescription; and	14 15 16
	(b)	the dispenser is authorised under this Act to supply the drug.	17 18
(4)	Regu subs	holesaler does not commit an offence under the Drugs lation or the Drugs Misuse Act by supplying an S2 or S3 tance by wholesale to a visiting health practitioner if the lesaler—	19 20 21 22
	(a)	reasonably believes the visiting health practitioner is authorised under this Act to be supplied with the substance by wholesale; and	23 24 25
	(b)	is authorised under this Act to supply the substance by wholesale; and	26 27
	(c)	is complying with the conditions to which the wholesaler's licence is subject under the Drugs Regulation.	28 29 30

47	Fo	rwarding copies of prescriptions	1
	(1)	This section applies to a dispenser who dispenses a restricted or controlled drug in accordance with a prescription given under this Act.	2 3 4
	(2)	The dispenser must, within 14 days of dispensing the drug, give a copy of the prescription to the chief health officer.	5 6
		Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.	7
	(3)	The copy of the prescription must clearly show the type and quantity of the drug to which the prescription relates.	8 9
48		nitoring prescription and supply of particular ostances	10 11
		The chief health officer must monitor—	12
		(a) the prescription, under this Act, of restricted and controlled drugs by visiting health practitioners; and	13 14
		(b) the supply, under this Act, of S2 and S3 substances by wholesalers.	15 16
49	Со	mplaints about visiting health practitioners	17
	(1)	This section applies to a visiting health practitioner other than a practitioner who is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Queensland).	18 19 20
	(2)	A health service complaint may not be made about a visiting health practitioner under the <i>Health Ombudsman Act 2013</i> .	21 22

Part 6		Official logos or titles		1
50	Но	w pai	rt applies	2
		exis	s part does not affect or limit a civil right or remedy that its apart from this part, whether at common law or erwise.	3 4 5
51	De	clarir	ng official logo or official title for major event	6
	(1)		Minister may declare, by regulation, that—	7
		(a)	a logo is an official logo for a major event; or	8
		(b)	a title is an official title for a major event.	9
	(2)	The	declaration ends at the end of the major event period.	10
52	Us	e of c	official logo or title	11
	(1)		major event organiser may give a person a written notice orising the person to use an official logo or official title.	12 13
	(2)	The	notice must state the following—	14
		(a)	the official logo or official title that the authorisation applies to;	15 16
		(b)	the name of the person authorised to use the official logo or official title;	17 18
		(c)	any limit on the right to use the official logo or official title;	19 20
		(d)	the duration of the authorisation;	21
		(e)	the day that the authorisation was given.	22
	(3)	logo	erson must not use an official logo or official title, or a or title that is deceptively similar, or substantially tical, to an official logo or official title—	23 24 25
		(a)	for a commercial purpose; or	26
		(b)	to promote, advertise or market a thing or service; or	27

	(c)	to suggest that the person has a connection with the major event.	1 2				
	Maximum penalty—100 penalty points.						
(4)	However, subsection (3) does not apply if—						
	(a)	a person uses the official logo or official title in accordance with an authorisation given under this section; or	5 6 7				
	(b)	the use is for, or is incidental to—	8				
		(i) giving information, including reporting of news or current affairs; or	9 10				
		(ii) criticising or reviewing something, including in a newspaper, magazine, periodical, broadcast or film; or	11 12 13				
		(iii) giving professional advice; or	14				
		(iv) a research or education purpose.	15				
(5)	In th	is section—	16				
	so n	ptively similar, to an official logo or official title, means early resembling the official logo or official title that it is y to deceive or cause confusion.	17 18 19				
Re	giste	r of official logos and titles and authorisations	20				
(1)	The	major event organiser must keep a register of—	21				
	(a)	the official logos and official titles for the major event; and	22 23				
	(b)	the organiser's authorisations to use the official logos and official titles granted under section 52.	24 25				
(2)		major event organiser may make the register available for ection, free of charge, by the public—	26 27				
	(a)	at the organiser's office during the organiser's normal office hours; or	28 29				
	(b)	on the organiser's website.	30				

54		horised person may seize thing displaying official or title	1 2
	(1)	This section applies if—	3
		(a) a person possesses a thing displaying an official logo or official title; and	4 5
		(b) the use of the official logo or official title on the thing is by a person who does not have an authorisation under section 52; and	6 7 8
		(c) an authorised person reasonably suspects that the person intends to sell the thing.	9 10
	(2)	An authorised person may seize the thing in accordance with part 7, division 4, subdivision 3.	11 12
Part	7	Authorised persons for major	13
		events	14
Divis	ion	1 When part applies	15
55	Wh	en part applies	16
		This part applies if a regulation prescribing a major event applies a provision of this Act to a major event that gives an authorised person a power for the event.	17 18 19
Divis	ion	2 Appointment	20
56	Ap	pointment and qualifications	21
	(1)	The major event organiser may, by instrument in writing, appoint any of the following persons as an authorised person for a major event for the major event period—	22 23 24

		(a) a public service employee;	1
		(b) a local government employee;	2
		(c) an employee of the major event organiser;	3
		(d) other persons prescribed by regulation.	4
	(2)		5
		qualified for appointment because the person has the	7 8 9
			10 11
	(3)	In this section—	12
		local government employee means—	13
		1 •	14 15
		(b) a council employee under the City of Brisbane Act 2010.	16
57	Со	nditions and limit on powers	17
	(1)	An authorised person holds office on the conditions—	18
		• •	19 20
			21 22
		(c) prescribed by regulation.	23
	(2)		24 25
	(3)	In this section—	26
			27 28

58	Wh	en o	ffice ends	1
	(1)	The	office of a person as an authorised person ends when—	2
		(a)	the term of office stated in a condition of office ends; or	3
		(b)	under another condition of office, the office ends; or	4
		(c)	the major event period ends; or	5
		(d)	the person's resignation under section 59 takes effect; or	6
		(e)	for a police officer—the person ceases to be a police officer.	7 8
	(2)		vever, this section does not limit the ways the office of a on as an authorised person ends.	9 10
	(3)	In th	nis section—	11
			dition of office means a condition under which the corised person holds office.	12 13
59	Re	signa	ation	14
			authorised person may resign only by giving a signed ce to the major event organiser.	15 16
Div	ision	3	Identity cards	17
60	lss	ue of	identity card	18
	(1)		major event organiser must issue an identity card to an orised person, unless the authorised person is a police eer.	19 20 21
	(2)	The	identity card must—	22
		(a)	contain a recent photo of the authorised person; and	23
		(b)	identify the person as an authorised person under this Act; and	24 25
		(c)	describe generally the powers of an authorised person under this Act; and	26 27

		(d)	state an expiry date for the card; and	1
		(e)	show the signature of a delegate of the major event organiser.	2 3
	(3)		section does not prevent the issue of a single identity to a person for this Act and other purposes.	4 5
61	Pro	duct	ion or display of identity card	6
			xercising a power in relation to a person in the person's ence, an authorised person must—	7 8
		(a)	produce the authorised person's identity card for the person's inspection before exercising the power; or	9 10
		(b)	have the identity card displayed so it is clearly visible to the person when exercising the power.	11 12
62	Ret	turn c	of identity card	13
		perso even	e office of a person as an authorised person ends, the on must return the person's identity card to the major t organiser within 21 days after the office ends unless the on has a reasonable excuse.	14 15 16 17
		Max	imum penalty—20 penalty units.	18
Divi	sion	4	Powers of authorised persons	19
Sub	divis	ion	1 Requiring name and address	20
63	Red	quirin	ng name and address	21
	(1)	This	section applies if an authorised person—	22
		(a)	finds a person committing an offence against this Act; or	23
		(b)	finds a person in circumstances that lead the authorised person to reasonably suspect the person has just committed an offence against this Act; or	24 25 26

		(c) has information that leads the authorised person to reasonably suspect a person has just committed an offence against this Act.	1 2 3
	(2)	The authorised person may require the person to—	4
		(a) state the person's name and residential address; and	5
		(b) give evidence of the correctness of the stated name or address if, in the circumstances, it would be reasonable to expect the person to—	6 7 8
		(i) be in possession of evidence of the correctness of the stated name or address; or	9 10
		(ii) otherwise be able to give the evidence.	11
	(3)	When making the requirement, the authorised person must tell the person that it is an offence not to comply with the requirement.	12 13 14
	(4)	The person must comply with the requirement.	15
		Maximum penalty—5 penalty units.	16
	(5)	A person may not be convicted of an offence under subsection (4) unless the person is convicted of the offence mentioned in subsection (1).	17 18 19
Subo	divis	ion 2 Stopping or moving vehicles	20
64	Pov	vers for stopping or moving vehicles	21
	(1)	This section applies if the authorised person is to stop a vehicle under section 39(6).	22 23
	(2)	If the vehicle is moving, the authorised person may signal or otherwise direct the person in control of the vehicle to stop the vehicle.	24 25 26
	(3)	When directing the person to stop the vehicle, the authorised person must clearly identify himself or herself as an authorised person exercising the authorised person's powers.	27 28 29

	Exan	nples—	1
	1	If the authorised person is in a moving vehicle, he or she may use a loud hailer to identify himself or herself as an authorised person exercising powers.	2 3 4
	2	If the authorised person is standing at the side of the road, he or she may use a sign to identify himself or herself as an authorised person exercising powers.	5 6 7
(4)		e vehicle is stopped, the authorised person may direct the on in control of the vehicle—	8 9
	(a)	not to move the vehicle until the authorised person has exercised the authorised person's powers; or	10 11
	(b)	to move the vehicle to, and keep the vehicle at, a stated reasonable place to allow the authorised person to exercise the powers; or	12 13 14
	(c)	to get out of the vehicle.	15
(5)	When giving a direction to the person to move the vehicle, the authorised person must warn the person that failing to comply with the direction is an offence.		
(6)		person in control of the vehicle must comply with a ction under subsection (4).	19 20
	Max	ximum penalty—20 penalty units.	21
(7)	(4)(6)	person fails to comply with a direction under subsection c), a police officer may use reasonable force to remove the on from the vehicle.	22 23 24
(8)	relat	erson does not commit an offence against subsection (6) in tion to a direction under subsection (4) if the person is not ned that failing to comply with the direction is an offence.	25 26 27
Pov	ver t	o move or remove vehicles left in major event area	28
(1)	This	s section applies if—	29
	(a)	a vehicle is to be moved under section 16(3); or	30
	(b)	a vehicle is left in a major event area in contravention of section 28.	31 32

(2)		authorised person may take steps that are reasonable and essary to—	1 2
	(a)	move the vehicle; or	3
	(b)	remove and securely store the vehicle; or	4
	(c)	remove the vehicle from a major event area.	5
(3)	or re	major event organiser must, within 14 days after moving emoving the vehicle, give the registered operator of the cle a written notice that states—	6 7 8
	(a)	the vehicle has been moved or removed; and	9
	(b)	how the vehicle may be recovered; and	10
	(c)	if the organiser considers, on reasonable grounds, the vehicle has been abandoned—	11 12
		(i) the vehicle is considered to be abandoned property; and	13 14
		(ii) the vehicle may be sold if the vehicle is not recovered within 2 months.	15 16
(4)	with	ne registered operator can not be identified or located in the 14 days, the notice may be given by publishing the ce in a newspaper circulating generally in the State.	17 18 19
(5)	How if—	vever, the major event organiser need not give the notice	20 21
	(a)	the vehicle has insufficient value to justify giving the notice; or	22 23
	(b)	it is otherwise impracticable to give the notice.	24
(6)	subs exec	enable the major event organiser to give a notice under section (3) to the registered operator of a vehicle, the chief entire (transport) is authorised to disclose the following rmation to the major event organiser—	25 26 27 28
	(a)	the name and address of the registered operator;	29
	(b)	if a telephone number for the registered operator is contained in the registered vehicles register—the telephone number.	30 31 32

66	Moving expenses				
	(1)	This section applies to the following persons—	,		
		(a) if a vehicle is moved under section 65 by a police officer—the commissioner of the police service; 4			
		(b) if the vehicle is moved under section 65 by another authorised person—the major event organiser.			
	(2)	The person may recover the reasonable expenses (the <i>moving expenses</i> ) of moving the vehicle, securely storing the vehicle, and publishing any newspaper notice for the vehicle, from—			
		(a) the person who was in charge of the vehicle 1 immediately before the vehicle was moved; or 1			
		(b) if the person in charge can not be identified—the registered operator of the vehicle, unless the vehicle was being used without the registered operator's consent.	3		
	(3)	If the moving expenses are paid, the major event organiser must release the vehicle to the registered operator of the vehicle or in accordance with the registered operator's written directions.	6 7		
67	Dis	posing of vehicle	9		
	(1)	This section applies if the major event organiser considers, on reasonable grounds, a vehicle has been abandoned in a major event area because—  2	1		
		(a) the moving expenses are not paid within 2 months after a notice is given under section 65; or 2			
		(b) if the major event organiser decides not to give a notice under section 65—at least 2 months have passed since the decision.	6		
	(2)	The major event organiser may dispose of the vehicle— 2	8		
		(a) by selling the vehicle; or 2	9		
		(b) if the proceeds of sale are not likely to cover the reasonable expenses that would be incurred by the major 3			

		event organiser in selling the vehicle—in the way the major event organiser considers appropriate.	1 2
	(3)	If the vehicle is sold, the sale proceeds must be used to make payments in the following order—	3
		(a) the expenses (the <i>sale expenses</i> ) reasonably incurred by the major event organiser in selling the vehicle;	5 6
		(b) the moving expenses;	7
		(c) any balance to the registered operator of the vehicle.	8
	(4)	If the sale proceeds are less than the sale and moving expenses, the difference between the proceeds and the expenses—	9 10 11
		(a) is a debt payable to the major event organiser by the person who is liable for the moving expenses; and	12 13
		(b) may be recovered as a debt by action against the person in a court of competent jurisdiction.	14 15
	(5)	If the vehicle is not sold, the moving expenses and the expenses reasonably incurred by the major event organiser in disposing of the vehicle—	16 17 18
		(a) are a debt payable to the major event organiser by the person who is liable for the moving expenses; and	19
		(b) may be recovered as a debt by action against the person in a court of competent jurisdiction.	21 22
	(6)	The major event organiser may waive part or all of the expenses mentioned in this section.	23 24
Sub	divis	sion 3 Seizing evidence and other things	25
30.10			۷.
68	Red	ceipt for seized thing	26
	(1)	This section applies if an authorised person seizes anything under section 30, 32 or 54 unless—	27

		(a) the authorised person reasonably believes there is no-one apparently in possession of the thing or the thing has been abandoned; or	1 2 3
		(b) because of the condition, nature and value of the thing, it would be unreasonable to require the authorised person to comply with this section.	4 5 6
	(2)	The authorised person must, as soon as practicable after seizing the thing, give an owner or person in control of the thing before the thing was seized a receipt for the thing that generally describes the thing and its condition.	7 8 9 10
	(3)	However, if an owner or person from whom the thing is seized is not present when the thing is seized, the receipt may be given by leaving the receipt in a conspicuous position and in a reasonably secure way at the place at which the thing is seized.	11 12 13 14 15
	(4)	The receipt may relate to more than 1 seized thing.	16
20	<b>17</b> -		
69		eping seized thing pending return or forfeiture	17
	(1)	The authorised person must give the seized thing to the major event organiser as soon as practicable after the seizure.	18 19
	(2)	The major event organiser must keep the seized thing until the thing is—	20 21
		(a) returned to its owner under section 71; or	22
		(b) forfeited to the State under section 72 or 73.	23
70	Ac	cess to seized thing	24
	(1)	Until a seized thing is returned or forfeited, the major event organiser must allow an owner of the thing to inspect the thing, free of charge—	25 26 27
		(a) at any reasonable time; and	28
		(b) from time to time.	29
	(2)	However, subsection (1) does not apply if it is impracticable or would be unreasonable to allow the inspection.	30 31

71	Re	Return of seized thing and compensation				
	(1)	This	s section applies if—	2		
		(a)	a seized thing has some intrinsic value; and	3		
		(b)	it is lawful for the owner to possess the thing.	4		
	(2)		major event organiser must return the seized thing to an er—	5 6		
		(a)	generally—at the end of 6 months after the seizure; or	7		
		(b)	if a proceeding for an offence involving the thing is started within the 6 months—at the end of the proceeding and any appeal from the proceeding.	8 9 10		
	(3)	pers prac	vever, if the thing was seized as evidence, the authorised on must return the seized thing to an owner as soon as ticable after the authorised person is satisfied the thing is onger necessary to retain the thing as evidence.	11 12 13 14		
	(4)		seized thing has been destroyed, the major event organiser t pay, to the thing's owner, compensation—	15 16		
		(a)	equal to the market value of the thing when the thing was seized; and	17 18		
		(b)	for any other loss or damage incurred by the owner as a result of the seizure.	19 20		
	(5)		s section does not affect a lien or other security over the ed thing.	21 22		
	(6)	In th	nis section—	23		
			<b>royed</b> , for a seized thing, includes damaged to the extent the thing is no longer fit for its designed use.	24 25		
72	Fo	rfeitu	re of seized thing by chief executive decision	26		
	(1)	The chief executive may decide a seized thing is forfeited to the State if—				
		(a)	the thing has no intrinsic value; or	29		
		(b)	it is not lawful for the owner to possess the thing; or	30		

	(c)	the major event organiser reasonably believes it is necessary to keep the thing to prevent the thing being used to commit the offence for which the thing was seized; or	1 2 3 4
	(d)	the major event organiser, after making reasonable inquiries, can not find an owner; or	5 6
	(e)	the major event organiser, after making reasonable efforts, can not return the thing to an owner.	7 8
(2)	How	rever, the chief executive is not required to—	9
	(a)	make inquiries if it would be unreasonable to make inquiries to find an owner; or	10 11
	(b)	make efforts if it would be unreasonable to make efforts to return the thing to an owner.	12 13
		Example for paragraph (b)—	14
		The owner of the thing has migrated to another country.	15
(3)	In de	eciding—	16
	(a)	whether it is reasonable to make inquiries or efforts; and	17
	(b)	if inquiries or efforts are made—what inquiries or efforts, including the period over which they are made, are reasonable;	18 19 20
	the t	hing's condition, nature and value must be considered.	21
(4)		e chief executive decides a thing is forfeited to the State, hing becomes the property of the State.	22 23
Co	urt m	ay order forfeiture of seized thing to the State	24
(1)		section applies if a court convicts a person of an offence ast section 30, 32 or 52.	25 26
(2)	gran	n imposing a sentence on the person for the offence, or ting an injunction or making an order, the court may also r a seized thing to be forfeited to the State if—	27 28 29
	(a)	the person is the owner of the thing: and	30

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		(b) the item was the subject of the contravention of section 30, 32 or 52.	1 2
	(3)	The court may also make any order that the court considers appropriate to enforce the forfeiture.	3 4
74	Но	w property may be dealt with	5
	(1)	This section applies if, under section 72 or 73, a thing becomes the property of the State.	6 7
	(2)	The chief executive may deal with the thing as the chief executive considers appropriate (including, for example, by destroying it or giving it away).	8 9 10
	(3)	The chief executive must not deal with the thing in a way that could prejudice the outcome of an appeal against the forfeiture under this division.	11 12 13
	(4)	If the chief executive sells the thing, the chief executive may, after deducting the costs of the sale, return the proceeds of the sale to the former owner of the thing.	14 15 16
Divi	sion	5 Offences	17
75	lmp	personating authorised person	18
		A person must not impersonate an authorised person.	19
		Maximum penalty—60 penalty units.	20
76	Ob	structing authorised person	21
		A person must not obstruct an authorised person from carrying out his or her duties under this Act.	22 23
		Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.	24

		Application of Acts to declared construction areas and major events		1 2 3	
		Application of other Acts to activities or works for major event			
	(1)	This	secti	on applies to—	6
		(a)		activity, including the use of land, that is engaged in romote or stage a major event; or	7 8
		(b)	wor	ks carried out by—	9
			(i)	an authorised occupier in a declared construction area for a major event; or	10 11
			(ii)	a major event organiser in a major event area for a major event.	12 13
	(2)	The	follov	wing Acts do not apply to the activity or works—	14
		(a)	the	City of Brisbane Act 2010;	15
		(b)	the	Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995;	16
		(c)	the .	Economic Development Act 2012;	17
		(d)	the .	Local Government Act 2009;	18
		(e)	the .	Land Act 1994, chapter 3, part 1;	19
		(f)	the .	Sustainable Planning Act 2009.	20
	(3)	Buil orga that	ding niser state	the activity or works are building work under the <i>Act 1975</i> , the authorised occupier or major event must obtain a compliance certificate, under that Act, s the building work complies with the following assessment provisions—	21 22 23 24 25
		(a)	the	Building Code of Australia under the Building Act	26

the fire safety standard under the Building Act 1975,

1975, section 12;

section 217(1);

(b)

27

28

		(c)	the Queensland Development Code under the <i>Building Act</i> 1975, section 13;	1 2
		(d)	any other building assessment provision prescribed by regulation.	3
	(4)	Buil Deve	subsection (3), if there is an inconsistency between the ding Code of Australia and a part of the Queensland elopment Code, the part prevails to the extent of the insistency.	5 6 7 8
78	Ар	plicat	tion of laws to light, noise etc.	9
	(1)		Environmental Protection Act 1994 does not apply in tion to any light or noise from—	10 11
		(a)	a declared construction area by an authorised occupier during the period the area is a declared construction area; or	12 13 14
		(b)	a major event area during the major event period.	15
	(2)	even	activity carried on by, or with the approval of, the major at organiser inside a major event area during the major at period does not constitute a nuisance.	16 17 18
79	Ар	plicat	tion of laws to roads	19
	(1)	This	s section applies if—	20
		(a)	a major event is a motor racing event; and	21
		(b)	a regulation declares that all or part of a road in a major event area for the major event ceases to be a road for the major event period.	22 23 24
	(2)	The	following do not apply to the road or part—	25
		(a)	the Road Use Act, other than sections 79, 79AA to 79G, 80, 81 and 82;	26 27
		(b)	the Heavy Vehicle National Law (Queensland).	28
	(3)		vever, if the major event organiser opens land on which all part of the road was situated before the declaration to	29 30

			nary pedestrian and vehicular traffic as a road during icular times, the land while so open, is a road.	1 2
Par	t 9		Miscellaneous	3
80	Summa		ry offences	4
		An o	offence against this Act is a summary offence.	5
81	Dir eve		g major event organiser to do thing for major	6 7
	(1)	even	Minister may give the major event organiser for a major at a written direction to do, or refrain from doing, anything essary for the running of the major event.	8 9 10
	(2)	The	major event organiser must comply with the direction.	11
82			nsation not payable in respect of major elated matters	12 13
	(1)		npensation is not payable by or for the State for an act or ssion—	14 15
		(a)	that is a major event-related matter or that arises, directly or indirectly, from a major event-related matter; and	16 17 18
		(b)	for which the State or a State employee would otherwise be civilly liable.	19 20
	(2)	Sub	section (1)—	21
		(a)	applies only in relation to acts done or omitted to be done in good faith and without negligence; and	22 23
		(b)	does not apply to acts or omissions that cause personal injury to a person or the death of a person.	24 25
	(3)	Sub	section (1) does not affect—	26

	(a)	the civil liability of the State for an act or omission to perform an act as part of, or otherwise in connection with, a State employee's role as an authorised person; or	1 2 3
	(b)	compensation payable under any indemnity given, or other agreement made, by the major event organiser or the State that expressly relates to a major event-related matter.	4 5 6 7
(4)	In th	nis section—	8
	maj	or event-related matter means—	9
	(a)	the conduct or holding of any major event; or	10
	(b)	works conducted or other things done under an authorisation given under this Act; or	11 12
	(c)	the administration or purported administration of this Act; or	13 14
	(d)	the exercise or purported exercise of functions under this Act.	15 16
Re	gulat	ion-making power	17
(1)	The Act.	Governor in Council may make regulations under this	18 19
(2)	A re	egulation may provide for—	20
	(a)	the care, control management and use of a major event area; or	21 22
	(b)	regulating activities or the behaviour of persons in a major event area; or	23 24
	(c)	a maximum penalty of 20 penalty units for contravention of the regulation.	25 26

Part	10	Repeals	1
84	Rep	peals	2
		The following Acts are repealed—	3
		<ul> <li>Motor Racing Events Act 1990, No. 60</li> </ul>	4
		• Health Practitioners (Special Events Exemption) Act 1998, No. 40.	5 6
Part	11	Transitional provisions	7
85	Ref	erence to repealed Act	8
	(1)	A reference to a repealed Act, or a provision of a repealed Act, in a document is, if the context allows, taken from the commencement of this section to be a reference to this Act or to the corresponding provision (if any) of this Act.	9 10 11 12
	(2)	In this section—	13
		repealed Act means—	14
		(a) the repealed <i>Motor Racing Events Act 1990</i> ; or	15
		(b) the repealed <i>Health Practitioners</i> (Special Events Exemption) Act 1998; or	16 17
		(c) the <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000</i> , chapter 19, part 2.	18 19
86		gulation or special event notice made under Health ctitioners (Special Events Exemption) Act 1998	20 21
	(1)	This section applies if, immediately before the commencement of this section, a regulation was in force that declares a sporting, cultural or other event to be a special event under the repealed <i>Health Practitioners</i> (Special Events Exemption) Act 1998.	22 23 24 25 26

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The special event is taken to be prescribed as an exempt event nder this Act until the end of the exemption period rescribed by the regulation.	1 2 3
ommencement of this section, was in force under the epealed <i>Health Practitioners</i> (Special Events Exemption) Act 998, is taken to be a registration exemption notice made	4 5 6 7 8
Amendment of Acts	9
Amendment of this Act	10
ndment of long title	11
title, from ', to amend this Act'—	12
title, from ', to amend this Act'—	12 13
ndment of s 6 (Definitions)	
	13
ndment of s 6 (Definitions)	13 14
ndment of s 6 (Definitions) on 6, 'schedule 2'—	13 14 15
ndment of s 6 (Definitions) on 6, 'schedule 2'— insert—	13 14 15 16
ndment of s 6 (Definitions) on 6, 'schedule 2'— insert— schedule 1	13 14 15 16 17
	ommencement of this section, was in force under the epealed Health Practitioners (Special Events Exemption) Act 998, is taken to be a registration exemption notice made nder this Act.  Amendment of Acts  Amendment of this Act

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Division 2		Amendment of Commonwealth Games Arrangements Act 2011	
90	Act amen	ded	3
	This Arrang	division amends the Commonwealth Games gements Act 2011.	4 5
91	Replacem company	nent of s 54 (Exception for use of business or name)	6 7
	Section 54-	<u> </u>	8
	omit, insert	t	9
	54	Corporations legislation displacement provisions	10 11
		Sections 51 and 52 are declared to be Corporations legislation displacement provisions for the purposes of the Corporations Act, section 5G generally.	12 13 14
Divi	sion 3	Amendment of Environmental Protection Act 1994	15 16
92	Act amen	ded	17
	This d	livision amends the Environmental Protection Act 1994.	18
93		ent of sch 1 (Exclusions relating to ental nuisance or environmental harm)	19 20
	Schedule 1	, part 1, section 3—	21
	insert—		22
	Note—		23
		see the <i>Major Events Act 2014</i> , section 78 for an exemption from Act for light and noise.	24 25

Divi	sion 4 Amendment of Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000	1 2
94	Act amended	3
	This division amends the <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities Act</i> 2000.	4 5
95	Amendment of s 34 (Definitions for pt 3)	6
	Section 34, definition event, paragraph (a)—	7
	omit, insert—	8
	(a) a major event; or	9
96	Amendment of s 53BB (What is an out-of-control event)	10
	Section 53BB(2)(b)—	11
	omit, insert—	12
	(b) a major event;	13
97	Omission of ch 19, pt 2 (Preserving safety for special events)	14 15
	Chapter 19, part 2—	16
	omit.	17
98	Amendment of s 629 (Removal of clothing for search)	18
	Section 629(2)—	19
	omit.	20
99	Amendment of schedule 1—	21
	Schedule 1—	22
	insert—	23

		[6 .00]	
		Major Events Act 2014	1
100	Amendment of sch 6 (Dictionary)		
	(1)	Schedule 6, definitions authorised person, personal property, prohibited item, restricted area, special event and special event site—	3 4 5
		omit.	6
	(2)	Schedule 6—	7
		insert—	8
		authorised person, for chapter 12, see section 280.	9 10
		major event see the Major Events Act 2014, section 7.	11 12
	(3)	Schedule 6, definition electronic screening, 'or 567'—	13
		omit.	14
	(4)	Schedule 6, definition <i>enforcement act</i> , paragraph (a)(i)— <i>omit</i> .	15 16
	(5)	Schedule 6, definition <i>enforcement act</i> , paragraphs (a)(ii) and (iii)—	17 18
		renumber as paragraphs (a)(i) and (ii).	19
	(6)	Schedule 6, definition entrant, ', a special event site'—	20
		omit.	21
Divi	sion	5 Amendment of Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	22 23
101	Ac	t amended	24
		This division amends the <i>Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998</i> .	25 26

	Note—		1
	See also the ame.	ndments in schedule 1.	2
102	Replacement of pt	2C, div 2, hdg (Major sports facilities)	3
	Part 2C, division 2, h	eading—	4
	omit, insert—		5
	Division 2	Major event facilities	6
103	Replacement of s	26ZD (Meaning of <i>major sports facility</i> )	7
	Section 26ZD—		8
	omit, insert—		9
	26ZD Meani	ing of <i>major event facility</i>	10
	A major	event facility is—	11
	(a)	a facility declared to be a major sports facility under the <i>Major Sports Facilities Act</i> 2001; or	12 13 14
	(b)	if a major event area is prescribed by regulation for a major event under the <i>Major Events Act 2014</i> —the major event area for the period the area is a major event area under the <i>Major Events Act 2014</i> .	15 16 17 18 19
Divis	Division 6 Minor and consequential		
	am	endments	21
104	Minor and conseq	uential amendments	22
	Schedule 1 amer	nds the Acts it mentions.	23

Scł	nedule 1			and consequential dments	1 2
				section 104	3
City	of Brisbane	Act 2	2010		4
1	Section 246(6)(b)—				
	omit, insert—				6
		(b)	an a	activity that—	7
			(i)	is for a major event under the <i>Major Events Act 2014</i> ; and	8 9
			(ii)	is being carried on by, or with the approval of, the major event organiser for the major event.	10 11 12
Loc	al Governme	nt Ac	ct 20	009	13
1	Section 264(4	1)(b)–	_		14
	omit, insert—	, , ,			15
		(b)	an a	activity that—	16
			(i)	is for a major event under the <i>Major Events Act 2014</i> ; and	17 18
			(ii)	is being carried on by, or with the approval of, the major event organiser for the major event.	19 20 21

Tob	pacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998	1	
1	Sections 26ZE, 26ZF(b) and 26ZG(1), 'major sports facility'—	2	
	omit, insert—	4	
	major event facility	5	
2	Schedule, definition major sport facility—		
	omit, insert—	7	
	<i>major event facility</i> , for part 2C, division 2, see section 26ZD.	8	

section 6

## Schedule 2 Dictionary

1

aircraft see the Civil Aviation Act 1988 (Cwlth), section 3.	3
authorised occupier see section 15(1).	4
authorised person means—	5
(a) a police officer; or	6
(b) a person who holds an appointment under section 56.	7
<b>building assessment provision</b> see the <i>Building Act 1975</i> , section 30(1).	8 9
<b>bus</b> see the <i>Transport Operations (Passenger Transport) Act</i> 1994, schedule 3.	10 11
<i>chief executive (transport)</i> means the chief executive of the department in which the Road Use Act is administered.	12 13
<i>chief health officer</i> see the <i>Hospital and Health Boards Act</i> 2011, schedule 2.	14 15
civil liability see the Public Service Act 2008, section 26C.	16
controlled area, for a major event, see section 11.	17
controlled drug see the Drugs Regulation, appendix 9.	18
<i>control period</i> means the period prescribed by regulation for a major event under section 12(3)(b).	19 20
declared construction area means an area declared under section 14.	21 22
dispenser see the Drugs Regulation, appendix 9.	23
Drugs Misuse Act means the Drugs Misuse Act 1986.	24
<b>Drugs Regulation</b> means the Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996.	25 26
emergency purpose means a purpose—	27
(a) to preserve human life, health or safety; or	28

(b) to protect property.	1
<i>emergency vehicle</i> see the Queensland Road Rules, schedule 5.	2 3
exempt event see section 41.	4
exemption period see section 41.	5
explosive see the Explosives Act 1999, schedule 2.	6
guide, hearing or assistance dog means a guide dog, a hearing dog or an assistance dog under the Guide, Hearing and Assistance Dogs Act 2009.	7 8 9
<i>Health Minister</i> means the Minister administering the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Queensland).	10 11
<i>health practitioner</i> see the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Queensland), section 5.	12 13
<i>health profession</i> see the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Queensland), section 5.	14 15
intention to practise notice see section 43(2).	16
liquor see the Liquor Act 1992, section 4B.	17
local government area includes the City of Brisbane.	18
major event see section 7.	19
major event area, for a major event, see section 9.	20
<i>major event lane</i> means a lane declared to be a major event lane under section 38.	21 22
major event lane permit see section 39(1).	23
<i>major event lane sign</i> means a sign in the form prescribed by regulation indicating that a lane on a road is a major event lane.	24 25 26
major event organiser, for a major event, see section 8.	27
major event period, for a major event, see section 10.	28
major sports facility land means facility land under the Major Sports Facilities Act 2001.	29 30
moving expenses see section 66(2).	31

occupant's pass see section 19(1).	1
official logo means a logo declared by the Minister to be an official logo for a major event under section 51(1).	2 3
official title means a title declared by the Minister to be an official title for a major event under section 51(1).	4 5
<i>prescription</i> see the Drugs Regulation, appendix 9.	6
public land means land, other than major sports facility land, that is owned, managed or used by—	7 8
(a) the State; or	9
(b) a statutory body under the <i>Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982</i> .	10 11
Queensland air navigation regulations means the regulations made under the Air Navigation Act 1920 (Cwlth) or the Civil Aviation Act 1988 (Cwlth) that apply to air navigation in Queensland because of the Air Navigation Act 1937.	12 13 14 15
reasonably believes means believes on grounds that are reasonable in the circumstances.	16 17
reasonably suspects means suspects on grounds that are reasonable in the circumstances.	18 19
registered operator of a vehicle has the meaning given under the Road Use Act.	20 21
registered vehicles register has the meaning given under the Road Use Act.	22 23
registration exemption notice see section 43(1).	24
restricted drug see the Drugs Regulation, appendix 9.	25
road see the Road Use Act, schedule 4.	26
<b>Road Use Act</b> means the Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995.	27 28
S2 or S3, for a substance, means a substance classified S2 or S3 under the Drugs Regulation.	29 30
seized thing means a thing seized under section 30, 32 or 54.	31
State employee see the Public Service Act 2008 section 26B	32

	<i>ly</i> , for a drug or other substance, means sell or offer to he drug or other substance on prescription.	1 2
	see the <i>Transport Operations (Passenger Transport) Act</i> , schedule 3.	3 4
traffi	ic and transport management plan see section 37.	5
vehic	ele means—	6
(a)	any type of transport that moves on wheels, other than a train, tram, pram, stroller, motorised wheelchair, wheelchair or other mobility aid; or	7 8 9
(b)	a vessel.	10
	<i>t</i> means a ship, boat, punt, ferry, air cushion vehicle or vessel designed for navigation on water.	11 12
visiti	ng health practitioner means an individual who—	13
(a)	is a resident of another country; and	14
(b)	is appointed, employed, contracted or otherwise engaged by a person who is officially participating in, or preparing for, an exempt event to provide health care services to a visitor; and	15 16 17 18
(c)	gives the Health Minister an intention to practise notice under the procedure stated in the registration exemption notice for the exempt event.	
visito	or means a person who—	22
(a)	is a resident of another country who is in the State to officially participate in, or prepare for, a exempt event; or	23 24 25
(b)	is a resident of Australia who—	26
	(i) is in the State for a purpose mentioned in paragraph (a); and	27 28
	(ii) is a member of a group the majority of the members of which are persons mentioned in paragraph (a) who are in the State for the same purpose.	29 30 31 32
wean	non see the Weapons Act 1990 schedule 2	33

## Schedule 2

1 2 3

wholesaler, for the supply of an S2 or S3 substance, means	a
person who, under the Drugs Regulation, is licensed to suppl	у
the substance by wholesale.	

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