

Queensland



LOCAL GOVERNMENT (QUEEN STREET MALL) ACT 1981

**Reprinted as in force on 8 November 1995
(includes amendments up to Act No. 70 of 1993)**

Reprint No. 1

**This reprint is prepared by
the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel
Warning—This reprint is not an authorised copy**

Information about this reprint

This Act is reprinted as at 8 November 1995. The reprint—

- shows the law as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before that day (Reprints Act 1992 s 5(c))
- incorporates all necessary consequential amendments, whether of punctuation, numbering or another kind (Reprints Act 1992 s 5(d)).

The reprint includes a reference to the law by which each amendment was made—see list of legislation and list of annotations in endnotes.

Minor editorial changes allowed under the provisions of the Reprints Act 1992 mentioned in the following list have also been made to—

- update citations and references (pt 4, div 2)
- update references (pt 4, div 3)
- express gender specific provisions in a way consistent with current drafting practice (s 24)
- use gender neutral office names (s 25)
- use different spelling consistent with current drafting practice (s 26(2))
- use standard punctuation consistent with current drafting practice (s 27)
- use conjunctives and disjunctives consistent with current drafting practice (s 28)
- use expressions consistent with current drafting practice (s 29)
- relocate marginal or cite notes (s 34)
- use aspects of format and printing style consistent with current drafting practice (s 35)
- omit provisions that are no longer required (ss 36 and 39)
- omit the enacting words (s 42A)
- number and renumber certain provisions and references (s 43).

Also see endnotes for information about—

- **when provisions commenced**
- **editorial changes made in the reprint, including—**
 - **table of changed names and titles**
 - **table of changed citations and remade laws**
 - **table of obsolete and redundant provisions**
 - **table of renumbered provisions.**

Queensland



LOCAL GOVERNMENT (QUEEN STREET MALL) ACT 1981

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

Section		Page
PART 1—PRELIMINARY		
1	Short title	5
3	Interpretation	5
PART 2—ESTABLISHMENT AND EXTENSION OF MALL		
5	Establishment of mall	7
5A	Declaration of mall extension area	7
5B	Nominated day	7
5C	Extension of mall	8
6	Restricted traffic on mall	8
PART 3—POWERS OF COUNCIL		
7	Construction and provision of extension works	8
8	Offence to contravene notification	9
9	Operation etc. of mall	9
10	Entry of vehicles and beasts into mall	10
12	Local laws	11
13	Delegation of power	12
PART 4—ADVISORY COMMITTEE		
14	Establishment of committee	12
15	Tenure of office	13
16	Deputy of members	13
17	Removal of members of committee	14
18	Casual vacancies	14
19	Meetings and quorum	14

20	Secretary to committee	15
21	Function of committee	15

PART 5—RECOVERY OF PENALTIES BY NOTICES

22	Interpretation	16
23	Appointment of authorised officers	17
24	Requirement for name and address	17
25	Service and effect of infringement notice	17
26	Liability for prescribed infringements and exculpation	21
27	Facilitation of proof	25
28	Service of copy of declaration under s 26(3) or (4)	27
29	Offences	28

PART 6—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

30	No entitlement to compensation	28
31	Non-application of Land Act, s 371A	29
33	Appeal against council’s decision etc.	29
34	Execution of this Act dominant	30
35	Powers of police officers	30
36	Directions by police officer	30
37	Arrest of persistent offender	31
38	Prosecutions	31
39	Regulations	32

	SCHEDULE	33
--	---------------------------	----

ENDNOTES

1	Index to endnotes	35
2	Date to which amendments incorporated	35
3	Key	36
4	List of legislation	36
5	List of annotations	37
6	Table of changed names and titles	39
7	Table of changed citations and remade laws	39

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981

8	Table of obsolete and redundant provisions	40
9	Table of renumbered provisions	40

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (QUEEN STREET MALL) ACT 1981

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 8 November 1995]

An Act to provide for the establishment, management, operation, extension and use of a pedestrian mall, in Brisbane, to be known as the Queen Street Mall and for related purposes

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981*.

Interpretation

3. In this Act—

“**court**” means the Planning and Environment Court.

“**designated road areas**” means the areas within the city delineated and shown light stippled on the plan in the schedule or those areas extended or amended by order in council made pursuant to section 5A.

“**extension works**” means all works, facilities and conveniences necessary or desirable to be carried out or provided in the mall area, a mall extension area or the designated road areas in connection with an extension of the mall by the inclusion of a mall extension area, and includes any works to facilitate the passage of traffic, vehicular or otherwise, over or under the mall area, a mall extension area or the designated road areas.

“**mall**” means the Queen Street Mall established and, as the case may be,

extended under this Act.

“mall area” means the road area within the city delineated and shown dark stippled on the plan in the schedule.

“mall extension area” means the road area identified as a mall extension area in an order in council made pursuant to section 5A.

“officer” means a person holding office under or employed by the council.

“rateable property” means—

- (a) if the council makes and levies a separate rate or charge under the *City of Brisbane Act 1924* on land for a function of local government mentioned in section 7 or 9—that land; or
- (b) if at any time—
 - (i) a separate rate such as is referred to in paragraph (a) is not made and levied; and
 - (ii) a separate charge such as is referred to in paragraph (a) is not imposed and collected;

land abutting any part of the mall, a mall extension area or the designated road areas.

“the city” means the area from time to time included in the city of Brisbane constituted and declared by the *City of Brisbane Act 1924*.

“the committee” means the Queen Street Mall Advisory Committee established under this Act.

“the council” means Brisbane City Council constituted pursuant to the *City of Brisbane Act 1924*.

“the town clerk” means the town clerk of the council.

“vehicle” includes any articulated vehicle, barrow, cab, car, carriage, cart, dray, hand cart, lorry, motor vehicle, multi-wheeled vehicle, omnibus, tractor or traction engine, trailer, trolley vehicle, truck, van, velocipede, wagon or other means of transport or conveyance whatsoever designed for movement on wheels, whether or not it is at the material time capable of being operated or used in a normal manner but does not include a perambulator or a wheelchair.

“**working beast**” means a beast used, or of a species capable of being used, for carrying persons or for burden or draught.

PART 2—ESTABLISHMENT AND EXTENSION OF MALL

Establishment of mall

5.(1) The mall area shall be a pedestrian mall and shall be known as the Queen Street Mall.

(2) The management, operation and use of the mall shall be subject to and shall accord with this Act and the local laws of the council made with respect thereto.

Declaration of mall extension area

5A.(1) The council may request that the Minister recommend to the Governor in Council that the mall be extended.

(2) The Governor in Council may, by order in council, on the recommendation of the Minister—

- (a) declare a road area, identified in the order in council, within the city to be a mall extension area;
- (b) extend or amend previously designated road areas.

(3) A road area that is not contiguous with the mall may be declared a mall extension area.

Nominated day

5B.(1) Where the Governor in Council makes a declaration pursuant to section 5A(2) the council may request that the Minister recommend to the Governor in Council that a day be nominated under this section for the purpose of extending the mall.

(2) The Governor in Council may, by order in council on the

recommendation of the Minister, nominate in respect of a declaration made pursuant to section 5A(2) a day for the purpose of extending the mall.

(3) A day nominated under this section—

- (a) shall be a day subsequent to the completion of the undertaking and provision of the relevant extension works pursuant to section 7; and
- (b) is in this Act, in respect of a mall extension area declared pursuant to section 5A(2), referred to as a nominated day.

Extension of mall

5C. On and from the nominated day in respect of a declaration made pursuant to section 5A(2) the mall extension area referred to in that declaration shall become a part of the mall.

Restricted traffic on mall

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person—

- (a) shall not drive or ride or permit another person to drive or ride a vehicle or working beast on any part of the mall;
- (b) shall not suffer a vehicle or working beast, of the use of which the person has control, to be on any part of the mall;

except, in either case, pursuant to and in accordance with a notification given or permit issued by or on behalf of the council pursuant to this Act.

Maximum penalty—\$500.

PART 3—POWERS OF COUNCIL

Construction and provision of extension works

7.(1) In addition to all other powers had by it according to law, the council may as a function of local government undertake or provide all or any part of the extension works, or arrange for the undertaking or provision

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981

of all or any part of the extension works, and may as a function of local government do all things necessary or desirable for or incidental to undertaking or providing the extension works or part thereof.

(2) Without limiting the generality of the power conferred by subsection (1), the council may, by notification published in the gazette and in a newspaper that circulates throughout the city, close any road or part of a road being—

- (a) a road within the designated road areas; or
- (b) the mall; or
- (c) a mall extension area;

against all traffic or against traffic of a particular description and may by a like notification vary or revoke a notification previously given under this section.

(3) A notification given under this section—

- (a) shall specify a day on which it is to become effective; and
- (b) unless it is a notification of revocation, shall, upon becoming effective, continue to have force and effect, as varied if it be subsequently varied, until its revocation or until the relevant nominated day, whichever is the earlier.

Offence to contravene notification

8. A person shall not contravene or fail to comply with a notification given under section 7 and in force for the time being.

Maximum penalty—\$500.

Operation etc. of mall

9.(1) In addition to all other powers had by it according to law the council may, as a function of local government, do all things necessary for or incidental to the management, maintenance, cleaning, operation, promotion, development or use of the mall.

(2) Without limiting the generality of the powers conferred by subsection (1), the council may permit the use of any part of the mall and

the erection and use of any building or structure in any part of the mall upon such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

(3) The council may exercise any of its powers in relation to a mall extension area, whether those powers are conferred by this section or otherwise, before a relevant nominated day if the exercise of the power is, in its opinion, necessary or convenient for the management, maintenance, cleaning, operation, promotion, development or use of the mall, immediately upon its extension by the inclusion therein of that mall extension area.

Entry of vehicles and beasts into mall

10.(1) The council may, by notification published in the gazette and in a newspaper that circulates throughout the city, specify—

- (a) vehicles or working beasts that may enter upon or be on any part of the mall;
- (b) hours within which or occasions on which vehicles or working beasts may enter upon or be on any part of the mall.

(2) The council may in writing permit a vehicle or working beast specified in the permit to enter upon and be on any part of the mall for the purposes and for the period and subject to the conditions (if any) specified in the permit.

(3) A notification given under subsection (1)—

- (a) may define the vehicles to which it relates by reference to vehicles generally, vehicles of a specified class or description, vehicles used for a specified purpose, vehicles used by a specified person or persons of a specified class or vehicles used in specified circumstances;
- (b) may so specify hours to which it relates that the hours differ according to different classes or descriptions of vehicles or different uses of vehicles;
- (c) shall specify the day on which the notification shall become effective.

(4) A permit issued under subsection (2) shall specify the day on which the permit shall become effective.

(5) The council—

- (a) may vary or revoke a notification given under subsection (1) by a like notification;
- (b) may revoke a permit issued under subsection (2) by notice of revocation in writing given to the holder of the permit.

(6) A notification given under subsection (1) shall continue to have force and effect, as varied if it be subsequently varied, and a permit issued under subsection (2) shall continue to have force and effect until, in either case, its revocation.

(7) A power conferred by this section may be exercised at any time after the commencement of this Act and before a relevant nominated day as if the mall had included the relevant mall extension area and, if so exercised, the day on which a notification given under subsection (1) or a permit issued under subsection (2) shall become effective may be specified by reference to that nominated day or to a day subsequent to that nominated day and not otherwise.

Local laws

12.(1) The power conferred on the council by the *City of Brisbane Act 1924* to make local laws includes power to make local laws—

- (a) prohibiting or regulating any display, amusement or other activity whatsoever in the mall or in the vicinity of the mall;
- (b) providing for fixing, varying and revoking, by resolution of the council, fees and charges—
 - (i) for use of the mall or any part of the mall for any display, amusement or other activity whatsoever;
 - (ii) for any service provided by the council in or in connection with the mall;
- (c) providing for the collection and recovery of fees and charges referred to in paragraph (b);
- (d) prohibiting or regulating the movement or standing of vehicles or working beasts on the designated road areas;
- (e) prohibiting or regulating any matter or thing connected with the

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981

external appearance of any building or other structure in or abutting the mall.

(2) A local law made by the council in relation to any matter referred to in subsection (1) shall be of force and effect and shall be complied with notwithstanding any provision of the *Traffic Act 1949* and to the extent that a provision of the local law is inconsistent with a provision of that Act or of any other law that prohibits or regulates any activity on a road the provision of the local law shall prevail and the provision of that Act or that other law shall be inoperative.

(3) A local law of a description referred to in subsection (1) in force immediately before a relevant nominated day shall also on and from that nominated day have force and effect in relation to the mall extension area to which that nominated day relates.

Delegation of power

13.(1) The council may from time to time, by resolution, delegate to an officer of the council any of the powers conferred on it by section 9 or 10.

(2) The council may make such number of delegations as it thinks fit and may subject a delegation to such conditions as it thinks fit.

(3) The delegation of a power under subsection (1) shall not limit or prejudice the exercise of that power by the council.

PART 4—ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Establishment of committee

14.(1) The council may, by resolution, establish a committee to be known as the Queen Street Mall Advisory Committee.

(2) The committee shall consist of 7 persons as follows—

- (a) the mayor of the city, who shall be a member *ex officio*;
- (b) the councillor of the council who represents for the time being the electoral ward constituted for the purposes of the *City of Brisbane*

Act 1924 that includes the mall, who shall be a member ex officio;

- (c) a person appointed by the council who is or is employed by an owner of rateable property;
- (d) a person appointed by the council who is carrying on business or is employed in a business carried on from rateable property;
- (e) a person appointed by the council on the nomination of the Minister;
- (f) 2 other persons appointed by the council.

(3) The council shall appoint 1 member of the committee to be the chairperson of the committee.

Tenure of office

15.(1) A member of the committee, other than a member ex officio, shall subject to this Act hold office as such until the day or time specified in the instrument of the member's appointment as such as the day or time on or at which the member shall cease to hold that office.

(2) A member appointed to fill a casual vacancy in the office of a member of the committee shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of office of the member in whose place he or she was appointed.

(3) A person whose term of office as a member of the committee has expired is, subject to section 14(2), eligible for reappointment.

Deputy of members

16. A member of the committee who through absence, illness or other cause is unable to perform the member's duties as such member may, by notice in writing given to the secretary to the committee, appoint a person as the member's deputy to act for the member during the continuance of the member's inability and the person so appointed shall while so acting, be deemed to be a member of the committee and where the person is appointed as deputy of the member who is chairperson of the committee, to be chairperson of the committee.

Removal of members of committee

17. The council may for good cause, by notice in writing given to a member of the committee, other than a member ex officio, remove that member from office on the committee but, in respect of the member nominated by the Minister, only with the Minister's approval first had and obtained.

Casual vacancies

18. A casual vacancy occurs in the office of a member of the committee if—

- (a) the member dies; or
- (b) being a member referred to in section 14(2)(c) or (d)—the member ceases to hold the qualification by reason of which the member was appointed to the committee; or
- (c) the member resigns by notice in writing given to the council; or
- (d) the member is removed from office by the council pursuant to section 17.

Meetings and quorum

19.(1) The committee shall meet as often as it thinks necessary to perform its function under this Act.

(2) The procedure for calling meetings of the committee and for conducting business at the committee's meetings shall, subject to this Act, be as determined by the committee.

(3) Business shall not be conducted at a meeting of the committee unless a quorum is present.

(3A) Four members of the committee of whom—

- (a) 1 at least shall be a member ex officio or the deputy of a member ex officio; and
- (b) 1 at least shall be a member of a description referred to in section 14(2)(c) or (d) or the deputy of a member of that description;

shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of the committee and, subject to the foregoing provisions, any duly convened meeting shall be competent to transact any business of the committee and may exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties and functions of the committee.

(4) A decision evidenced by the majority of the votes cast by the members present at a duly convened meeting of the committee shall be the decision of the committee.

(4A) The person who presides at any meeting of the committee shall have a casting vote in the event of an equality of votes in respect of any business before that meeting.

(5) The chairperson of the committee shall preside at every meeting of the committee at which the chairperson is present and in the chairperson's absence, the chairperson's deputy (if the deputy is present) shall preside.

(5A) In the absence of both the chairperson and the chairperson's deputy from any meeting of the committee the members present shall, from amongst their number, elect a member to preside at that meeting and at that meeting the member, while so presiding, shall have and may exercise and discharge all the powers, duties and functions of the chairperson

(6) The committee shall cause accurate minutes to be kept of proceedings at its meetings.

Secretary to committee

20. The council shall provide an officer to be the secretary to the committee.

Function of committee

21.(1) The function of the committee shall be the furnishing to the council of information and advice on matters—

- (a) relevant to the exercise by the council of its powers under sections 9 and 10; or
- (b) referred to it by the council concerning the exercise by the council of any of its other powers conferred by this Act.

(2) In the proper discharge of its function the committee shall, through its

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981

chairperson, furnish a report to the town clerk as soon as is practicable after each meeting of the committee—

- (a) informing the council of its opinion and recommendations on matters referred to it by the council for information and advice, being matters considered at that meeting; and
- (b) if it thinks fit, drawing the council's attention to matters that it considers relevant to the powers of the council conferred by this Act and informing the council of its recommendations as to courses of action available or desirable in relation to those matters.

(3) Upon receipt of a report such as is referred to in subsection (2) the town clerk shall refer the report to the nominated standing committee for consideration and report to the council.

(4) In this section—

“nominated standing committee” means that standing committee of the council appointed by it by resolution to be the standing committee to which a report such as is referred to in subsection (2) shall be referred by the town clerk for consideration and report thereon to the council.

PART 5—RECOVERY OF PENALTIES BY NOTICES

Interpretation

22. In this part—

“authorised officer” means an officer who has been appointed by the council by resolution to be an authorised officer for the purposes of this part.

“owner” means, in relation to a vehicle that is registered in a State or Territory under a law of that State or Territory providing for the registration of vehicles, the person in whose name the vehicle is so registered.

“prescribed infringement” means—

- (a) an offence defined in section 6 or 8; or
- (b) an offence defined in a local law referred to in section 12(1) which offence is, in that local law, declared to be a prescribed infringement for the purposes of this part.

“statutory declaration” means a declaration under and in accordance with the *Oaths Act 1867*.

Appointment of authorised officers

23.(1) The council may by resolution appoint an officer to be an authorised officer for the purposes of this part.

(2) The town clerk shall cause each authorised officer to be provided with an appropriate means of identifying himself or herself as an authorised officer.

Requirement for name and address

24. Where an authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds that a person has committed or is committing a prescribed infringement the officer may require that person—

- (a) to state the person’s name and address; and
- (b) to supply evidence of the correctness of a name and address given by the person in response to a requisition made on the person under this section.

Service and effect of infringement notice

25.(1) Where an authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds that a prescribed infringement has been committed, the officer may serve or cause to be served an infringement notice in accordance with this part.

(2) An infringement notice may be served—

- (a) where the prescribed infringement concerns a vehicle or working beast and that vehicle or beast remains on the mall, a mall extension area or the designated road areas—
 - (i) by serving the notice personally on any person who is

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981

- driving, riding or appears to be in charge of the vehicle or beast; or
- (ii) in the case of a vehicle—by securely placing or affixing the notice on the vehicle in a conspicuous position;
- (b) where the prescribed infringement concerns a vehicle and the owner of the vehicle has furnished a declaration in accordance with section 26(3)—
- (i) by serving the notice personally or by post on the person whose name is specified in the declaration as that of the person in charge of the vehicle at the time of the prescribed infringement alleged; or
 - (ii) by leaving the notice at the place of residence or business of that person last known to the authorised officer with some person apparently over the age of 16 years and apparently an occupant of or employed at that place;
- (c) where the prescribed infringement concerns a vehicle and a declaration has been furnished in accordance with section 26(4)—
- (i) by serving the notice personally or by post on the person whose name is specified in the declaration as that of the person to whom the vehicle has been sold before the time of the prescribed infringement alleged; or
 - (ii) by leaving the notice at the place of residence or business of that person last known to the authorised officer with some person apparently over the age of 16 years and apparently an occupant of or employed at that place;
- (d) in any other case—
- (i) where the prescribed infringement concerns a vehicle or working beast—by serving the notice personally on the person who appears to have committed that prescribed infringement or, in the case of a vehicle, by serving the notice personally or by post on the owner of the vehicle; or
 - (ii) where the prescribed infringement does not concern a vehicle or working beast—by serving the notice personally or by post on the person who appears to have committed the prescribed infringement;

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981

or in either case, where service by post is permissible, by leaving the notice at the place of residence or business of such owner or person last known to the authorised officer with some person apparently over the age of 16 years and apparently an occupant of or employed at that place.

(3) Where an infringement notice in relation to a prescribed infringement is to be served by post on a person it may be addressed to the person—

- (a) in the case of the owner of a vehicle registered under a law of a State or Territory providing for the registration of vehicles—at the latest address of the owner shown in the record of registration of the vehicle; or
- (b) in the case of a person whose name is specified in a declaration furnished in accordance with section 26(3) or (4)—at the person's address shown in the declaration; or
- (c) in any other case—at the place of residence or business of that person last known to the authorised officer.

(4) Where an infringement notice is served as provided in subsection (2)(a)(ii), it shall be deemed to be served on the owner of the vehicle.

(5) An infringement notice shall be in a form as prescribed and shall—

- (a) be identified by a serial number; and
- (b) subject to subsection (6), clearly show on its face the full name, or surname and initials, and address of the person on whom it is served; and
- (c) clearly specify the nature of the prescribed infringement alleged; and
- (d) where the prescribed infringement concerns a vehicle or working beast—clearly specify the vehicle or beast; and
- (e) clearly specify the day, time and place of the commission of the prescribed infringement alleged; and
- (f) contain a notification to the person on whom it is served that, if the person does not wish the matter to be dealt with by a court, the person may before the expiration of the period of 14 days after such service or within such further time as the town clerk or

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981

an officer nominated by the town clerk in that behalf and specified therein, whether before or after the expiration of that period, allows, pay to the council the amount of the prescribed penalty specified in the notice; and

- (g) specify the place at which and the manner in which the prescribed penalty may be paid; and
- (h) where the prescribed infringement concerns a vehicle—inform the person on whom it is served in general terms of the provisions of section 26(3), (4) and (6) to (9).

(6) An infringement notice that is served as provided in subsection (2)(a)(ii) may be addressed to ‘the owner’ of the vehicle without further description of the owner.

(7) Where an infringement notice has been served and before the expiration of the period of 14 days or within such further time as the town clerk, or the officer nominated by the town clerk in that behalf, whether before or after the expiration of that period, allows, the amount of the prescribed penalty is paid in accordance with the notice—

- (a) any liability of a person in respect of the alleged prescribed infringement shall be deemed to be discharged;
- (b) no further proceedings shall be taken in respect of the alleged prescribed infringement.

(8) Nothing in this section prevents the service of more than 1 notice in respect of the same prescribed infringement, but it is sufficient for the application of subsection (7) to a person on whom more than 1 such notice has been served for the person to pay the prescribed penalty in accordance with any 1 of the notices so served on the person.

(9) Where the amount of the prescribed penalty is paid by cheque, payment shall be deemed not to be made unless and until the cheque is honoured upon presentation.

(10) Except as provided in subsection (7), nothing in this section in any way prejudices or affects the institution or prosecution of proceedings in respect of an alleged prescribed infringement or limits the amount of the penalty that may be imposed by a court in respect of a prescribed infringement.

(11) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the serving of

a notice under this section or as affecting the liability of a person to be prosecuted in a court in respect of an alleged prescribed infringement in relation to which a notice has not been served.

Liability for prescribed infringements and exculpation

26.(1) Except as provided in this section, where—

- (a) a prescribed infringement that concerns a vehicle occurs; and
- (b) an infringement notice in relation to the infringement is served on the owner of the vehicle;

the owner of the vehicle at the time of the infringement shall be deemed to have committed the infringement notwithstanding that the actual offender may have been another person.

(2) Nothing in this section affects the liability of an actual offender other than the owner of the vehicle but—

- (a) the owner and the actual offender shall not both be liable for the same prescribed infringement; and
- (b) where a penalty has been imposed on a person in respect of a prescribed infringement—a further penalty shall not be imposed upon or recovered from another person in respect of the same prescribed infringement.

(3) The owner of a vehicle shall not, by virtue of this section, be deemed to have committed a prescribed infringement if, not later than 10 days after the service on the owner of a summons in respect of the prescribed infringement alleged, there is furnished to the town clerk a statutory declaration made by the owner or, where the owner is a body corporate by a director, manager or secretary of the body corporate, stating—

- (a) in the case where the owner is a body corporate—
 - (i) that the declaration is made for the purposes of this section; and
 - (ii) that the vehicle was not being used for the purposes of the body corporate at the time of the prescribed infringement alleged; and
 - (iii) the name and address of the person who was in charge of

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981

the vehicle at that time; and

- (b) in any other case—
 - (i) that the declaration is made for the purposes of this section; and
 - (ii) that the owner was not in charge of the vehicle at the time of the prescribed infringement alleged; and
 - (iii) the name and address of the person who was in charge of the vehicle at that time.

(4) The owner of a vehicle shall not, by virtue of this section, be deemed to have committed a prescribed infringement if, not later than 10 days after the service on the owner of a summons in respect of the prescribed infringement alleged, there is furnished to the town clerk a statutory declaration made by the owner or, where the owner is a body corporate, by a director, manager or secretary of the body corporate, stating—

- (a) in the case where the owner is a body corporate—
 - (i) that the declaration is made for the purposes of this section; and
 - (ii) facts which establish that the body corporate had sold the vehicle before the time of the prescribed infringement alleged and which include the name of the person to whom the vehicle was so sold and the address at which such person may be readily located, the time of the sale, and the name and address of the agent (if any) who made the sale on behalf of the body corporate; and
- (b) in any other case—
 - (i) that the declaration is made for the purposes of this section; and
 - (ii) facts which establish that the owner had sold the vehicle before the time of the prescribed infringement alleged and which include the name of the person to whom the vehicle was so sold and the address at which such person may be readily located, the time of the sale, and the name and address of the agent (if any) who made the sale on the owner's behalf.

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981

(5) Where a declaration has been furnished in accordance with subsection (4), the provisions of this section shall thereafter have effect as if the person named in the declaration as the person to whom a vehicle was sold were, as from the time of the sale, the person in whose name the vehicle is registered under a law of a State or Territory providing for the registration of vehicles.

(6) The owner of a vehicle that an alleged prescribed infringement concerns may—

- (a) where an infringement notice has, otherwise than under section 25(2)(a)(ii), been served on the owner in relation to the prescribed infringement—not later than 10 days after the date of service of the notice; or
- (b) where an infringement notice has not, otherwise than under section 25(2)(a)(ii), been served on the owner in relation to the prescribed infringement—not later than 10 days after the date of service of a summons for the prescribed infringement;

furnish to the town clerk a statutory declaration made by the owner or, where the owner is a body corporate, by a director, manager or secretary of the body corporate, stating—

- (c) in the case where the owner is a body corporate—
 - (i) that the declaration is made for the purpose of this section; and
 - (ii) that to the knowledge of the declarant, from the facts as set out in the declaration, the vehicle was not being used for the purposes of the body corporate at the time of the prescribed infringement alleged; and
 - (iii) that the declarant has not been able to ascertain who was in charge of the vehicle at that time; and
 - (iv) the nature of the inquiries made for the purposes of ascertaining the name and address of the person who was in charge of the vehicle at that time; and
- (d) in any other case—
 - (i) that the declaration is made for the purposes of this section; and

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981

- (ii) that the owner was not in charge of the vehicle at the time of the prescribed infringement alleged; and
- (iii) that the owner has not been able to ascertain who was in charge of the vehicle at that time; and
- (iv) the nature of the inquiries made for the purpose of ascertaining the name and address of the person who was in charge of the vehicle at that time.

(7) The owner of a vehicle that an alleged prescribed infringement concerns may—

- (a) where an infringement notice has, otherwise than under section 25(2)(a)(ii), been served on the owner in relation to the prescribed infringement—not later than 10 days after the date of service of the notice; or
- (b) where an infringement notice has not, otherwise than under section 25(2)(a)(ii), been served on the owner in relation to the prescribed infringement—not later than 10 days after the date of service of a summons for the prescribed infringement;

furnish to the town clerk a statutory declaration made by the owner or, where the owner is a body corporate, by a director, manager or secretary of the body corporate, stating—

- (c) that the declaration is made for the purposes of this section; and
- (d) facts which establish that the vehicle was at the time of the alleged prescribed infringement, stolen or illegally taken or used.

(8) At the hearing of a prosecution for a prescribed infringement against the owner of a vehicle who has furnished a declaration under subsection (6), the court shall dismiss the charge if it is satisfied (whether on the statements contained in the declaration or otherwise) that—

- (a) in the case where the owner is a body corporate—
 - (i) the vehicle was not being used for the purposes of the body corporate at the time of the prescribed infringement alleged; and
 - (ii) the inquiries made for the purpose of ascertaining the name and address of the person who was in charge of the vehicle at that time were reasonable in the circumstances of the case

and were carried out with due diligence; and

- (b) in any other case—
 - (i) the owner was not in charge of the vehicle at the time of the prescribed infringement alleged; and
 - (ii) the inquiries made for the purpose of ascertaining the name and address of the person who was in charge of the vehicle at that time were reasonable in the circumstances of the case and were carried out with due diligence.

(9) At the hearing of a prosecution for a prescribed infringement against the owner of a vehicle who has furnished a declaration under subsection (7), the court shall dismiss the charge if it is satisfied (whether on the statements contained in the declaration or otherwise) that the vehicle was, at the time of the alleged prescribed infringement, stolen or illegally taken or used.

Facilitation of proof

27.(1) At the hearing of a prosecution for a prescribed infringement in relation to which an infringement notice has been served under section 25, a certificate purporting to be signed by the town clerk or an officer nominated by the town clerk in that behalf and stating—

- (a) that—
 - (i) the town clerk or that nominated officer did not allow further time, for the purpose of section 25(7), for the payment of the prescribed penalty in respect of the prescribed infringement; and
 - (ii) the prescribed penalty in respect of the prescribed infringement was not paid in accordance with the infringement notice within 14 days after the date of service of the notice, or
- (b) that—
 - (i) the town clerk or that nominated officer allowed, for the purpose of section 25(7), the further time specified in the certificate for the payment of the prescribed penalty in respect of the prescribed infringement; and

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981

- (ii) the prescribed penalty in respect of the prescribed infringement was not paid in accordance with the infringement notice within the time referred to in paragraph (a) or within the further time so allowed for the purpose of section 25(7);

is evidence of the matters contained therein.

(2) At the hearing of a prosecution for a prescribed infringement, a certificate purporting to be signed by the town clerk, or an officer nominated by the town clerk in that behalf, and stating that a person specified in the certificate has not, in relation to that prescribed infringement furnished a statutory declaration to the town clerk for the purpose of a provision of section 26 is evidence of the matters contained therein.

(3) In any proceedings for the purpose of this part—

- (a) a certificate or document—
 - (i) purporting to be issued pursuant to the regulations under the *Transport Infrastructure (Roads) Act 1991* or pursuant to any corresponding legislation, ordinance or law of any State or Territory; or
 - (ii) purporting to be under the hand of the secretary of the chief executive of the department in which the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* is administered, or any person authorised by that chief executive in that behalf, or to be under the hand of the person or authority charged with the registration of vehicles under any legislation, ordinance or law of any State or Territory corresponding to the regulations under the *Transport Infrastructure (Roads) Act 1991*, or any person authorised by such person or authority in that behalf;

which states that on any date or during any period the vehicle specified in the certificate or document was registered in the name of the person specified therein is admissible in evidence and is evidence that the person specified in the certificate or document was the owner of the vehicle specified therein at the time or during the period specified therein and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is conclusive evidence of such ownership; and

- (b) a certificate or document referred to in paragraph (a) shall be taken to have been duly issued or given until the contrary is proved.

Service of copy of declaration under s 26(3) or (4)

28.(1) Where a person is named in a declaration furnished under section 26(3) as being the person who was, at the time of the prescribed infringement alleged, in charge of the vehicle that the prescribed infringement concerns—

- (a) that person shall not at the hearing of a prosecution for the prescribed infringement be found guilty of the prescribed infringement unless a copy of the declaration has, prior to the hearing, been served on the person in the same manner as a summons may be served under the *Justices Act 1886*; and
- (b) the declaration is admissible in evidence in a prosecution for the prescribed infringement against that person and is evidence that that person was in charge of the vehicle at that time.

(2) Where a person is named in a declaration furnished under section 26(4) as being the person to whom the vehicle that the prescribed infringement concerns was sold before the time of the prescribed infringement—

- (a) that person shall not at the hearing of a prosecution for the prescribed infringement be found guilty of the prescribed infringement unless a copy of the declaration has, prior to the hearing, been served on the person in the same manner as a summons may be served under the *Justices Act 1886*; and
- (b) the declaration is admissible in evidence in a prosecution for the prescribed infringement against that person and is evidence that that person was the owner of the vehicle at that time.

(3) At the hearing of a prosecution for a prescribed infringement, a document purporting to be a declaration furnished in accordance with section 26(3) or (4) shall, unless the contrary is shown, be taken to be such a declaration duly made and furnished.

Offences

29. A person—

- (a) shall not remove, deface or interfere with an infringement notice affixed to a vehicle pursuant to section 25(2)(a)(ii) unless the person is the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle to which the infringement notice is affixed; or
- (b) in response to a requisition made on the person under section 24, shall not—
 - (i) fail to state the person's name and address, or the person's name or address; or
 - (ii) state a false name and address or a false name or address; or
 - (iii) supply false evidence of the person's name and address or of the person's name or address; or
 - (iv) fail to supply evidence of the person's name and address or of the person's name or address, unless the person has reasonable excuse for the person's failure.

Maximum penalty—\$500.

PART 6—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**No entitlement to compensation**

30.(1) A person shall not be entitled to compensation on account of injurious affection to any right or interest of a business, commercial or industrial nature by reason of—

- (a) the existence of the mall; or
- (b) anything done pursuant to any provision of this Act.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not be construed so as to prohibit the council from paying to any person such sum as may be agreed upon by and between the parties in respect of injurious affection to any right or interest of a business, commercial or industrial nature—

- (a) caused by reason of the carrying out of extension works during the period specified in paragraph (b); and
- (b) suffered during the period from the date of a declaration made pursuant to section 5A(2) until the nominated day in respect of that declaration.

Non-application of Land Act, s 371A

31. The provisions of the *Land Act 1962*, section 371A shall not apply with respect to the mall.

Appeal against council's decision etc.

33.(1) A person who is aggrieved by—

- (a) a decision of the council on an application made by the person in relation to any matter provided for by this Act, other than part 5, or by local laws made by the council in relation to any matter referred to in section 12(1)(a), (d) or (e); or
- (b) the council's revocation of a permit issued under section 10(2), of which the person was the holder at the time it was revoked;

may, subject to this section, appeal to the court against that decision or revocation.

(2) An appeal pursuant to the right conferred by subsection (1) shall be made to the court within 30 days from the day on which notification of the council's decision or revocation is communicated to the person by the council.

(3) For the purposes of this section, where notification of the council's decision on any application is not communicated to the applicant within 30 days from the day on which the application was lodged with the officer with whom it is required to be lodged it shall be deemed that the council has refused the application and that notification of that decision has been communicated to the applicant on the 31st day from the day on which the application was so lodged.

Execution of this Act dominant

34. If an exercise under this Act of power concerning any matter is inconsistent with a prior exercise by the council under any other law of a power concerning the same matter, the prior exercise of power under the other law shall cease to be of force and effect upon the exercise of the power under this Act.

Powers of police officers

35.(1) Where a police officer believes on reasonable grounds that a person has committed, is committing or is about to commit an offence against this Act or against a local law made by the council for the purposes of this Act the police officer may require that person to state the person's name and address.

(2) A person shall not, in response to a requisition made on the person under subsection (1)—

- (a) refuse or fail to state the person's name and address or the person's name or address; or
- (b) state a false name and address or a false name or address.

Maximum penalty—\$500.

(3) Where an offence by a person against this Act consists in a refusal or failure to state the person's true name or address in response to a requisition made on the person under subsection (1) the alleged offender may be arrested without warrant upon a charge of that offence and taken before a justice to be dealt with according to law.

Directions by police officer

36.(1) A police officer may give to any person in the mall such directions as are in the police officer's opinion necessary to eliminate—

- (a) a cause of danger to any person or property; or
- (b) an impediment to pedestrians or vehicles;

in the mall.

(2) A direction may be given under subsection (1) notwithstanding that it

may prejudice the exercise of any authority conferred by a permit or licence granted under this Act or under local laws made by the council for the purposes of this Act.

(3) A person shall comply with a direction given under subsection (1).

Maximum penalty—\$500.

Arrest of persistent offender

37. A person who is found committing an offence against this Act or against a local law made by the council for the purposes of this Act by a police officer and who, after being warned by such officer to desist, continues to commit the offence or on the same day as that on which the warning is given commits an offence of the same or a similar nature, may be arrested without warrant by a police officer and taken before a justice to be dealt with according to law.

Prosecutions

38.(1) A prosecution for an offence against this Act or against a local law made by the council for the purposes of this Act shall be by way of summary proceedings under the *Justices Act 1886* upon complaint of the council, a person authorised in that behalf by the council or, where the defendant has been arrested and charged with the offence, by a police officer.

(2) A complaint referred to in subsection (1) shall be laid within 12 months after the commission of the offence or within 6 months after the offence comes to the complainant's knowledge whichever period is the later to expire.

(3) It shall not be necessary to prove the authority of the complainant in any proceeding in respect of an offence referred to in subsection (1).

(4) Any penalty and other moneys received as a result of proceedings taken by the council in respect of an offence against this Act or against a local law made in respect of a matter referred to in section 12 shall be paid to the council and shall be paid by it into the separate fund established by the council in respect of the separate rate or separate rates made and levied or the separate charge or separate charges imposed and collected under the *City*

of *Brisbane Act 1924*, section 44¹ for all or any of the functions of local government referred in section 7 or 9.

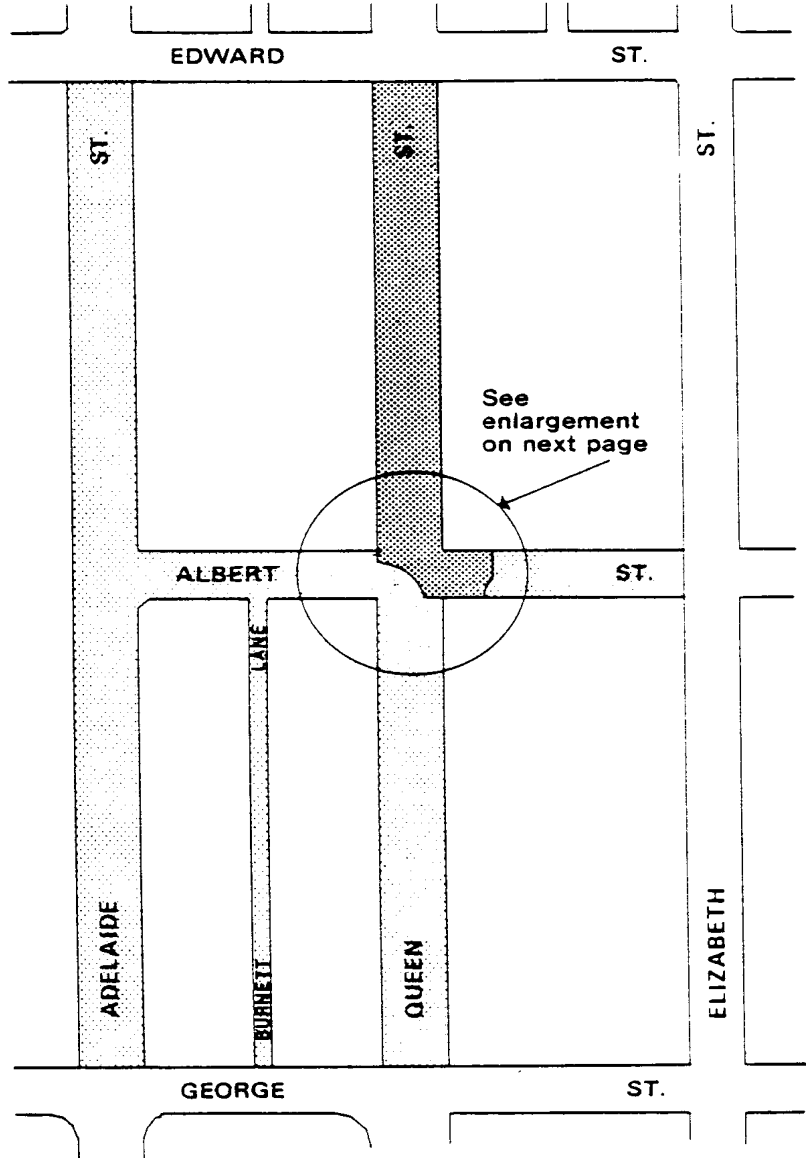
Regulations

39. The Governor in Council may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, for or with respect to all matters that are required by this Act to be prescribed or that may be convenient for the administration of this Act or that may be necessary or expedient to achieve the objects and purposes of this Act.

¹ This section was repealed by the *Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 1992*.

SCHEDULE

section 3

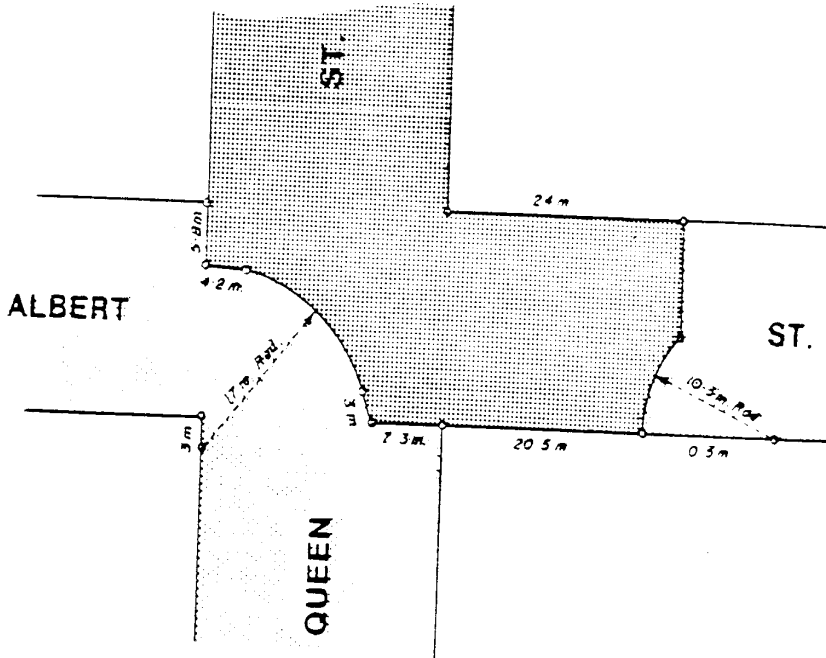


MALL AREA



DESIGNATED ROAD AREAS

SCHEDULE (continued)



ENDNOTES**1 Index to endnotes**

	Page
2 Date to which amendments incorporated	35
3 Key	36
4 List of legislation	36
5 List of annotations	37
6 Table of changed names and titles	39
7 Table of changed citations and remade laws	39
8 Table of obsolete and redundant provisions	40
9 Table of renumbered provisions	40

2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 8 November 1995. Future amendments of the Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

AIA	=	Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	=	previously
amd	=	amended	proc	=	proclamation
ch	=	chapter	prov	=	provision
def	=	definition	pt	=	part
div	=	division	pubd	=	published
exp	=	expires/expired	R[X]	=	Reprint No.[X]
gaz	=	gazette	RA	=	Reprints Act 1992
hdg	=	heading	reloc	=	relocated
ins	=	inserted	renum	=	renumbered
lap	=	lapsed	rep	=	repealed
notfd	=	notified	s	=	section
om	=	omitted	sch	=	schedule
o in c	=	order in council	sdiv	=	subdivision
p	=	page	SIA	=	Statutory Instruments Act 1992
para	=	paragraph	SL	=	subordinate legislation
prec	=	preceding	sub	=	substituted
pres	=	present	unnum	=	unnumbered
prev	=	previous			

4 List of legislation

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act 1981 No. 104

date of assent 16 December 1981

commenced on date of assent

as amended by—

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act Amendment Act 1983 No. 10

date of assent 8 April 1983

commenced on date of assent

Local Government (Queen Street Mall) Act Amendment Act 1987 No. 38

date of assent 30 April 1987

commenced on date of assent

Public Service (Administrative Arrangements) Act (No. 2) 1990 No. 80 s 3 sch 5

date of assent 14 November 1990

commenced on date of assent (see s 2(1))

Local Government (Chinatown Mall) Act and Another Act Amendment Act 1990 No. 91 pt 3

date of assent 7 December 1990

commenced on date of assent

Local Government Act 1993 No. 70 ss 1–2, pt 3 sch

date of assent 7 December 1994

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 26 March 1994 (see s 2(5))

5 List of annotations**Long title**

amd 1987 No. 38 s 3

Arrangement

s 2 amd 1983 No. 10 s 5; 1987 No. 38 s 4
om R1 (see RA s 36)

Interpretation

s 3 def “**court**” ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
def “**designated road areas**” amd 1987 No. 38 s 5(a)
def “**extension works**” ins 1987 No. 38 s 5(b)
def “**financial year**” om 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
def “**mall**” amd 1987 No. 38 s 5(c)
def “**mall extension area**” ins 1987 No. 38 s 5(d)
def “**Minister**” amd 1987 No. 38 s 5(e)
sub 1990 No. 80 s 3 sch 5
om 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
def “**rateable property**” amd 1987 No. 38 s 5(f)
sub 1990 No. 91 s 39
amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
def “**the Court**” om 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
def “**working beast**” amd 1987 No. 38 s 5(g)
def **works**” om 1987 No. 38 s 5(h)

PART 2—ESTABLISHMENT AND EXTENSION OF MALL

pt hdg amd 1987 No. 38 s 6

Appointed day

s 4 om 1987 No. 38 s 7

Establishment of mall

s 5 amd 1987 No. 38 s 8

Declaration of mall extension area

s 5A ins 1987 No. 38 s 9

Nominated day

s 5B ins 1987 No. 38 s 9

Extension of mall

s 5C ins 1987 No. 38 s 9

Construction and provision of extension works

prov hdg amd 1987 No. 38 s 10(a)

s 7 amd 1987 No. 38 s 10(b)–(d)

Operation etc. of mall

s 9 amd 1987 No. 38 s 11

Entry of vehicles and beasts into mall

s 10 amd 1987 No. 38 s 12

Separate rates

s 11 om 1990 No. 91 s 40(1)

Local laws

prov hdg sub R1 (see RA s 23)

s 12 amd 1987 No. 38 s 13

Establishment of committee

s 14 amd 1987 No. 38 s 14

Service and effect of infringement notice

s 25 amd 1987 No. 38 s 15

No entitlement to compensation

s 30 amd 1987 No. 38 s 16

Non-application of Land Act, s 371A

s 31 amd 1987 No. 38 s 17

Non-application of s. 35(24B) Local Government Act

s 32 amd 1987 No. 38 s 18
om 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch

Powers of police officers

s 35 ins 1983 No. 10 s 2

Directions by police officer

s 36 ins 1983 No. 10 s 2

Arrest of persistent offender

s 37 ins 1983 No. 10 s 2

Prosecutions

s 38 pres s 38 (prev s 35) renum 1983 No. 10 s 3(a)
amd 1983 No. 10 s 3(b); 1990 No. 91 s 41(1)

Regulations

s 39 pres s 39 (prev s 36) renum 1983 No. 10 s 4

6 Table of changed names and titlesTABLE OF CHANGED NAMES AND TITLES
under the Reprints Act 1992 ss 23 and 23A

Old	New	Reference provision
alderman (of a local authority)	councillor (of a local government)	Local Government Act 1993 s 796(1)(i)
commissioner (of main roads)	chief executive (of the department in which the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 is administered)	Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 s 244
member of the police force	police officer	Police Service Administration Act 1990 s 11.1(1)(c) (see also s 1.4)
ordinance (of a local authority)	local law (of a local government)	Local Government Act 1993 s 796(1)(1)

7 Table of changed citations and remade lawsTABLE OF CHANGED CITATIONS AND REMADE LAWS
under the Reprints Act 1992 ss 21A and 22

Old	New	Reference provision
Main Roads Act 1920 (other than in relation to transport infrastructure or another matter dealt with under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994)	Transport Infrastructure (Roads) Act 1991	see Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 s 116 (rep)

8 Table of obsolete and redundant provisions

TABLE OF OBSOLETE AND REDUNDANT PROVISIONS under the Reprints Act 1992 s 39

Omitted provision	Provision making omitted provision obsolete/redundant
definitions to be read in context	Acts Interpretation Act 1954 s 32A
references to a Territory	Acts Interpretation Act 1954 s 36 def "Territory"

9 Table of renumbered provisions

TABLE OF RENUMBERED PROVISIONS under the Reprints Act 1992 s 43

Previous	Renumbered as
19(3), 2nd sentence	19(3A)
19(3), 2nd sentence, (a)	19(3A)(a)
19(3), 2nd sentence, (b)	19(3A)(b)
19(4), 2nd sentence	19(4A)
19(5), 2nd sentence	19(5A)
26(6)(i)	26(6)(c)
26(6)(i)(A)	26(6)(c)(i)
26(6)(i)(B)	26(6)(c)(ii)
26(6)(i)(C)	26(6)(c)(iii)
26(6)(i)(D)	26(6)(c)(iv)
26(6)(ii)	26(6)(d)
26(6)(ii)(A)	26(6)(d)(i)
26(6)(ii)(B)	26(6)(d)(ii)
26(6)(ii)(C)	26(6)(d)(iii)
26(6)(ii)(D)	26(6)(d)(iv)
26(7)(i)	26(7)(c)
26(7)(ii)	26(7)(d)