

Queensland



INDY CAR GRAND PRIX ACT 1990

**Reprinted as in force on 15 September 1999
(includes amendments up to Act No. 42 of 1999)**

Warning—see last endnote for uncommenced amendments

Reprint No. 1B

This reprint is prepared by
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Warning—This reprint is not an authorised copy

Information about this reprint

This Act is reprinted as at 15 September 1999. The reprint shows the law as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before that day (Reprints Act 1992 s 5(c)).

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

This page is specific to this reprint. See previous reprints for information about earlier changes made under the Reprints Act 1992. A table of earlier reprints is included in the endnotes.

Also see endnotes for information about—

- **when provisions commenced**
- **provisions that have not commenced and are not incorporated in the reprint**
- **editorial changes made in earlier reprints.**

Queensland



INDY CAR GRAND PRIX ACT 1990

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

Section		Page
PART 1—PRELIMINARY		
1	Short title	3
2	Definitions	3
3	Goods taken to be marked with official grand prix insignia	5
4	Meaning of “motor racing event”	5
5	Expiry of Act	6
PART 2—PROVISIONS RELATING TO ESTABLISHMENT OF CIRCUIT AND CONDUCT OF RACES		
6	Promoter to have care, control etc. of declared area	6
7	Promoter to have power to enter and carry out works	6
8	Promoter to make good damage, restore etc. land	8
9	Promoter to consult and take into account representations of persons affected by operations	8
10	Fencing or cordoning off of certain land by promoter	9
11	Fenced or cordoned off land is lawfully occupied by promoter	9
12	Certain Acts and laws not to apply	9
13	Plans of proposed works to be available for public inspection	10
14	Power to remove vehicles left unattended within declared area	10
15	Directions by Minister	12
PART 3—MISCELLANEOUS		
16	Proceedings for offences	13
17	Offence by body corporate	13
18	Promoter’s special property in official grand prix insignia	13
19	Seizure and forfeiture of goods	14

20	Promoter may control and charge fee for filming etc. from outside declared area	15
21	Evidence	15
22	Limitation of action	16
23	Limited rights of medical and paramedical practitioners	16
23A	Declared area—when regulatory impact statement not required	17
24	Regulation making power	17

SUBJECT MATTERS FOR REGULATIONS

1	Access to declared area	18
2	Trespass	18
3	Admission tickets, fees etc.	18
4	Alcohol within declared area	18
5	Food etc. within declared area	18
6	Behaviour of persons within declared area	19
7	Use of vehicles etc. within declared area	19
8	Appointment of authorised persons	19
9	Confiscation of property	19

ENDNOTES

1	Index to endnotes	20
2	Date to which amendments incorporated	20
3	Key	21
4	Table of earlier reprints	21
5	Tables in earlier reprints	21
6	List of legislation	22
7	List of annotations	22
8	Table of renumbered provisions	23
9	Provisions that have not commenced and are not incorporated into reprint	25

INDY CAR GRAND PRIX ACT 1990

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 15 September 1999]

An Act to provide for the appointment of a promoter of and to facilitate the staging of Indy Car Grand Prix events in Queensland

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Indy Car Grand Prix Act 1990*.

Definitions

- 2.(1) In this Act—

“**CART**” means Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. a company incorporated in the State of Michigan in the United States of America and having its registered office at 1400 N. Woodward, Suite 3800, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, or someone else declared under a regulation to be the body controlling Indy Car World Series racing.

“**declared area**”, for a year, means the area declared under a regulation to be the declared area for the year.

“**declared period**”, for a year, means the period (not longer than 5 days) declared under a regulation to be the declared period for the year.

“**freehold land**” means land in which an estate of freehold is subsisting.

“**grand prix insignia**” means any of the expressions ‘Grand Prix’, ‘Gold Coast Grand Prix’, ‘Gold Coast Indy Grand Prix’, ‘Gold Coast Indy Car Grand Prix’ or ‘Indy Car Grand Prix’ where the expression (whether appearing or used in full or abbreviated form or alone or in

Indy Car Grand Prix Act 1990

combination with other words or symbols) can reasonably be taken to refer to a motor racing event.

“graphic standards manual” means a document adopted by the promoter as the graphic standards manual and available for inspection during normal business hours at the registered office of the promoter or, if required by the Minister, at another specified office of the promoter.

“land” includes foreshore, land below high water mark of tidal water and bed and banks of a river, stream, watercourse, lake or other body of water.

“leasehold land” means land, other than freehold land, which is subject to—

- (a) an estate or interest in land under a lease granted by the Crown; or
- (b) a permit to occupy or road licence granted under the *Land Act 1994*; or
- (c) a lease issued by a trustee of a reserve under the *Land Act 1994*.

“lessee” means the holder of any lease of freehold land or of leasehold land and includes the holder of any sublease of such a lease.

“logo” means the design (the copyright of which is vested in the promoter) which is more particularly depicted and described from time to time in the graphic standards manual.

“official grand prix insignia” means the logo, an official symbol, an official title or any grand prix insignia.

“official symbol” means a combination of the logo and an official title.

“official title”, for a motor racing event, means a name or title declared under a regulation to be an official title for the event.

“private land” means freehold land or leasehold land which in each case is for the time being not owned, managed or occupied by a local government or public authority.

“promote”, in relation to an event or activity, includes organise and conduct.

“promoter”, for a year, means the person declared under a regulation to be the promoter for the year.

“public land” means land which, for the time being, is not private land.

“relevant local government”, in relation to the declared area for any year, means a local government the area of which includes the declared area or part of the declared area.

“road” means any road, street or thoroughfare (including any carriageway, footpath, dividing strip and traffic island) commonly used by the public or to which the public are permitted access.

Goods taken to be marked with official grand prix insignia

3. For the purposes of this Act, goods are taken to be marked with official grand prix insignia if such insignia are affixed or annexed to, marked on, or incorporated in or with—

- (a) the goods; or
- (b) any covering or container in which the goods are wholly or partly enclosed; or
- (c) anything placed in or attached to any such covering or container; or
- (d) anything that is attached to the goods or around which the goods are wrapped or wound.

Meaning of “motor racing event”

4. For the purposes of this Act, a motor racing event is a motor car race—

- (a) that takes place within a declared area for any year; and
- (b) that is an official round of an Indy Car World Series race championship directed, controlled and sanctioned by CART and run under the rules of CART;

and includes all practice and qualifying sessions and parades and demonstrations, any other motor race and practice sessions and such other activities, events and promotions (whether or not involving motor racing) held in conjunction or associated with the race.

Expiry of Act

5. This Act expires on 31 December 2003.

**PART 2—PROVISIONS RELATING TO
ESTABLISHMENT OF CIRCUIT AND CONDUCT OF
RACES****Promoter to have care, control etc. of declared area**

6.(1) The care, control, management and use of the public land within the declared area for any year vests in the promoter for the declared period for that year and the rights or interests of any other person in or in relation to that public land are suspended for the declared period.

(2) Any land within the declared area for any year that is road ceases to be road—

- (a) for the declared period for that year; and
- (b) for any other period that the land is fenced or cordoned off by the promoter pursuant to this Act;

but, upon the expiration of that period, reverts to road.

(3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), if the promoter opens any land within the declared area for that year to ordinary pedestrian and vehicular traffic as a road during prescribed times, the land while so open, is a road.

(4) The provisions of this section have effect notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act or law.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (2), for the purpose of the application of the *Traffic Act 1949*, sections 16, 16A and 16C, land referred to in subsection (2) is road.

Promoter to have power to enter and carry out works

7.(1) Subject to this section, the promoter for the purposes of this Act has

Indy Car Grand Prix Act 1990

free and unrestricted access to the land comprising the declared area for any year and may carry out any works and do any other things upon the land that are reasonably necessary for or incidental to the promoting of the motor racing event.

(2) The promoter, in exercising its powers under this section in relation to public land within the declared area, is to comply with—

- (a) any terms and conditions from time to time agreed upon by the promoter with the relevant local government or any public authority having control over, or person having a right of occupation of, the public land or any part of the public land; or
- (b) failing such agreement in relation to any particular matter, any terms and conditions determined by the Minister.

(3) The promoter, in exercising its powers under this section in relation to private land within the declared area, is to comply with—

- (a) any terms and conditions from time to time agreed upon by the promoter with the registered proprietor or the lessee (as the case may be) or any person having a right of occupation of the private land or any part of the private land; or
- (b) failing such agreement in relation to any particular matter, any terms and conditions determined by the Minister.

(4) The terms and conditions that may be the subject of agreement or determination under subsections (2) and (3) include (without limiting the generality of subsections (2) and (3)) terms and conditions—

- (a) that limit or prevent any unnecessary or reasonably avoidable interference with or damage to the land or anything growing upon or built upon the land;
- (b) that limit or prevent any unnecessary or reasonably avoidable interference with any activity that may be lawfully carried on upon the land;
- (c) that provide for reimbursement of proper costs or expenses that may be incurred by a relevant local government, public authority, registered proprietor, lessee or occupier (as the case may be).

Promoter to make good damage, restore etc. land

8. If in any year the promoter gains access to or carries out any works or does any other things on land, then within a reasonable time after expiration of the declared period in that year, the promoter in respect of that land is to—

- (a) make good any damage occasioned to the land or fixtures thereon by the activities of the promoter; and
- (b) remove all rubbish from the land; and
- (c) reinstate and leave the land in as nearly as is practicable the same condition as it was prior to the gaining entry, carrying out of works or the doing of those things.

Promoter to consult and take into account representations of persons affected by operations

9.(1) The promoter, in exercising powers in promoting a motor racing event, is to—

- (a) take all reasonable steps to consult with—
 - (i) any relevant local government, registered proprietor, lessee or any person having a right of occupation of land within the declared area for any year; and
 - (ii) any person occupying land immediately adjacent to the declared area for any year; and
 - (iii) any other person whose business or financial interests might, in the opinion of the promoter, be adversely affected by the operations of the promoter; and
 - (iv) any public authority (including any department of the government) where operations are or are likely to be adversely affected by the operations of the promoter; and
- (b) take into account and, to such extent as is reasonably consistent with promoting a motor racing event, give effect to any representations made by any such person.

(2) The duties imposed by subsection (1) do not give rise to any cause or right of action against or any liability in the promoter.

Fencing or cordoning off of certain land by promoter

10.(1) Subject to compliance with this Act, the whole or any part of the land comprising the declared area for any year may be fenced or cordoned off by the promoter for the whole or any part of the declared period for that year.

(2) Subject to compliance with this Act, the promoter may, where it is reasonably necessary for or incidental to the promoting of a motor racing event, fence or cordon off a part of the declared area for any year for a period not falling within the declared period for that year.

Fenced or cordoned off land is lawfully occupied by promoter

11. Land comprising or included within the declared area for any year that is fenced or cordoned off by the promoter is, while it is so fenced or cordoned off, to be taken to be in the lawful occupation of the promoter.

Certain Acts and laws not to apply

12.(1) The *Noise Abatement Act 1978* does not apply to or in relation to any noise emanating from a motor racing event for any year.

(2) The provisions of the *Transport Infrastructure (Roads) Act 1991* and the *Traffic Act 1949*, other than sections 16, 16A and 16C of that Act, do not apply to or in relation to a vehicle or its driver while the vehicle is being driven—

- (a) in a motor racing event; or
- (b) with the approval of the promoter, within the declared area for any year during the declared period for the purpose of providing support services for a motor racing event.

(3) Land within the declared area for any year for so long as, during the declared period, it is not a road is not a “road” or a “public place” for the purposes of the *Motor Vehicles Control Act 1975*.

(4) Except to the extent that the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the *Building Act 1975* and the *Beach Protection Act 1968* require compliance with prescribed standards, the provisions of those Acts do not apply to or in relation to any works carried out or activity engaged in in respect of the promoting or the staging of a motor racing event by or with

the approval of the promoter within the declared area for any year.

(5) An activity carried on by or with the permission of the promoter within the declared area for any year during the declared period for that year does not constitute a nuisance.

Plans of proposed works to be available for public inspection

13. The promoter is to cause copies of the plans of all works proposed to be carried out by the promoter within the declared area for any year to be available for public inspection during normal business hours at an office of the promoter approved by the Minister.

Power to remove vehicles left unattended within declared area

14.(1) Where any vehicle is left unattended on public land within the declared area for any year during—

- (a) the declared period for that year; or
- (b) the period occurring immediately before or after the declared period for that year and earlier fixed by the Minister for the purposes of this paragraph;

a person authorised by the promoter may remove the vehicle to any convenient place and for that purpose may enter the vehicle and drive it, or arrange for it to be driven or towed away.

(2) As soon as practicable after the removal of a vehicle under subsection (1), the person who removed the vehicle is to give to the owner of the vehicle notice of the removal and stating—

- (a) the place where the vehicle is kept; and
- (b) that the vehicle may be released upon payment of all the expenses in connection with the removal and detention of the vehicle and of the giving of the notice; and
- (c) if the vehicle is not released within 14 days it may be sold by the promoter.

(3) Notice given pursuant to subsection (2) is to be in writing and served upon the owner personally, but if it is not so served within 14 days of the removal or if the owner has not been identified, it may be given by public

Indy Car Grand Prix Act 1990

advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the locality of the declared area for the year.

(4) If within 14 days from the date of service or advertisement of the notice, whichever last occurs the owner of the vehicle or a person acting on behalf of the owner or claiming a right to the possession of the vehicle has not obtained possession of the vehicle in accordance with the provisions of this section, the promoter may—

- (a) by notice published in a newspaper circulating in the locality of the declared area for the year advertise that the vehicle will be offered for sale at the place and time stated in the advertisement;
- (b) at the time on the day stated in the advertisement (which day shall be not earlier than 14 days after the date when the advertisement was first published) and at the place stated in the advertisement, offer the vehicle for sale unless the owner thereof or a person acting on behalf of the owner or claiming a right to possession thereof has sooner obtained possession of the vehicle in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(5) Vehicles sold pursuant to subsection (4) are to be sold by public auction unless the Minister otherwise directs.

(6) The proceeds of the sale or disposal of a vehicle are to be applied as follows—

- (a) firstly, in payment of the expenses of the sale or disposal;
- (b) secondly, in payment of the cost of removal of and holding the vehicle and the service and advertisement of any notice served or advertised under this section;
- (c) thirdly, in payment of the balance of the proceeds to the owner of the vehicle or, if after reasonable enquiry, the owner cannot be ascertained, to the public trustee as unclaimed moneys and the provisions of the *Public Trustee Act 1978* with respect to unclaimed moneys apply thereto.

(7) A vehicle is not to be delivered to the owner thereof, or to another person acting on behalf of the owner or claiming a right to the possession thereof unless—

- (a) the owner or other person has made and signed an application to the promoter for the release of the vehicle; and

Indy Car Grand Prix Act 1990

- (b) the applicant has furnished proof to the satisfaction of the promoter of ownership or right to possession of the vehicle and, in the case of the applicant being a person acting on behalf of the owner, has furnished proof to the satisfaction of the promoter of authority to so act; and
- (c) the applicant has paid all expenses incurred by the promoter and not waived pursuant to the provisions of subsection (8) in connection with the removal of and holding the vehicle and the service or advertisement of any notice served or advertised by the promoter in relation to the availability for collection or intended sale of the vehicle; and
- (d) the applicant has signed a receipt for the delivery of the vehicle.

(8) If the promoter considers that special circumstances exist, the promoter may waive payment of the whole or part of the expenses referred to in subsection (7)(c).

(9) A person who takes delivery, or obtains possession of or removes or attempts to remove from or interferes in any way with a vehicle which is in the custody of the promoter except in accordance with the provisions of this section commits an offence against this Act.

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

(10) For the purposes of this section the person in whose name a vehicle is registered under the *Transport Infrastructure (Roads) Act 1991* or any corresponding Act of the Commonwealth, a State or Territory is the owner of the vehicle.

Directions by Minister

15.(1) The Minister may direct the promoter to do or not to do such things in relation to a motor racing event for any year as the Minister thinks fit.

(2) The promoter is to comply in every respect with a direction given under subsection (1) and is not to authorise any act or omission by any person contrary to the direction.

PART 3—MISCELLANEOUS

Proceedings for offences

16. A prosecution for an offence against this Act is to be taken by way of summary proceeding under the *Justices Act 1886*.

Offence by body corporate

17.(1) Where an offence against this Act is committed by a body corporate, every person who is an executive officer of the body corporate commits the offence and may be prosecuted and punished for the offence unless that person proves that the offence was committed without knowledge of that person and that person used a reasonable degree of diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

(2) In subsection (1)—

“**executive officer of the body corporate**” means any person, by whatever name called and whether or not a director of the body corporate, who is concerned or takes part in the management of the body corporate.

(3) Subsection (1) does not affect the liability of a body corporate to be prosecuted and punished for an offence.

Promoter’s special property in official grand prix insignia

18.(1) The promoter has a proprietary interest in all official grand prix insignia.

(2) A person, who without the consent of the promoter, in the course of a trade or business—

- (a) sells goods marked with official grand prix insignia; or
- (b) uses official grand prix insignia for the purpose of promoting the sale of goods or services;

commits the tort of conversion and commits an offence against this Act.

Maximum penalty—300 penalty units.

(3) A person who, without the consent of the promoter, assumes a name

or description that consists of, or includes, official grand prix insignia commits the tort of conversion and commits an offence against this Act.

Maximum penalty—300 penalty units.

(4) A consent under this section—

- (a) may be given with or without conditions (including conditions requiring payment to the promoter); and
- (b) may be given by notice in writing addressed to an applicant for the consent; and
- (c) may be revoked by the promoter for breach of a condition by notice in writing given personally or by post to a person who has the benefit of the consent.

(5) The Supreme Court may, on the application of the promoter, grant an injunction to restrain a breach of this section.

(6) The court by which a person is convicted of an offence against this section may, on the application of the promoter, order the convicted person to pay compensation of an amount fixed by the court to the promoter.

(7) Subsections (5) and (6) do not derogate from any civil remedy that may be available to the promoter apart from those subsections.

Seizure and forfeiture of goods

19.(1) Where—

- (a) goods apparently intended for a commercial purpose are marked with official grand prix insignia; and
- (b) a person authorised by the promoter suspects on reasonable grounds that the use of the insignia has not been authorised by the promoter;

that person may seize the goods.

(2) Where goods have been seized under this section and—

- (a) proceedings are not instituted for an offence against section 18 in relation to the goods within 3 months of their seizure; or
- (b) after proceedings have been instituted and completed, the defendant is not convicted;

the person from whom they were seized is entitled to recover—

- (c) the goods or, if they have been destroyed, compensation equal to the market value of the goods at the time of their seizure; and
- (d) compensation for any loss suffered by reason of the seizure of the goods.

(3) An action for the payment of compensation under subsection (2) may be brought against the promoter in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(4) The court by which a person is convicted of an offence against this Act may order that goods to which the offence relates be forfeited to the Crown.

(5) Any goods forfeited to the Crown are to be disposed of in such manner as the Minister may direct, and, if sold, the proceeds of the sale are to be disposed of as directed by the Minister.

Promoter may control and charge fee for filming etc. from outside declared area

20.(1) Except with the consent of the promoter, a person is not entitled to make, for the purpose of profit or gain, at or from a place outside the declared area for any year at which a motor racing event promoted by the promoter takes place, any sound recording or television or other recording of moving pictures of the motor racing event or any part of the event.

(2) The promoter may charge a fee for giving consent under subsection (1) being a fee of the prescribed amount or such other amount as the promoter may fix in a particular case.

(3) Where a person makes a recording as referred to in subsection (1) without the consent of the promoter, the promoter may recover, as a debt due to the promoter, by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction, the fee of a prescribed amount referred to in subsection (2).

Evidence

21. In any proceedings under this Act a printed document that purports—

- (a) to be a standard, rule, code or specification of an association or body referred to in, or prescribed under, the regulations; and

- (b) to have been published or issued by or on behalf of that association or body;

is evidence of that standard, rule, code or specification.

Limitation of action

22.(1) Liability at law shall not attach to the Crown, the Minister, or a police officer within the meaning of the *Police Service Administration Act 1990*, on account of any act or thing—

- (a) done or omitted to be done pursuant to this Act; or
- (b) done or omitted to be done bona fide for the purposes of this Act and without negligence.

(2) This section does not affect the liability of a police officer to disciplinary action under the *Police Service Administration Act 1990*.

Limited rights of medical and paramedical practitioners

23.(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the *Chiropractors and Osteopaths Act 1979*, the *Medical Act 1939*, the *Nursing Act 1992* and the *Physiotherapists Act 1964*, it is lawful for a person who—

- (a) is registered or otherwise authorised under the law of a place outside Queensland to practise in that place in a branch of medical or paramedical practice; and
- (b) is officially appointed by CART to practise in that branch in respect of a motor racing event;

to practise and to hold out as practising in that branch during the period in any year declared for the purposes of this section under a regulation in respect of competitors participating or to participate in a motor racing event during that period.

(2) In subsection (1) a branch of a medical or paramedical practice is any of the following—

- (a) chiropractic and osteopathy within the meaning of the *Chiropractors and Osteopaths Act 1979*;
- (b) medicine within the meaning of the *Medical Act 1939*;

- (c) nursing usually performed by a registered nurse or enrolled nurse enrolled under the *Nursing Act 1992*;
- (d) physiotherapy within the meaning of the *Physiotherapists Act 1964*.

Declared area—when regulatory impact statement not required

23A.(1) This section applies if—

- (a) under a proposed regulation (the “**relevant proposed regulation**”), the declared area for a year will be the same as the declared area for the previous year; and
- (b) the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992*, part 5, division 2¹ has been complied with for a proposed regulation declaring the same area to be the declared area for—
 - (i) the previous year; or
 - (ii) another year, if since that year the declared area for each intervening year has been the same.

(2) Despite the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992*, section 43, a regulatory impact statement need not be prepared about the relevant proposed regulation.

(3) In this section—

“**same**” includes substantially the same.

Regulation making power

24.(1) The Governor in Council may make regulations under this Act.

(2) A regulation may make provision for a purpose mentioned in the schedule.

(3) A regulation may be made prescribing penalties of not more than 20 penalty units for offences against a regulation.

¹ *Statutory Instruments Act 1992*, part 5, division 2 (Regulatory impact statements)

SCHEDULE**SUBJECT MATTERS FOR REGULATIONS**

section 24

Access to declared area

1. Provisions for and conditions in respect of access by persons to the declared area, or part of the declared area, for any year.

Trespass

2. Trespass upon the declared area, or part of the declared area, for any year.

Admission tickets, fees etc.

3. The issue of tickets of various classes for admission to the declared area or part of the declared area, for any year and the fees or other amounts payable to and recoverable by the promoter in that regard.

Alcohol within declared area

4. The regulation of the bringing of alcoholic beverages into, or the consumption of alcoholic beverages within, the declared area, or part of the declared area, for any year.

Food etc. within declared area

5. The regulation of the bringing of food and non-alcoholic beverages into, or the consumption of food and non-alcoholic beverages within, the declared area, or part of the declared area, for any year.

SCHEDULE (continued)

Behaviour of persons within declared area

6. The regulation of the behaviour of persons within the declared area for any year and the exclusion or expulsion of persons misbehaving within the declared area.

Use of vehicles etc. within declared area

7. The regulation of the use, driving or parking of vehicles and vessels within the declared area, or part of the declared area, for any year and the amount payable in expiation of alleged breaches of a regulation under this section.

Appointment of authorised persons

8. The appointment by the promoter or other person specified in the regulations of authorised persons for the purpose of the administration of this Act and the powers, duties and functions of such authorised persons.

Confiscation of property

9. The confiscation of property within the declared area for any year, the consequences of confiscation and disposal of confiscated property.

ENDNOTES**1 Index to endnotes**

	Page
2 Date to which amendments incorporated	20
3 Key	21
4 Table of earlier reprints	21
5 Tables in earlier reprints	21
6 List of legislation	22
7 List of annotations	22
8 Tale of renumbered provisions	23
9 Provisions that have not commenced and are not incorporated into reprint . .	25

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 15 September 1999. Future amendments of the Indy Car Grand Prix Act 1990 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	=	previous
amd	=	amended	(prev)	=	previously
amdt	=	amendment	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
o in c	=	order in council	sch	=	schedule
om	=	omitted	sdiv	=	subdivision
p	=	page	SIA	=	Statutory Instruments Act 1992
para	=	paragraph	SL	=	subordinate legislation
prec	=	preceding	sub	=	substituted
pres	=	present	unnum	=	unnumbered

4 Table of earlier reprints

TABLE OF EARLIER REPRINTS

[If a reprint number includes a roman letter, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.]

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Reprint date
1	to Act No. 57 of 1995	20 December 1995
1A	to Act No. 66 of 1996	4 March 1997

5 Tables in earlier reprints

TABLES IN EARLIER REPRINTS

Name of table	Reprint No.
Changed names and titles	1
Changed citations and remade laws	1
Obsolete and redundant provisions	1
Renumbered provisions	1

6 List of legislation

Indy Car Grand Prix Act 1990 No. 60

date of assent 18 September 1990

commenced on date of assent

Note—This Act expires 31 December 2003 (see s 5)

as amended by—

Local Government Act 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch

date of assent 7 December 1993

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

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No. 2) 1994 No. 87 ss 1–3 sch 2

date of assent 1 December 1994

commenced on date of assent (see s 2)

Statute Law Revision Act 1995 No. 57 ss 1–2, 4 sch 1

date of assent 28 November 1995

commenced on date of assent

Queensland Tourist and Travel Corporation Amendment Act 1996 No. 66 pts 1, 3

date of assent 9 December 1996

commenced on date of assent

Tourism Legislation Amendment Act 1999 No. 41 pts 1–2

date of assent 2 September 1999

commenced on date of assent

Road Transport Reform Act 1999 No. 42 ss 1–2(1), 54(3) sch pt 3

date of assent 2 September 1999

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commence 1 December 1999 (see s 2(1))

7 List of annotations

Definitions

prov hdg sub 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

s 2 amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

def “**CART**” amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

def “**declared area**” sub 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

def “**declared period**” sub 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

def “**local authority**” om 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch

def “**Minister**” om 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

def “**official title**” sub 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

def “**promoter**” sub 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Goods taken to be marked with official grand prix insignia

prov hdg ins 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

s 3 prev s 1.2(2) renum as s 1.2A 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

Meaning of “motor racing event”**prov hdg** ins 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1**s 4** prev s 1.2(3) renum as s 1.2B 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1**Expiry of Act****s 5** sub 1996 No. 66 s 14

amd 1999 No. 41 s 3

**PART 2—PROVISIONS RELATING TO ESTABLISHMENT OF CIRCUIT
AND CONDUCT OF RACES****pt 2 (ss 6–15)** prev pt 2 (ss 2.1–2.2) om 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1

pres pt 2 (ss 6–15) (prev pt 3) renum 1999 No. 41 s 4

Promoter to have care, control etc. of declared area**s 6** amd 1999 No. 42 s 54(3) sch pt 3**Certain Acts and laws not to apply****s 12** amd 1999 No. 42 s 54(3) sch pt 3**PART 3—MISCELLANEOUS****pt 3 (ss 16–24)** prev pt 3 renum 1999 No. 41 s 4

pres pt 3 (prev pt 4) renum 1999 No. 41 s 4

Seizure and forfeiture of goods**s 19** amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1**Regulations****s 4.6** om 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1**Payment of amount in expiation of traffic etc. offence****s 4.8** om 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1**Limited rights of medical and paramedical practitioners****s 23** amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1**Declared area—when regulatory impact statement not required****s 23A** ins 1999 No. 41 s 5**Regulation making power****s 24** ins 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 1**Numbering and renumbering of Act****s 4.11** ins 1994 No. 87 s 3 sch 2

om R1 (see RA s 37)

8 Table of renumbered provisions

TABLE OF RENUMBERED PROVISIONS [Reprint No. 1]
 under the Reprints Act 1992 s 43 as required by the Indy Car Grand Prix Act 1990 No.
 60 s 4.11

Previous

Renumbered as

1.1 1

Indy Car Grand Prix Act 1990

1.2	2
1.2A	3
1.2B	4
1.3	5
3.1	6
3.2	7
3.3	8
3.4	9
3.5	10
3.6	11
3.7	12
3.8	13
3.9	14
3.9(2)(a)	14(2)
3.9(2)(a)(i)	14(2)(a)
3.9(2)(a)(ii)	14(2)(b)
3.9(2)(a)(iii)	14(2)(c)
3.9(2)(b)	14(3)
3.9(2)(c)(i)	14(4)
3.9(2)(c)(i)(A)	14(4)(a)
3.9(2)(c)(i)(B)	14(4)(b)
3.9(2)(c)(i), 2nd sentence	14(5)
3.9(2)(c)(ii)	14(6)
3.9(2)(c)(ii)(A)	14(6)(a)
3.9(2)(c)(ii)(B)	14(6)(b)
3.9(2)(c)(ii)(C)	14(6)(c)
3.9(2)(d)	14(7)
3.9(2)(d)(i)	14(7)(a)
3.9(2)(d)(ii)	14(7)(b)
3.9(2)(d)(iii)	14(7)(c)
3.9(2)(d)(iv)	14(7)(d)
3.9(2)(d), 2nd sentence	14(8)
3.9(2)(e)	14(9)
3.9(2)(g)	14(10)
3.10	15
4.1	16
4.2	17
4.3	18
4.4	19
4.5	20
4.7	21
4.9, 1st sentence	22(1)
4.9, 2nd sentence	22(2)
4.10	23
4.10A	24

9 Provisions that have not commenced and are not incorporated into reprint

The following provisions are not incorporated in this reprint because they had not commenced before the reprint date (see Reprints act 1992, s 5(c)).

Road Transport Reform Act 1999 No. 42 s 54(3) sch pt 3 reads as follows—

INDY CAR GRAND PRIX ACT 1990

1. Section 6(5), ‘Traffic Act 1949, sections 16, 16A and 16C,’—

omit, insert—

‘Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995, sections 79, 80 and 82.’.

2. Section 12(2), from ‘provisions of’ to ‘Act, do’—

omit, insert—

‘Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995, other than sections 79, 80 and 82, does’.+.

3. Section 12(3), from ‘a road’—

omit, insert—

‘ a “road” or “public place” under the Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995.’.