

Major Events (AFC Asian Cup) Regulation 2014

Explanatory notes for SL 2014 No....343

made under the

Major Events Act 2014

Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000

General Outline

Short title

Major Events (AFC Asian Cup) Regulation 2014.

Authorising law

Section 12 of the *Major Events Act 2014*.

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

Major events are a significant contributor to the state's economy in terms of bringing both business investment and visitors to Queensland. Major events bring life and vibrancy, encourage community engagement and participation, and provide opportunities for Queensland to showcase a broader range of its assets to the rest of Australia, and the world. Leveraging off major events can increase tourism, create jobs and contribute millions of dollars to the Queensland economy.

The 2015 AFC Asian Cup is the biggest football tournament ever held in Australia. It is the biggest sporting event in Asia and will see 32 games of football in 23 days in five host cities between Asia's best 16 nations.

Queensland will be hosting six pool matches and one quarter final in Brisbane Stadium from 10 – 22 January 2015. This will provide a good opportunity to demonstrate Queensland's reputation as a major events destination and to promote Queensland and Brisbane to key international markets.

The policy objective of this regulation is to facilitate the 2015 AFC Asian Cup matches being held in Brisbane.

Achievement of policy objectives

The policy objectives will be achieved by prescribing the 2015 AFC Asian Cup as a major event under the *Major Events Act 2014*.

The regulation prescribes the major event, major event organiser, major event area, controlled area, major event periods and control periods, and invokes certain provisions of the Act for the event.

In addition, the regulation also amends the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Regulation 2012* to declared authorised persons as public officials. This will enable the Police Commissioner to approve that police officers may exercise the powers of an authorised person under the Act.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The intent of the Act is to enable the State to hold major events, to facilitate the safe and orderly running of events, and to prevent unauthorised commercial activities in relation to major events.

The *Major Events (AFC Asian Cup) Regulation 2014* prescribes the Asian Cup as a major event and the provisions of the Act that apply to the event. It is consistent with the intent of the Act.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

The *Major Events (AFC Asian Cup) Regulation 2014* is specific to the State of Queensland, and is not uniform with or complementary to legislation of the Commonwealth or another state.

Benefits and costs of implementation

The regulation prescribes the 2015 AFC Asian Cup as a major event.

The event is televised nationally and internationally, and has a potential television audience of 2.5 billion people. It will provide a good opportunity to demonstrate Queensland's reputation as a major events destination and to promote Queensland and Brisbane to key international markets.

The costs of implementing this regulation are negligible.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The regulation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles.

The regulation provides for the major event organiser to appoint authorised persons. This regulation requires those persons to be licensed crowd controllers under the *Security Providers Act 1993*. The regulation also prescribes limits on authorised persons who are not police officers so that they may not seize items, enter property to enforce advertising protections or require a persons' name or address. In addition, the powers to inspect a person and their belongings prior to entering a major event area and inspecting bags within the major event area are only given to police officers.

The provisions of the regulation are only in force from 2pm to 11pm on each match day and from 3pm to 12 midnight for the quarter final, which has a later kick off. This ensures they do have a significant impact on the surrounding area outside of these times, and helps ensure that they have sufficient regard for the rights and liberties of individuals.

Consultation

The Minister for Police and Community Services; the Minister for Transport and Main Roads, the Minister for National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing and the Brisbane City Council have been consulted as required under section 13 of the Act.

Consultation has also occurred with the Local Organising Committee for the event.

The Office of Best Practice Regulation within the Queensland Competition Authority was consulted and has advised that the regulatory change is not likely to create significant adverse impacts.

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