

Major Events (FIFA Women's World Cup) Regulation 2023

Explanatory notes for SL 2023 No. 64

made under the

Major Events Act 2014

General Outline

Short title

Major Events (FIFA Women's World Cup) Regulation 2023

Authorising law

Sections 12, 13 and 84(1) of the *Major Events Act 2014*

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

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

The *Major Events Act 2014* (the Act) provides the legislation necessary to prescribe a 'major event' under the Act and provides a regulatory framework to support visitor safety and commercial protections for event organisers and sponsors for the tournament.

The Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) Women's World Cup (FWWC) is the premier international competition for women's national football teams. The FWWC 2023 will be held across Australia and New Zealand during July and August 2023, with Brisbane hosting eight tournament matches at Brisbane Stadium from 22 July – 19 August 2023, along with a dedicated Fan Festival site in the South Bank Parklands during the tournament. Hosting FWWC 2023 matches will deliver significant economic and tourism outcomes, while showcasing Brisbane and Queensland as a global leader in major events.

As an internationally profiled sporting event, the FWWC 2023 is expected to generate strong interest, with the tournament matches attracting attendance both domestically and internationally. Due to this high-profile nature, the major event organiser has identified significant risks associated with the hosting of the event, including ticket scalping, ambush marketing and managing crowd behaviour.

The policy objective of the *Major Events (FIFA Women's World Cup) Regulation 2023* (the Regulation) is therefore to facilitate the safe and successful hosting of the FWWC 2023, to the extent the tournament is being held in Queensland. This includes providing necessary protections for both the Brisbane match venue (and surrounds) as well as the dedicated FIFA Fan Festival site in the South Bank Parklands, during the tournament period across July/August 2023. Prescribing the FWWC 2023 tournament as a 'major event', including the match venue and associated Fan Festival site, under the state's *Major Events Act 2014* (the Act) will allow for the safe and successful hosting of the tournament, supporting crowd safety and providing appropriate commercial protections for event organisers and sponsors.

While the Fan Festival will not include the hosting of matches, it forms an integral part of the FWWC 2023 tournament that is likely to attract high levels of visitation and face similar risks around safety and commercial rights. Providing protections for the Fan Festival under the Regulation is therefore considered appropriate to support the safe and successful hosting of the tournament in Queensland.

Without the Regulation under the Act, the major event organiser would be exposed to increased risks in managing crowd safety and protecting their intellectual property and commercial sponsorship rights, for example due to ambush marketing, ticket scalping, sale of knock-off merchandise and other unauthorised use of the event's official logos or titles.

Achievement of policy objectives

The policy objective will be achieved by prescribing the FWWC 2023 under the Act.

The Regulation will achieve the policy objective by prescribing:

- the FIFA Women's World Cup 2023 as a major event, to the extent the tournament is being held in Queensland (including both the match venue and Fan Festival site);
- FWWC2023 Pty Ltd as the major event organiser;
- Brisbane Stadium and the FIFA Fan Festival site as the major event areas;
- the areas surrounding both the Brisbane Stadium and the FIFA Fan Festival site as the controlled areas;
- the relevant major event periods and control periods;
- the official logos and titles for the major event;
- venue and event security provisions from the Act including controlling entry and conduct, prohibiting certain items within a major event area, and providing powers to inspect bags and direct persons to leave a major event area;
- commercial protections from the Act to prevent ticket scalping, unauthorised street trading, ambush marketing, unauthorised broadcasting within the major event and controlled areas, and providing powers to direct removal or seize items;
- that the major event organiser may appoint security contractors as authorised persons; and
- the limits to powers for particular authorised persons.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The intent of the Act is to facilitate the State to hold major events, ensure the safety of visitors and spectators, and provide commercial protections for event organisers and sponsors at major events.

The Regulation prescribes the FWWC 2023 as a major event and the particular provisions of the Act that apply to the major event. It implements the provisions available under the Act and is consistent with the underpinning policy intent.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

There is no inconsistency between the Regulation and the policy objectives of other legislation.

Benefits and costs of implementation

The Regulation is necessary to enable the major event organiser (FWWC2023 Pty Ltd) to ensure the safe and successful staging of the FWWC 2023 in Queensland. The Regulation will provide appropriate provisions and powers to support crowd management and safety and prevent unauthorised commercial activities that would impact on intellectual property and sponsorship arrangements for the tournament.

The FWWC 2023 will deliver significant economic and tourism benefits for Brisbane and Queensland. It is anticipated that the FWWC 2023 tournament will see up to 245 000 spectators in Queensland, along with international broadcast coverage from approximately 1300 media partners. The hosting of this event in Queensland will also raise the profile of the state's major international sporting events calendar and hosting capability.

The Regulation is machinery in nature with only minor administrative costs associated with implementation. Costs incurred for development of the Regulation will be met through existing internal department resources. Costs associated with the operations and hosting of the major event have been agreed separately as part of an executed Host City Agreement between the major event organiser and the Queensland Government. The economic benefits of the major event to the local and state economy strongly outweigh the implementation costs.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

This Regulation is machinery in nature and does not depart from the fundamental legislative principle safeguards established under the *Major Events Act 2014*.

The provisions prescribed under the Regulation will not be ongoing, will only be in force for limited periods and in clearly defined areas immediately surrounding the major event venues. These limitations will minimise undue impacts on individuals' rights and liberties, ensuring there are no unnecessary limitations on public enjoyment of the event or restrictions on nearby businesses and residents going about their ordinary activities.

The Regulation is consistent with the objectives of the *Major Events Act 2014*, and is necessary in order to ensure public safety for the duration of the event.

Consultation

The Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services; and the Right Honourable Lord Mayor of Brisbane have been consulted, as required under section 13 of the Act.

Consultation has occurred with FWWC2023 Pty Ltd as the major event organiser, along with relevant Queensland Government agencies (including Queensland Police Service and Stadiums Queensland), Brisbane City Council (including Brisbane Economic Development Agency) and South Bank Corporation.

All parties consulted support the Regulation.

The Regulation is excluded from further regulatory impact analysis on the basis that it is a regulatory proposal that is machinery in nature and not likely to create significant adverse impacts.