behind. Government cannot do this alone, but as a community working together we can achieve everything we want for our state's future.

The Queensland Plan is not the government's plan; it is the people's plan. It is only by working together that the shared vision, supported by 35 goals and 20 measureable targets, will be achieved. The bill provides for the development, reporting and updating of a plan, known as the Queensland Plan, and gives guidance about the plan's purpose and principles. The principles that underpin the plan include that it is long-term, visionary, strategic, community driven, bipartisan, measureable and based on joint implementation. As outlined in the bill, my intention is to seek ratification of the Queensland Plan by the Legislative Assembly. The plan reflects the views of Queenslanders from every electorate in our great state, and I will encourage honourable members to support their community's vision.

The bill provides an implementation framework for the plan, including development of a Queensland government response (the government response), local government alignment to the plan's strategic direction and establishment of the Queensland Plan Ambassadors Council—a group of eminent Queenslanders who will promote awareness and advocate implementation of the plan within the community, business and industry.

The government response will outline the state government's approach and contribution to implementing the plan. Public authorities—defined as Queensland government departments and statutory bodies—will be required to ensure their policies, programs and the services that are delivered are consistent with the strategic direction of the government response. Local governments, in preparing their corporate plans, will need to have regard to the plan's strategic direction, and their annual reports will need to include a statement about actions relating to the plan. A whole-of-state annual progress report on implementation of the plan, prepared in consultation with the ambassadors council, is to be tabled in the Legislative Assembly by 30 Nevember each year.

The bill has been developed in consultation with principal stakeholders including the Queensland Council of Social Service and several business and industry representatives including the Property Council of Australia, the Queensland Tourism Industry Council, the Queensland Resources Council and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry Queensland. Targeted consultation was also undertaken with local government bodies including the Local Government Association of Queensland, selected regional organisations of councils and individual local governments including the Brisbane City Council and a number of regional councils. I commend the bill to the House.

First Reading

Hon. CKT NEWMAN (Ashgrove—LNP) (Premier) (12.05 pm): I move—

That the bill be now read a first time.

Question put—That the bill be now read a first time.

Motion agreed to.

Bill read a first time.

Referral to the Finance and Administration Committee

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Dr Robinson): Order! In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is now referred to the Finance and Administration Committee.

MAJOR EVENTS BILL

Introduction

Hon. JA STUCKEY (Currumbin—LNP) (Minister for Tourism, Major Events, Small Business and the Commonwealth Games) (12.06 pm): I present a bill for an act to provide for the holding of major events, the safety of visitors and spectators at major events, to allow visiting health practitioners to provide health care services for major events without becoming registered under state law, to protect the rights of event organisers and sponsors at major events and for related purposes, to amend this act, the Commonwealth Games Arrangements Act 2011, the Environmental Protection Act 1994, the Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000 and the Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998, and the acts mentioned in schedule 1, for particular purposes, and to repeal the Motor Racing Events Act 1990 and the Health Practitioners (Special Events Exemption) Act 1988. I

table the bill and the explanatory notes. I nominate the State Development, Infrastructure and Industry Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Major Events Bill 2014.

Tabled paper: Major Events Bill 2014, explanatory notes,

It gives me great pleasure to introduce this bill, which will facilitate the holding of major events in Queensland. As a government, we understand that major events are important for Queensland. They bring life and vibrancy, encourage widespread community engagement and participation, and provide invaluable opportunities for Queensland to showcase her considerable assets to the rest of Australia and the world. Importantly, major events also contribute significantly to Queensland's economy by bringing business investment and visitors to the state. Tapping into the limitless stream of opportunities these events generate has seen local benefits through a boost to tourism visitation, creation of jobs and millions of dollars contributed to the Queensland economy.

Queensland already hosts an enviable calendar of major events; however, in coming years Queensland will host the 2015 AFC Asian Cup, the 2015 ICC Cricket World Cup and the Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games. These are in addition to the V8 Supercars motor-racing events currently held in Queensland.

As we have recently seen, the Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games flag handover and closing ceremony, which was broadcast to over 1.4 billion people, was a once-in-a-lifetime chance to showcase a sample—a taste—of what our great state has to offer when the Gold Coast hosts the Commonwealth Games in 2018. The Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games will be the largest sporting event in Australia for more than a decade, drawing 6,500 athletes and team officials as well as spectators and visitors from across the world.

The games will provide the catalyst to drive lasting economic benefits for Queensland, with \$2 billion being injected into the state economy and up to 30,000 new jobs being created. This major event will also deliver an opportunity to strengthen Queensland's reputation as Australia's premier tourism destination and reinforce our status as an attractive place to invest and do business.

Increasingly it is becoming the norm for the governing bodies of major sporting codes or event organisers to seek certain legislation as part of a bid process to host a major event. For example, the bid book and the host city contract for the 2018 Commonwealth Games include a range of commitments that require legislation. In the past, legislation for major events has been developed on an ad hoc basis as it has been required. This has resulted in a range of disparate legislation that may be invoked for a major event by a separate regulation or declaration. The government is introducing the Major Events Bill to provide a generic legislative framework that may be used for the conduct of future major events held in Queensland. A range of provisions in current legislation that relate to major events will be consolidated into a single act.

The bill contains provisions relating to transport management, including the ability to prescribe major event lanes, temporarily close roads and remove vehicles and vessels from major event areas. The bill also contains commercial protections to assist event organisers in staging an event. This includes prohibiting street trading in the vicinity of venues, ticket scalping, ambush marketing by intrusion, unauthorised broadcasting and prohibition of certain advertising such as aerial advertising and advertising on buildings and vessels. To ensure the safety of patrons and effective crowd management, the bill provides for the control of entry and prohibition of certain items from major event areas and police and authorised person powers to control antisocial behaviour. The bill also provides registration exemptions for visiting health practitioners to enable visiting health practitioners from overseas who are accompanying athletes or visitors to provide healthcare services to them.

The bill allows for an event to be prescribed by regulation as a major event only after consideration of the size, scale and nature of the event and whether it is in the public interest to do so. The regulation will also prescribe which components of the bill apply to the event and the period that the provisions apply. Not all components of the bill will be required for each major event. This will enable government to scale the requirements based on the nature and size of each event. For example, while the Gold Coast 2018 Commonwealth Games may require a full suite of the legislation, other major events such as the V8 Supercars would require fewer provisions to be prescribed. The bill repeals the Motor Racing Events Act 1990 and the Health Practitioners (Special Events Exemption) Act 1998 and also omits chapter 19, part 2 from the Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000, replacing them with a more efficient and streamlined single piece of legislation. This cuts red tape and provides ongoing red-tape reduction by alleviating the need for further event-specific legislation to be

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drafted for future major events in Queensland. In addition, the bill provides a more efficient model and streamlined process for event organisers.

This bill also contains an amendment to the Commonwealth Games Arrangements Act 2011 and minor amendments to other legislation. The amendment to the Commonwealth Games Arrangements Act will help prevent the use of protected games references in registered business and company names. Major events legislation will put Queensland on equal footing with other Australian jurisdictions that have similar legislation in place. It will send a clear message that Queensland recognises the value of major events and that we are the pre-eminent destination for major events. I commend the bill to the House.

First Reading

Hon. JA STUCKEY (Currumbin—LNP) (Minister for Tourism, Major Events, Small Business and the Commonwealth Games) (12.13 pm): I move—

That the bill be now read a first time.

Question put—That the bill be now read a first time.

Motion agreed to.

Bill read a first time.

Referral to the State Development, Infrastructure and Industry Committee

Mr DEPUTY SPEAKER (Dr Robinson): Order! In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is now referred to the State Development, Infrastructure and Industry Committee.

SAFE NIGHT OUT LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL

Resumed from 6 June (see p. 2236).

Second Reading



Hon. JP BLEIJIE (Kawana—LNP) (Attorney-General and Minister for Justice) (12.14 pm): I

That the bill be now read a second time.

I thank the Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee for its consideration of the Safe Night Out Legislation Amendment Bill 2014. I note that the committee tabled its report on 18 August 2014 and I now table the government's response to the committee report on behalf of the Premier.

Tabled paper: Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee: Report No. 70—Safe Night Out Legislation Amendment Bill 2014, government response.

I take this opportunity to thank the industry and community stakeholders who took the time to make written submissions or appeared at public hearings to assist the committee in its consideration of the bill. Queenslanders and visitors to our great state have the right to enjoy our vibrant and diverse night-life, and feel safe while doing so. The passage of this bill will deliver positive changes for the people of Queensland by reducing alcohol and drug related violence and providing a safer night-life that all Queenslanders can enjoy, because we on this side of the House know that a great night out is a safe night out. It is a comprehensive and holistic approach aimed at delivering long-term changes to the culture that leads to antisocial and violent behaviour. It also reflects the clear community sentiment that this culture and the violence associated with it is not welcome in Queensland and must stop now.

I now turn to the committee's recommendations. The committee has made three recommendations about the bill and sought clarification on four issues. The government wholly supports the first two recommendations and supports the third in part. The government welcomes the committee's recommendation that the bill be passed. The committee's second recommendation requests confirmation that the evaluation framework for the sober safe centre trial will be developed prior to the commencement of the trial and that the result of the evaluation will be provided to the Legislative Assembly for further consideration. I can confirm that the government supports this recommendation. The framework for the evaluation of the strategy is currently being developed and will be finalised in the last quarter of 2014. This date reflects the government's effort to accommodate the differing implementation dates for the initiatives in the strategy and to ensure that it reflects the