



Speech By  
**Hon. Curtis Pitt**


**MEMBER FOR MULGRAVE**

---

Record of Proceedings, 30 August 2016

## **MAJOR SPORTS FACILITIES AND OTHER LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL**

### **Introduction**

 **Hon. CW PITT** (Mulgrave—ALP) (Treasurer, Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Minister for Sport) (12.47 pm): Madam Deputy Speaker, if you will give me a very brief moment to reply to the member for Morayfield, I am concerned about how Treasury is going to model the chiko roll experiment, but I am certainly happy to give it some consideration.

I present a bill for an act to amend the Gaming Machine Act 1991, the Keno Act 1996, the Land Act 1994, the Major Sports Facilities Act 2001, the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 and the acts mentioned in schedule 1 for particular purposes. I table the bill and explanatory notes. I nominate the Finance and Administration Committee to consider the bill.

*Tabled paper:* Major Sports Facilities and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2016 [\[1394\]](#).

*Tabled paper:* Major Sports Facilities and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2016, explanatory notes [\[1395\]](#).

I am pleased to introduce this bill. As I have mentioned, it amends the Major Sports Facilities Act 2001, the Land Act 1994, the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, the Gaming Machine Act 1991 and the Keno Act 1996. It will make minor consequential amendments to other legislation. Part 4B of the Major Sports Facilities Act allows the Governor in Council to declare events at major sports facilities by gazettal. These declarations protect event sponsors from unauthorised advertising by rival businesses. This is important for the organisations' hiring facilities because it protects their sponsors' interests. The existing declaration process requires eight weeks lead time, comprising a statutory 28-day notification period, a Governor in Council process and departmental processing.

This has been impractical when events are unavoidably scheduled at short notice. This bill amends the Major Sports Facilities Act to allow certain categories of events to be declared by regulation. This will streamline the declaration of events coordinated by specified national sporting bodies where matches are held at specified venues. This will result in the majority of events being declared by a single process for events that are expected to be well promoted and anticipated by the public and local advertisers. In addition to providing more certain protection to event organisers, this should reduce the potential impact of advertising restrictions on local advertisers by nearly two-thirds. This is because the new process will apply a standard event period from 6 am to midnight on event days only for events prescribed by regulation. At present, three-day event periods are usually declared to accommodate minor rescheduling without new declarations. This results in advertising restrictions on days when events are not conducted. The existing process will be retained in the Major Sports Facilities Act to enable the declaration of other events not prescribed in the regulation.

Part 3A of the Major Sports Facilities Act was inserted by the Statutory Bodies Amendment Act 2007. That legislation aimed to return employees of statutory bodies affected by the then federal government's Work Choices legislation to the state's industrial relations system. Part 3A of the Major Sports Facilities Act was never used; however, and the Work Choices legislation was subsequently repealed. Part 3A of the act is now redundant.

Division 1 of part 3B of the Major Sports Facilities Act deals with events at Suncorp Stadium during 2011 and is also now redundant. Accordingly, this bill will remove part 3A and division 1 of part 3B of the Major Sports Facilities Act. Under section 14(b) of the Major Sports Facilities Act, a person is not qualified to be a director on the Stadiums Queensland board if the person has been convicted of an indictable offence. To support section 14(b) of the Major Sports Facilities Act, this bill will clarify the departmental chief executive's power to request criminal history checks where the relevant person has given written consent. Privacy will be protected by a new offence provision for inappropriate disclosure of information and by a requirement for criminal history information to be destroyed as soon as practicable after it is no longer required. Natural justice will be provided for by requiring the chief executive to disclose the contents of a criminal history report to the relevant person and allowing reasonable time for the person to make written representations about the report. In addition, this bill will oblige directors to notify the chief executive if they are convicted of an indictable offence during the term of their appointment. A new offence provision will apply where directors fail to comply with this requirement without a reasonable excuse.

This bill also amends chapter 1 of the Land Act to enable the state to grant tenure over non-tidal watercourses and lakes. Under the proposed amendments, non-tidal watercourse land and non-tidal lake land may be leased provided the chief executive administering the Water Act 2000 and the landowners adjoining the watercourse or lake consent to the proposal. The chief executive administering the Water Act may give consent if satisfied the rights of the state to protect and deal with the watercourse or lake are not diminished and that the lease will not interfere with the right to take or use water under the Water Act. An adjoining landowner may give consent if satisfied the lease will not interfere with their right to access or to graze stock at the watercourse or lake.

Section 93 of the Transport Infrastructure Act provides that the Minister for Main Roads may declare a toll payable for the use of certain roads. Section 93AA of the Transport Infrastructure Act has the effect that, from 31 December 2011, new tolling declarations may not be made for the Gateway and Logan Motorway facilities. An amendment to section 93AA of the act is proposed to allow a declaration to be made if the minister is satisfied that specific conditions have been met. This is to facilitate the Logan Motorway Enhancement Project, which, if approved by the government, is proposed to be funded through a new toll point at new south-facing ramps at Compton Road and changes to tolling arrangements for class 4 heavy vehicles on the Logan and Gateway motorways. Motorists will not be forced to use the new ramps, with free alternative routes continuing to be available. The price of tolls for all other motorists apart from heavy vehicles will not be changed from the existing arrangements.

I know the Queensland Trucking Association supports the Logan Motorway Enhancement Project because of the benefits and efficiencies it will deliver to its members. The overall project has wider economic benefits to our state, including additional jobs, by improving transport efficiencies and productivity in our road freight network and delivering better connectivity between transport hubs. This is especially significant when considering the movement of export goods to and from hubs such as the port of Brisbane.

This bill will amend the Gaming Machine Act to remove a taxation disincentive for clubs with multiple premises. Currently, where clubs operate multiple premises under a single gaming machine licence, the monthly metered win from all premises is aggregated before the relevant tax rate is applied. This can result in clubs paying more tax than they would if tax were applied separately to the non-aggregated gaming machine revenue of each premises. This is a significant issue for the industry as the number of club venues licensed under the Gaming Machine Act has declined from 557 in June 2009 to 457 in June 2016. Removing the disincentive for clubs with multiple premises is expected to slow the decline in club venues as it will make the adoption of smaller clubs and the creation of new facilities more appealing to larger clubs.

An amendment to the Keno Act is proposed to enable Keno (Qld) Pty Ltd to participate in a pooled jackpot arrangement currently operating in New South Wales and Victoria. Under the arrangement, a small percentage of ticket sales that would normally increment towards each jurisdiction's individual jackpot is added to a shared jackpot growth pool. The funds in the shared pool may be won by players in any of the participating jurisdictions. In addition to the foregoing, this bill makes further minor amendments, including consequential amendments to the Liquor Act 1992 and the Planning (Consequential) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2016. I commend the bill to the House.

### **First Reading**

**Hon. CW PITT** (Mulgrave—ALP) (Treasurer, Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Minister for Sport) (12.54 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**

**Madam DEPUTY SPEAKER** (Ms Farmer): In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is now referred to the Finance and Administration Committee.