

OFFENCES UNDER THE G20 LAWS

Under the G20 Laws it is an offence to:

- disrupt, interfere with, delay or obstruct the conduct of any part of the G20 meeting or an activity associated with any part of the G20 meeting
- interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of any part of the G20 meeting
- be inside a Restricted Area without an appropriate access pass
- possess a prohibited item in a Declared Area without reasonable excuse
- fail to comply with a police direction.

LAWFUL ASSEMBLY

For an assembly to be **lawful** it must:

- be held in a Declared Area, and
- not 'disrupt' any part of the G20.

An assembly will be deemed **unlawful** if:

- two or more persons participating in the assembly commit **any offence** created by the G20 Laws, or
- a person in the assembly commits an act of violence against another person(s)
- a person in the assembly damages or destroys property
- a person in the assembly commits an offence that is intended or likely to disrupt any part of the G20
- the assembly enters a Restricted or Motorcade Area.

IF YOU INTEND TO ENTER A DECLARED AREA:

- ❖ Carry ID that has your current address.
- ❖ Check that you're not in possession of any prohibited item.
- ❖ Ensure you have details of a lawyer to contact.
- ❖ Follow all directions given by Police Officers.
- ❖ Don't wear a face covering of any sort – such as a bandanna or face paint – unless for religious reasons.

SECURITY AREAS

The G20 Laws apply to Security Areas. The Security Areas consist of '**Declared**', '**Motorcade**' and '**Restricted**' Areas.

A **Declared Area** is accessible by all members of the public except for Prohibited Persons and Excluded Persons. Certain conduct and items are prohibited in a Declared Area.

A **Restricted Area** is a closed-accessed Area marked by a cordon or barrier where the G20 delegates will be. Access is strictly limited to persons carrying the appropriate access pass. No assembly is allowed in this Area.

A **Motorcade Area** consists of a road surface on which vehicles would normally travel or an area of waterway. No assembly is allowed in this Area.

This document is current at June 2014. It is intended as a guide only to provide general information. It should not be relied upon as legal advice.

Brisbane G20 Summit Legal Information Brochure

Information about:

- Security areas
- Lawful assembly
- Prohibited items
- Police search powers



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G20 (SAFETY AND SECURITY) ACT 2013 (QLD)

The G20 (Safety and Security) Act 2013 (Qld) ("the G20 Laws") is the legislation that prescribes police powers during the G20 Summit in Brisbane and Cairns in 2014.

POLICE SEARCH & QUESTIONING POWERS

The Police have the power to search any:

- person in a Declared Area
- person attempting to enter, about to enter, or attempting to leave a Declared Area.

The Police have the power to conduct various types of searches including searches:

- using X-ray scans, electronic scanning, or a walk through detector
- of any of a person's belongings including a bag or mobile phone
- requiring the removal of outer clothing items such as headwear, jackets, or footwear, which may be searched
- requiring a person to empty their pockets.

A more invasive search may take place if the Police suspect:

- a person is in possession of a prohibited item without lawful excuse
- a person is prohibited or excluded from a Declared Area.

The Police have the power to ask a person in a Declared Area:

- for their name, address and date of birth
- to produce ID, and
- why they are in a Declared Area.

It is an offence to disobey, or not comply with, any of these requests by the Police.

ARREST

You do not have to go to the Police station unless you are arrested. If you are not sure whether you are arrested or not, ask the Police officer and they must tell you whether you are under arrest and the nature of the offence.

If you are arrested within a Security Area you must:

- comply with Police directions
- provide the Police with your name, address and identification upon request
- tell the Police your reason for being in a Security Area.

After you have provided this information, you have a right not to answer further questions.

Police Officers have the power to hold arrested individuals for the length of time "reasonably necessary" to:

- establish the person's identity, and
- to do one or more of the following:
 - release without charge
 - charge and release on bail, or detain the person in custody
 - give the person an exclusion notice requiring them to leave the Declared Area and not return until the end of the G20.

**If you are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, contact Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Service 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Toll free number: 1800 012 255**

PROHIBITED ITEMS

Prohibited items are items that cannot be carried in a Security Area without lawful excuse. A wide range of objects are deemed prohibited items. Some examples are:

- knives
- glass bottles/jars
- metal cans/tins
- eggs
- real and replica firearms and weapons
- graffiti instruments
- two-way radios/loud hailers
- air horns/marine warning devices
- any device emitting smoke
- laser pointers
- any objects capable of being used to construct a stage
- remote controlled devices
- kites
- balaclavas, face masks and face paints (other than religious items) which could conceal your identity
- fake security accreditations.

You can only take a prohibited item into a security area with a lawful excuse. An example of a lawful excuse is a family using knives to consume food at a barbecue at South Bank Parklands.

Signs must be no larger than 100cm high and 200cm wide and must not be attached to a timber, metal or plastic pole.