

World Youth Day Act 2006 No 106

[2006-106]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Historical version for 4 July 2007 to 12 December 2007 (accessed 30 November 2023 at 11:26)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes—

- **See also**
[Miscellaneous Acts \(Local Court\) Amendment Bill 2007](#)
[World Youth Day Amendment Bill 2007](#)

- **Note**
The Act is to be repealed on 1.1.2009 by sec 62 of this Act.

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

File last modified 28 November 2007

World Youth Day Act 2006 No 106



New South Wales

Contents

Long title	5
Part 1 Preliminary	5
1 Name of Act	5
2 Commencement	5
3 Definitions	5
4 Effect of Act on police powers and other matters	6
Part 2 Constitution and management of Authority	7
5 Constitution of Authority	7
6 Status of Authority	7
7 Ministerial control	7
8 Chief Executive Officer of the Authority	7
9 Advisory Board	7
10 Advisory committees	8
11 Delegation of Authority's functions	8
Part 3 Functions of Authority	9
12 Functions—generally	9
13 Other functions concerning land	10
Part 4 Co-ordination and co-operation of government agencies	10
14 Obligations of government agencies	10
15 Powers of government agencies	10

Part 5 Management of roads and traffic	10
Division 1 Transport areas	10
16 Declaration of transport areas.....	10
17 Government agencies to comply with Authority’s directions.....	11
Division 2 Road transport legislation	11
18 Definitions—Division 2.....	11
19 Relationship with road transport legislation	12
20 WYD08 lane signs.....	12
21 Use of lanes.....	12
22 Issue of WYD08 lane permits by Authority	13
23 Road closures—integrated road and transport services	13
24 Road closures—World Youth Day events.....	13
25 Road closures—short periods	14
26 Road closure to be for shortest possible period.....	14
27 Offences relating to road closures	14
28 Effect of road closure.....	15
29 Removal of unattended motor vehicles—generally	15
30 Removal of unattended motor vehicles—breach of parking restrictions	16
31 Declarations under sections 29 and 30	16
32 Removal of unattended motor vehicles—emergencies.....	16
33 Penalty notices	17
Part 6 Crown Lands Act 1989	17
34 Relationship with Crown Lands Act 1989.....	17
35 Use of reserves.....	17
Part 7 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	17
36 Relationship with Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.....	17
37 Modification of environmental planning instruments and development consents.....	18
Part 8 Local Government Act 1993	19
38 Relationship with Local Government Act 1993	19
39 Modification of certain approvals.....	19

40 Use of community land.....	20
41 Authorised persons.....	20
Part 9 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	21
42 Relationship with Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.....	21
43 Modification of environmental impacts.....	21
44 Effect of declaration	22
Part 10 Miscellaneous	22
45 Illegal car parks	22
46 Control of sale and distribution of articles in certain public places.....	23
47 Dispute resolution	24
48 Authorisations for section 51 of the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth) and Competition Code.....	25
49 No liability in nuisance.....	25
50 Claims for compensation	26
51 Exclusion of personal liability	26
52 Seal of Authority	26
53 Recovery of fees and charges.....	26
54 Rangers	26
55 Penalty notices	27
56 Enforcement.....	28
57 Proceedings for offences	28
58 Regulations.....	28
59 Savings, transitional and other provisions.....	29
60 Amendment of other Acts.....	29
61 Dissolution of Authority and Advisory Board	29
62 Repeal of Act	30
Schedule 1 Savings, transitional and other provisions	30
Schedule 2 Amendment of Acts.....	31

World Youth Day Act 2006 No 106



New South Wales

An Act to constitute a World Youth Day Co-ordination Authority, to confer certain functions on the Authority and to provide for the co-operation of other government agencies in the planning, co-ordination and delivery of government services in relation to World Youth Day 2008 and related events; and for other purposes.

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Act

This Act is the *World Youth Day Act 2006*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

3 Definitions

(1) In this Act:

Advisory Board means the Advisory Board established under section 9.

Authority means the World Youth Day Co-ordination Authority constituted by section 5.

Chief Executive Officer means the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority holding office as such under Chapter 1A of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002*.

exercise a function includes perform a duty.

function includes a power, authority or duty.

government agency means:

- (a) a public authority constituted by or under an Act, or
- (b) a NSW Government agency, or
- (c) a Division of the Government Service, or

(d) a local authority, or

(e) a State owned corporation,

but does not include the Authority or the NSW Police Force.

member of staff of the Authority means a person employed under Chapter 1A of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002* in a Division of the Government Service to enable the Authority to exercise its functions.

ranger means a person appointed as a ranger under section 54.

road and transport plan means a plan prepared by the Authority that sets out policies and procedures to be followed in relation to the provision of integrated road and transport services in relation to a World Youth Day event.

traffic includes vehicular traffic, pedestrian traffic, cyclist traffic and all other kinds of traffic.

transport area means a transport area declared under Division 1 of Part 5.

World Youth Day event means any event determined by the Authority to be an event associated with World Youth Day 2008.

World Youth Day period means the period from 1 July 2008 to 31 July 2008, inclusive.

World Youth Day venue or facility means a venue or facility that is required for hosting a World Youth Day event, and includes the following:

- (a) media centres and other communications facilities for the media,
- (b) lodgings and other accommodation for persons attending such an event,
- (c) transport and other physical infrastructure associated with any of the above venues or facilities,
- (d) any other development (within the meaning of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*) determined by the Authority to be required for, or as associated with, a World Youth Day event.

WYD 2008 means the company registered under the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth as WYD 2008 (ACN 118 060 987).

(2) Notes included in this Act do not form part of this Act.

4 Effect of Act on police powers and other matters

Nothing in this Act:

- (a) affects the lawful exercise of powers by a police officer, or
- (b) authorises the Authority to direct that members, facilities or other resources of the NSW Police Force be used to enable the Authority to exercise the Authority's functions under this Act.

Part 2 Constitution and management of Authority

5 Constitution of Authority

There is constituted by this Act a corporation with the corporate name of the World Youth Day Co-ordination Authority.

6 Status of Authority

The Authority is a NSW Government agency.

7 Ministerial control

The Authority is subject to the control and direction of the Minister in the exercise of its functions.

8 Chief Executive Officer of the Authority

- (1) The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the day-to-day management of the affairs of the Authority.
- (2) Any act, matter or thing done in the name of, or on behalf of, the Authority by the Chief Executive Officer is taken to have been done by the Authority.

9 Advisory Board

- (1) There is to be an Advisory Board of the Authority.
- (2) The principal function of the Advisory Board is to provide advice to the Chief Executive Officer on the following:
 - (a) any matter referred to the Advisory Board by the Chief Executive Officer,
 - (b) any matter referred to the Advisory Board by a member of the Board,
 - (c) overall planning and logistics for World Youth Day events,
 - (d) matters that impact on the New South Wales Government's commitments in relation to World Youth Day events.
- (3) The Advisory Board is to consist of the following members:
 - (a) the Minister (who is to be the Chairperson of the Advisory Board),
 - (b) the Director-General of the Premier's Department,

- (c) the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority,
 - (d) the Chief Operating Officer of WYD 2008,
 - (e) such other members as the Minister may appoint to represent government agencies that, in the opinion of the Minister, will be involved in the provision of services for World Youth Day events.
- (4) The members of the Advisory Board are honorary members and no remuneration is payable to them in respect of the duties they perform as members. The members are however entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable expenses (such as for travel or accommodation) that they may incur in attending meetings of the Advisory Board.
- (5) Subject to the regulations, the term of office of appointed members of the Advisory Board, the procedure for calling meetings of the Board and the conduct of business at those meetings are to be determined by the Minister.

10 Advisory committees

- (1) The Advisory Board may establish advisory committees to assist it in the exercise of its functions or for the purposes of public consultation.
- (2) Any or all of the members of an advisory committee may be persons who are not members of the Advisory Board.
- (3) The procedure for the calling of meetings of an advisory committee and for the conduct of business at those meetings is to be as determined by the Advisory Board or (subject to any determination of the Advisory Board) by the committee.

11 Delegation of Authority's functions

- (1) The Authority may delegate to an authorised person any of its functions, other than this power of delegation.
- (2) A delegate may sub-delegate to an authorised person any function delegated by the Authority if the delegate is authorised in writing to do so by the Authority.
- (3) In this section, **authorised person** means:
- (a) a member of the Advisory Board, or
 - (b) a member of staff of the Authority, or
 - (c) a government agency or member of staff of a government agency, or
 - (d) a member of the NSW Police Force, or
 - (e) a person, or committee of persons, of a class approved by the Minister or prescribed by the regulations.

Part 3 Functions of Authority

12 Functions—generally

- (1) The principal function of the Authority is to develop policies, strategies and plans for the delivery of, and to co-ordinate and manage the delivery of, integrated government services for World Youth Day events.
- (2) The Authority also has the following functions in relation to World Youth Day events:
 - (a) to establish a command structure for the provision of integrated government services, including the preparation and implementation of road and transport plans,
 - (b) to consult with relevant government agencies and the NSW Police Force in the preparation of road and transport plans,
 - (c) to notify relevant government agencies and the NSW Police Force of the making or amendment of a road and transport plan,
 - (d) to co-ordinate and manage the road network, including pedestrian movements and motor vehicle traffic on roads,
 - (e) to co-ordinate and manage the delivery of public transport services,
 - (f) to develop and manage the government's communication and public information strategy,
 - (g) to perform, co-ordinate, monitor, advise and report on the government's commitments to WYD 2008,
 - (h) to liaise with NSW Government agencies and the NSW Police Force on World Youth Day matters,
 - (i) to be the principal NSW Government agency for liaison with other State and Territory Governments, the Commonwealth Government, WYD 2008 and the Catholic Church on World Youth Day matters,
 - (j) to provide advice to the New South Wales Government on World Youth Day matters.
- (3) The Authority may do all such supplemental, incidental or consequential acts as may be necessary or expedient for the exercise of its functions.
- (4) The Authority may exercise its functions in or outside New South Wales.
- (5) The Authority cannot, however, employ any staff.

Note—

Staff may be employed under Chapter 1A of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002* in the Government Service to enable the Authority to exercise its functions.

- (6) The Authority has such other functions as are conferred or imposed on it by or under this or any other Act.

13 Other functions concerning land

The Authority may, with the consent of the owner of any land, exercise in relation to the land any function that it could so exercise if it were the owner of the land.

Part 4 Co-ordination and co-operation of government agencies

14 Obligations of government agencies

A government agency has the following obligations in respect of World Youth Day events:

- (a) to co-operate with the Authority in the exercise of the Authority's functions, including complying with any reasonable request of the Authority for information to enable the Authority to exercise its functions,
- (b) to comply with the Authority's road and transport plan for a World Youth Day event in respect of which it has received notification by the Authority,
- (c) to provide resources and assistance in accordance with any request of the Authority that is authorised by or under this Act,
- (d) to notify the Authority of any proposed exercise of the agency's functions that may impact adversely on the exercise of the Authority's functions.

15 Powers of government agencies

Despite the provisions of any other Act or law, a government agency is:

- (a) authorised to exercise any of its functions in order to comply with a request, direction or decision of the Authority made or given under this Act, and
- (b) authorised and empowered to enter into agreements for the purposes of this Act with the Authority and may do or suffer anything necessary or expedient for carrying any such agreement into effect.

Part 5 Management of roads and traffic

Division 1 Transport areas

16 Declaration of transport areas

- (1) The Minister may, by order published in the Gazette, declare an area specified in the order to be a transport area.

- (2) The Minister may make an order under this section only if the Minister is satisfied that the order is required to enable integrated road and transport services to be provided for a World Youth Day event.
- (3) As soon as practicable after making an order under this section, the Minister is to cause a copy of the order to be given to any government agency that has any of the functions referred to in section 17 (1) in the transport area concerned.
- (4) A transport area order takes effect on the day the order is published in the Gazette or on a later day specified in the order.
- (5) A transport area order remains in force for the period specified in the order.

17 Government agencies to comply with Authority's directions

- (1) The Authority may direct a government agency to exercise in a particular way any of the following functions that the government agency has in a transport area:
 - (a) any function relating to the provision of transport,
 - (b) any function relating to the regulation or movement of traffic,
 - (c) any function relating to the provision, regulation or prohibition of parking,
 - (d) any function that might impact on any of the functions of a government agency referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).
- (2) A government agency is to comply, as far as is reasonably possible, with a direction given to it under this section.

Division 2 Road transport legislation

18 Definitions—Division 2

- (1) In this Division:

road includes:

- (a) a road related area, and
- (b) a private road, being an area that:
 - (i) is not, or is not generally, open to or used by the public, and
 - (ii) is developed for, or has as one of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles.

road transport legislation has the same meaning as in the [Road Transport \(General\) Act 2005](#).

WYD08 lane—see section 21 (3).

- (2) Words and expressions used in this Division that are defined in the road transport legislation have the same meanings as in that legislation.

19 Relationship with road transport legislation

- (1) This Division is to be construed with and as if it formed part of the road transport legislation.
- (2) However, unless otherwise specified, in this Division:
 - (a) references to provisions are references to provisions of this Act, and
 - (b) references to this Act are references to the *World Youth Day Act 2006*.
- (3) In the event of an inconsistency between this Division and the road transport legislation, this Division prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.
- (4) The provisions of this Division and section 50 (Claims for compensation) have effect despite Part 2.1 of the *Road Transport (General) Act 2005*.

20 WYD08 lane signs

- (1) A sign that is a reasonable likeness (within the meaning of rule 316 (4) of the *Australian Road Rules*) of the diagram prescribed by the regulations under the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999* as a WYD08 lane sign is a WYD08 lane sign for the purposes of this Division.
- (2) A sign that is a reasonable likeness (within the meaning of rule 316 (4) of the *Australian Road Rules*) of the diagram prescribed by the regulations under the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999* as an end WYD08 lane sign is an end WYD08 lane sign for the purposes of this Division.
- (3) A sign to which this section applies is a prescribed traffic control device for the purposes of Part 4 of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999*.

21 Use of lanes

- (1) A driver must not drive, during the World Youth Day period, in a WYD08 lane unless:
 - (a) the driver is driving:
 - (i) a vehicle that displays, in accordance with instructions given by the Authority, a permit issued by the Authority to drive in a WYD08 lane, or
 - (ii) a public bus or taxi, or
 - (iii) a police vehicle or an emergency vehicle, or

- (b) the driver is driving in the WYD08 lane in the same circumstances as a driver is permitted to drive in a transit lane under rule 158 of the *Australian Road Rules*.

Maximum penalty: \$2,200.

- (2) A person may ride a bicycle in a WYD08 lane.
- (3) A **WYD08 lane** is a marked lane, or part of a marked lane:
 - (a) beginning at a WYD08 lane sign, and
 - (b) ending at an end WYD08 lane sign.
- (4) Words and expressions used in this section that are defined in the *Australian Road Rules* have the same meanings as in those Rules.

22 Issue of WYD08 lane permits by Authority

The Authority may issue a permit authorising the driving of a vehicle in a WYD08 lane.

23 Road closures—integrated road and transport services

- (1) This section applies to roads within transport areas.
- (2) The RTA may, at the direction of the Authority, close a road for any length of time during the World Youth Day period for the purpose of providing integrated road and transport services for a World Youth Day event.
- (3) A road cannot be closed under this section unless the RTA has, not less than 7 days before the proposed closure, given public notice of the proposed closure by a notice published in a newspaper circulating generally in New South Wales.

24 Road closures—World Youth Day events

- (1) This section applies to roads whether or not the roads are within a transport area.
- (2) The Authority may prepare a traffic management plan, or plans, for all roads on which activities associated with World Youth Day events are to be conducted.
- (3) The Authority may, in accordance with a traffic management plan:
 - (a) control and regulate traffic in any manner and for any purpose, and
 - (b) temporarily close a road, or part of a road, at any time and for any purpose.
- (4) A traffic management plan may, with the consent of the owner or occupier of a private road, apply to a private road in the same way as it applies to roads that are not private roads, subject to subsection (5).
- (5) A traffic management plan cannot authorise the closure of a private road unless the

owner or occupier of the private road has consented to the closure. Such a consent may be given generally or in a particular case or class of cases.

- (6) A traffic management plan is to be prepared in consultation with the RTA and does not have effect unless and until the RTA has consented in writing to the plan.
- (7) The consent of the RTA under subsection (6) is taken to be a consent for the purposes of the *Roads Act 1993* and the road transport legislation in so far as the consent of the RTA would, but for this subsection, be required under that Act or that legislation in relation to any matter dealt with in or arising under the traffic management plan.
- (8) A traffic management plan may be amended from time to time. Subsection (6) applies to the amendment of a traffic management plan in the same way as it applies to a traffic management plan.
- (9) A road cannot be closed under this section unless the RTA has, not less than 7 days before the proposed closure, given public notice of the proposed closure by a notice published in a newspaper circulating generally in New South Wales.

25 Road closures—short periods

- (1) This section applies to roads whether or not the roads are within a transport area.
- (2) The RTA may, at the direction of the Authority, close a road for a period not exceeding 3 consecutive days during the World Youth Day period for any of the following purposes:
 - (a) facilitating the conduct of a World Youth Day event,
 - (b) controlling and regulating vehicular or pedestrian traffic at or near any World Youth Day venue or facility,
 - (c) ensuring the safety of persons,
 - (d) protecting property from damage.
- (3) It is not necessary to give public notice of the closure of a road under this section.

26 Road closure to be for shortest possible period

It is the duty of the RTA and the Authority to ensure that a road is not closed under this Division for a period longer than is necessary to serve the purpose for which the road is closed.

27 Offences relating to road closures

- (1) If, under this Division, a road is closed to vehicles (whether or not it is also closed to pedestrians) by the use of a sign or barrier, a person must not bring a vehicle onto the road contrary to the sign or by removing, interfering with or going beyond the barrier,

except as permitted by an authorised person.

Maximum penalty: \$5,000.

- (2) If, under this Division, a road is closed to vehicles (whether or not it is also closed to pedestrians) by the use of a sign or barrier, a person in charge of a vehicle situated on the road who is informed by an authorised person that the road is closed and directed by an authorised person to remove the vehicle from the road must remove the vehicle from the road as soon as practicable after the direction is given.

Maximum penalty: \$5,000.

- (3) If, under this Division, a road is closed to pedestrians (whether or not it is also closed to vehicles) by the use of a sign or barrier, a person must not enter the road contrary to the sign or by removing, interfering with or going beyond the barrier, except as permitted by an authorised person.

Maximum penalty: \$5,000.

- (4) If, under this Division, a road is closed to pedestrians (whether or not it is also closed to vehicles) by the use of a sign or barrier, a person on the road who is informed by an authorised person that the road is closed and directed by an authorised person to leave the road must leave the road as soon as practicable after the direction is given.

Maximum penalty: \$5,000.

- (5) A person must not damage, remove or interfere with a sign or barrier erected or provided for the purpose of closing a road under this Division, except as permitted by an authorised person.

Maximum penalty: \$5,000.

- (6) In this section, **authorised person** means a person authorised by the RTA or the Authority, or a police officer.

28 Effect of road closure

A road, or any part of a road, does not cease to be a road for the purposes of the road transport legislation, the [Motor Accidents Compensation Act 1999](#) or any other Act or law because it is closed or access to it is restricted or the use of it is restricted under this Division or any other Act.

29 Removal of unattended motor vehicles—generally

- (1) This section applies to an unattended motor vehicle or trailer that:
- (a) is standing unlawfully, or
 - (b) constitutes a danger to persons or property, or

(c) is causing an obstruction.

(2) The Authority may declare that, for the whole or any specified part of the World Youth Day period, section 76 of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999* applies to motor vehicles or trailers to which this section applies on the following places in the same way as it applies to an unattended motor vehicle or trailer unlawfully standing on a prescribed place within the meaning of that section:

(a) a WYD08 lane,

(b) a road that has been closed under this Division,

(c) a specified parking space,

(d) a road notified by the Minister by order published in the Gazette as a World Youth Day route,

(e) a road or area designated by signs erected by the Authority or the RTA as a tow-away area.

30 Removal of unattended motor vehicles—breach of parking restrictions

The Authority may declare that, for the whole or any specified part of the World Youth Day period, section 76 of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999* applies to unattended motor vehicles or trailers that are parked on specified roads in breach of a parking restriction in the same way as it applies to an unattended motor vehicle or trailer unlawfully standing on a prescribed place within the meaning of that section.

31 Declarations under sections 29 and 30

A declaration under section 29 or 30 is to be published in a newspaper circulating generally in New South Wales and has effect from the date of publication or, if a later date is specified in the declaration for that purpose, on the later date so specified.

32 Removal of unattended motor vehicles—emergencies

(1) At any time during the World Youth Day period, the Chief Executive Officer may direct an authorised officer to remove an unattended motor vehicle or trailer from a road within a transport area if the Chief Executive Officer is of the opinion that it is necessary to do so.

(2) The provisions of section 76 (2)–(8A) of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999* apply to the removal of an unattended motor vehicle or trailer in accordance with this section in the same way as they apply to the removal of an unattended motor vehicle or trailer in accordance with that section.

(3) However, it is not necessary that the unattended motor vehicle or trailer is standing

unlawfully.

- (4) In this section, **authorised officer** has the same meaning as in section 76 of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999*.

33 Penalty notices

For the avoidance of doubt, and without limiting the application of any other powers of prosecution or enforcement under the road transport legislation, penalty notices may be issued under the road transport legislation in relation to offences created by this Division.

Part 6 Crown Lands Act 1989

34 Relationship with Crown Lands Act 1989

- (1) This Part is to be construed with and as if it formed part of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*.
- (2) However, unless otherwise specified, in this Part:
- (a) references to provisions are references to provisions of this Act, and
 - (b) references to this Act are references to the *World Youth Day Act 2006*.
- (3) In the event of an inconsistency between this Part and the *Crown Lands Act 1989*, this Part prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

35 Use of reserves

- (1) In this section, **reserve** and **reserve trust** have the same meanings as in section 78 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989*.
- (2) Nothing in the *Crown Lands Act 1989* or an instrument made under that Act, including the by-laws or a plan of management for a reserve, prevents or restricts the use of a reserve, with the consent of the reserve trust which is the trustee of the reserve or the council that manages the reserve on behalf of the reserve trust, for any of the following purposes:
- (a) a World Youth Day event,
 - (b) development for the purposes of temporary World Youth Day venues and facilities.

Part 7 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

36 Relationship with Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

- (1) This Part is to be construed with and as if it formed part of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.
- (2) However, unless otherwise specified, in this Part:

- (a) references to provisions are references to provisions of this Act, and
 - (b) references to this Act are references to the *World Youth Day Act 2006*.
- (3) In the event of an inconsistency between this Part and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, this Part prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

37 Modification of environmental planning instruments and development consents

- (1) Until 1 August 2008, a person who is authorised or permitted to carry out a permitted activity on land by or under this Act, or a policy, strategy or plan prepared and implemented by the Authority for the purposes of this Act, may carry out that activity on land despite the fact that the carrying out of the activity is not authorised by or is contrary to or inconsistent with:
- (a) the provisions of an environmental planning instrument applying to the land, or
 - (b) the terms or conditions of a development consent applying to the land.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a **permitted activity** means:
- (a) the use of land for any purpose, or
 - (b) the erection or use of structures or buildings on the land, or
 - (c) the demolition or removal of any such structures, or
 - (d) the carrying out of any work, or
 - (e) anything done pursuant to a declaration under section 43.
- (3) The Authority may impose conditions on the carrying out of a permitted activity by a person as referred to in subsection (1).
- (4) Subsection (1) does not apply to the carrying out of a permitted activity in contravention of any such condition.
- (5) If a building or structure is erected before 1 August 2008 in reliance on subsection (1) and is not removed or demolished before that date, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and any relevant instrument made under that Act apply on and after 1 August 2008 to the building or structure as if subsection (1) had not authorised its erection.
- (6) Until 1 August 2008, a person does not breach the terms or conditions of a development consent applying to land that regulates:
- (a) the hours of operation of an activity (including a business) on or in relation to the land, or
 - (b) the means of access to the land, or

- (c) the emission of noise, including permissible noise levels, on or from the land, or
- (d) activities that affect the amenity of the locality,

by the doing of anything that is reasonably necessary to be done by or under, or as a consequence of the operation of, this Act, that is reasonably necessary to be done in order to comply with or give effect to a policy, strategy or plan prepared and implemented by the Authority for the purposes of this Act or that is done pursuant to a declaration under section 43.

- (7) In this section, **development consent** includes an approval under Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Part 8 Local Government Act 1993

38 Relationship with Local Government Act 1993

- (1) This Part is to be construed with and as if it formed part of the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- (2) However, unless otherwise specified, in this Part:
 - (a) references to provisions are references to provisions of this Act, and
 - (b) references to this Act are references to the *World Youth Day Act 2006*.
- (3) In the event of an inconsistency between this Part and the *Local Government Act 1993*, this Part prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

39 Modification of certain approvals

- (1) A person who is authorised or permitted to do anything by or under this Act, or a policy, strategy or plan prepared and implemented by the Authority for the purposes of this Act, may do that thing despite the fact that the doing of it is not authorised by or is contrary to, or inconsistent with, the terms or conditions of an approval granted under the *Local Government Act 1993*.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), a thing is done under this Act if it is done pursuant to a declaration under section 43.
- (3) A person does not breach the terms or conditions of an approval relating to:
 - (a) the management of waste, being an approval under paragraph 1, 2, 3 or 4 of Part C of the Table to section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, or
 - (b) the hours during which an activity may take place, or
 - (c) the means of access to land or premises, or

(d) the emission of noise, including permissible noise levels, or

(e) the effect of an activity on the amenity of the locality,

by the doing of anything that is reasonably necessary to be done by or under, or as a consequence of the operation of, this Act, that is reasonably necessary to be done in order to comply with or give effect to a policy, strategy or plan prepared and implemented by the Authority for the purposes of this Act or that is done pursuant to a declaration under section 43.

- (4) A person who is exempt from the requirement to obtain an approval under section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* does not cease to be exempt from the requirement by the doing of anything that is reasonably necessary to be done under, or as a consequence of the operation of, this Act, that is reasonably necessary to be done in order to comply with or give effect to a policy, strategy or plan prepared and implemented by the Authority for the purposes of this Act or that is done pursuant to a declaration under section 43.

40 Use of community land

- (1) Nothing in the *Local Government Act 1993* or an instrument under that Act, including a plan of management for community land, prevents or restricts the use of community land, with the approval of the council, for any of the following purposes:
- (a) events approved by the Authority,
 - (b) development for the purposes of temporary World Youth Day venues and facilities,
 - (c) an activity or a community event associated with a World Youth Day event and held during the World Youth Day period.
- (2) For the purpose of obtaining an approval of the council under subsection (1), the use of community land for a purpose specified in that subsection is taken to be an activity prescribed by the regulations as referred to in paragraph 10 of Part F of the Table to section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

41 Authorised persons

An employee of a council who is an authorised person for the purposes of the *Local Government Act 1993* and who exercises functions during the World Youth Day period for another council is taken to have been authorised by that other council to exercise those functions and to be an authorised person for the purposes of that Act in relation to that other council.

Part 9 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

42 Relationship with Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

- (1) This Part is to be construed with and as if it formed part of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.
- (2) However, unless otherwise specified, in this Part:
 - (a) references to provisions are references to provisions of this Act, and
 - (b) references to this Act are references to the *World Youth Day Act 2006*.
- (3) In the event of an inconsistency between this Part and the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, this Part prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

43 Modification of environmental impacts

- (1) The Authority may declare that any person specified in the declaration may carry out such activities as are so specified, being activities that, in the opinion of the Authority, are necessary for, or ancillary to, or otherwise associated with the conduct of World Youth Day events, on such days during the World Youth Day period and during such hours as are so specified.
- (2) The specification of a person or activity in a declaration may be by means of a class or description of persons or activities.
- (3) A declaration may prohibit a person from causing, permitting or allowing the emission of noise from premises on which activities are carried out at a noise level which, when measured at any point outside the premises, exceeds a specified level. Such a prohibition may be enforced as if it were contained in a noise control notice issued under section 264 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.
- (4) Before making a declaration, the Authority must consult with the EPA concerning the proposed terms of the declaration and must also take into consideration the noise impacts, or the likely noise impacts, of the activity or activities on residents.
- (5) A declaration is to be published in the Gazette.
- (6) A declaration takes effect on the day it is published in the Gazette or, if a later day is specified in the declaration for that purpose, on the later day so specified.
- (7) A declaration has effect despite the terms of:
 - (a) the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* or any other Act, or
 - (b) any instrument made under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* or any other Act, or

- (c) any approval, consent, licence, permission or any other form of authorisation given or granted under any such Act or instrument, or
 - (d) any trust, estate, interest, dedication, reservation, condition, restriction or covenant affecting the land specified in the declaration.
- (8) The Authority may amend or repeal a declaration in the same way as it may make a declaration.

44 Effect of declaration

- (1) In this section, **declaration** means a declaration made under section 43.
- (2) During the period for which a declaration has effect, the EPA is the appropriate regulatory authority for the activities to which the declaration applies and the premises on which the activities are carried out, except as provided by section 263 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.
- (3) A prevention notice under section 96 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, or a noise control notice under section 264 of that Act, cannot be given to a person to prohibit the person from causing, permitting or allowing anything to be done that is authorised by a declaration.
- (4) An application cannot be made under section 268 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* in respect of noise emitted in accordance with a declaration.
- (5) A noise abatement direction under section 276 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* cannot be given in respect of noise emitted in accordance with a declaration.

Part 10 Miscellaneous

45 Illegal car parks

- (1) This section applies to land that is within 5 kilometres of any World Youth Day venue or facility.
- (2) During the World Youth Day period, a person must not use land to which this section applies for the purpose of a car park (whether or not for fee or reward) if the use of the land for that purpose by the person is not lawful under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Maximum penalty: \$5,000 in the case of an individual and \$25,000 in the case of a corporation and, in the case of a continuing offence by an individual or corporation, \$2,000 for each day the offence continues.

- (3) This section does not limit the operation of any other Act that enables proceedings to

be taken in respect of the unlawful use of land.

46 Control of sale and distribution of articles in certain public places

- (1) For the purposes of this section, ***an Authority controlled area*** is any of the following areas:
 - (a) the area comprising, or comprising and adjacent to, a transport facility or interchange or a World Youth Day venue or facility, being an area that is specified or described in an order of the Minister published in the Gazette,
 - (b) a public place, or any part of a public place, that is within 500 metres of a transport facility or interchange or a World Youth Day venue or facility, being a public place, or part of a public place, that is shown on a map referred to in an order of the Minister published in the Gazette.
- (2) The Minister is not to make an order under subsection (1) that applies to land within the City of Sydney unless the Minister has consulted the Council of the City of Sydney concerning the order.
- (3) A person must not sell or distribute a prescribed article during the World Youth Day period in an Authority controlled area without the approval of the Authority.

Maximum penalty: \$5,000.

- (4) An authorised officer may give a direction to a person who sells or distributes any prescribed article during the World Youth Day period in an Authority controlled area without the approval of the Authority to remove the article, and any other prescribed articles within the person's possession or under the person's control, from the area immediately or by such other time as may be directed.
- (5) A person must not fail or refuse to comply with a direction given to the person by an authorised officer under subsection (4).
Maximum penalty: \$5,000.
- (6) If a person fails or refuses to comply with a direction given under subsection (4) for the removal of a prescribed article, the article is forfeited to the Crown and may be seized by an authorised officer.
- (7) A person whose article is forfeited to the Crown under this section may appeal against the forfeiture to a Local Court within 21 days after the forfeiture.
- (8) A Local Court may determine the appeal by:
 - (a) upholding the forfeiture, or
 - (b) ordering the return of the article to the appellant, or

(c) making such other order as it thinks fit.

(9) The regulations may make provision for or with respect to:

(a) approvals under this section, including:

(i) applications for approval, and

(ii) application fees, and

(iii) determination of applications, and

(iv) appeals against determinations of applications, and

(b) the making and determination of appeals under subsection (8).

(10) In this section:

authorised officer means a person authorised in writing by the Authority for the purposes of this section.

prescribed article means an article of a class prescribed by the regulations as being a prescribed article for the purposes of this section.

sell includes any of the following:

(a) sell by wholesale, retail, auction or tender,

(b) hire,

(c) barter or exchange,

(d) supply for profit,

(e) offer for sale or hire, receive for sale or hire, have in possession for sale or hire or expose or exhibit for sale or hire,

(f) conduct negotiations for sale or hire,

(g) consign or deliver for sale or hire,

(h) solicit for sale or hire,

(i) cause or permit anything referred to above,

and includes to sell from a standing vehicle or any article.

47 Dispute resolution

(1) If there is a dispute between the Authority and a government agency concerning the operation of any provision of this Act and the parties have after reasonable efforts

been unable to resolve the dispute themselves, either party may request a review of the matter by the responsible Ministers (namely, the Minister responsible for the Authority and the Minister responsible for the government agency concerned).

- (2) If the same Minister is responsible for both the Authority and the government agency concerned, the review is to be by that Minister.
- (3) If the dispute is not resolved by the responsible Ministers or Minister, the dispute is to be referred to the Premier.
- (4) The Authority and the government agency concerned are to give effect to any decision of a Minister or the Premier in resolution of the dispute.
- (5) A reference in this section to the Minister responsible for a government agency is, in the case of a government agency that is a council, a reference to the Minister administering the *Local Government Act 1993*.

48 Authorisations for section 51 of the *Trade Practices Act 1974* (Cth) and Competition Code

- (1) The following agreements and conduct are specifically authorised by this Act for the purposes of the *Trade Practices Act 1974* of the Commonwealth and the *Competition Code of New South Wales*:
 - (a) any agreements entered into before or after the commencement of this section by the Authority, or by a person or body with the approval of the Authority, relating to or in connection with a World Youth Day event,
 - (b) the conduct of the parties in entering into any such agreements,
 - (c) the conduct of the parties in performing any such agreements and any matter or thing done or omitted to be done by any of the parties in performing any such agreements.
- (2) In this section, **agreement** includes a contract, arrangement or understanding.

49 No liability in nuisance

Anything done or omitted to be done by any person:

- (a) in the exercise of functions under this Act or the regulations (including functions which, by this Act, are taken to be functions under another Act or instrument), or
- (b) pursuant to any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations (including provisions which, by this Act, are taken to be provisions of another Act or instrument),

does not constitute a nuisance.

50 Claims for compensation

- (1) No act or omission of a person in good faith in purported administration or execution of a provision of this Act or the regulations gives rise to any civil liability against:
 - (a) the person, or
 - (b) the State or an authority of the State, or
 - (c) a local council.
- (2) This section does not limit or otherwise affect the civil liability of a person for negligence that causes personal injury to a person or the death of a person.

51 Exclusion of personal liability

Anything done or omitted to be done by:

- (a) the Chief Executive Officer or a person acting under the direction of the Chief Executive Officer, or
- (b) a member of the Advisory Board or a person acting under the direction of the Advisory Board or a member of the Advisory Board, or
- (c) a committee established by the Advisory Board, a member of such a committee or a person acting under the direction of any such committee or member of a committee,

does not subject the Chief Executive Officer, member of the Advisory Board or of the committee, or person so acting, personally to any action, liability, claim or demand if the thing was done, or omitted to be done, in good faith for the purpose of executing this Act.

52 Seal of Authority

The seal of the Authority is to be kept by the Chief Executive Officer, or by a member of staff of the Authority authorised in that behalf by the Chief Executive Officer, and may be fixed to a document only:

- (a) in the presence of the Chief Executive Officer or that member of staff, and
- (b) with an attestation by the signature of the Chief Executive Officer or that member of staff of the fact of the fixing of the seal.

53 Recovery of fees and charges

Any charge, fee or money due to the Authority under this Act is recoverable by the Authority in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the Crown.

54 Rangers

- (1) The Authority may appoint a person employed under Chapter 1A of the *Public Sector*

Employment and Management Act 2002 in the Government Service, or a person of a class prescribed by the regulations, to be a ranger for the purposes of this Act.

- (2) A ranger may exercise such functions as are conferred on a ranger by this Act or the regulations.
- (3) The Authority is to provide each ranger with an identification card.
- (4) An identification card is a card that:
 - (a) states that it is issued under this Act, and
 - (b) gives the name of the person to whom it is issued, and
 - (c) describes the nature of the powers conferred, and
 - (d) states the date (if any) on which it expires, and
 - (e) is signed by the Chief Executive Officer.
- (5) In the course of exercising the functions of a ranger under this Act, the ranger must, if requested to do so by a person affected by the exercise of any such function, produce the ranger's identification card to the person.

55 Penalty notices

- (1) An authorised officer may serve a penalty notice on a person if it appears to the officer that the person has committed an offence against this Act or the regulations, being an offence prescribed by the regulations as a penalty notice offence.
- (2) A penalty notice is a notice to the effect that, if the person served does not wish to have the matter determined by a court, the person can pay, within the time and to the person specified in the notice, the amount of penalty prescribed by the regulations for the offence if dealt with under this section.
- (3) A penalty notice may be served personally or by post.
- (4) If the amount of penalty prescribed for an alleged offence is paid under this section, no person is liable to any further proceedings for the alleged offence.
- (5) Payment under this section is not to be regarded as an admission of liability for the purpose of, and does not in any way affect or prejudice, any civil claim, action or proceeding arising out of the same occurrence.
- (6) The regulations may:
 - (a) prescribe an offence for the purposes of this section by specifying the offence or by referring to the provision creating the offence, and
 - (b) prescribe the amount of penalty payable for the offence if dealt with under this

section, and

(c) prescribe different amounts of penalties for different offences or classes of offences.

- (7) The amount of a penalty prescribed under this section for an offence is not to exceed the maximum amount of penalty that could be imposed for the offence by a court.
- (8) This section does not limit the operation of any other provision of, or made under, this or any other Act relating to proceedings that may be taken in respect of offences.
- (9) In this section, **authorised officer** means a ranger or a police officer.

56 Enforcement

For the avoidance of doubt it is declared that, if, by this Act, any of its provisions are to be construed with and as if they formed part of any other Act or statutory instrument, those provisions may be enforced in accordance with the provisions for the enforcement of those Acts or statutory instruments.

57 Proceedings for offences

- (1) Proceedings for an offence against a provision of this Act that is to be construed with and as if it formed part of another Act or an instrument may be dealt with under the other Act or the instrument as if the offence were an offence against a provision of that other Act or instrument.
- (2) Proceedings for an offence against a provision of this Act that is not to be construed with and as if it formed part of another Act or an instrument, or against the regulations may be dealt with summarily before a Local Court or before the Supreme Court in its summary jurisdiction.
- (3) If proceedings for an offence to which subsection (2) applies are brought in a Local Court, the maximum penalty that the Court may impose in respect of the offence is, despite any other provision of this Act, \$25,000 or the maximum penalty provided by this Act, whichever is the lesser.
- (4) If proceedings for an offence to which subsection (2) applies are brought in the Supreme Court in its summary jurisdiction, the Supreme Court may impose a penalty not exceeding the maximum penalty provided by this Act in respect of the offence.

58 Regulations

- (1) The Governor may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, for or with respect to any matter that by this Act is required or permitted to be prescribed or that is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.
- (2) In particular, regulations may be made for or with respect to the following:

- (a) the fees and charges that may be imposed for the purposes of this Act,
 - (b) regulating the use by the public of, and the conduct of the public on, World Youth Day venues and facilities,
 - (c) regulating the provision of services by the Authority,
 - (d) requiring the payment of fares or other charges for the use of any facility operated or service provided by the Authority or a government agency for the purposes of this Act,
 - (e) conferring on the Authority any function that may be exercised by a council in relation to a public place.
- (3) The regulations may create an offence punishable by a maximum penalty of 50 penalty units.

59 Savings, transitional and other provisions

Schedule 1 has effect.

60 Amendment of other Acts

The Acts specified in Schedule 2 are amended as set out in that Schedule.

61 Dissolution of Authority and Advisory Board

- (1) The Authority is dissolved on a date to be appointed by proclamation.
- (2) Before the dissolution of the Authority, the Minister may make an order for the transfer or disposal of the assets, and the transfer of the rights and liabilities, of the Authority to an authority or body determined by the Minister. Any such order has effect according to its tenor.
- (3) Any such order may make provision for or with respect to the members of staff of the Authority (including the transfer of staff or other provision relating to staff).
- (4) On the dissolution of the Authority:
 - (a) any assets, rights and liabilities of the Authority referred to in any such order are transferred, or disposed of, as the case requires, in accordance with the order, and
 - (b) any remaining assets, rights and liabilities of the Authority are transferred to the Crown.
- (5) The regulations may make provision for or with respect to any matter that is consequent on the dissolution of the Authority.
- (6) Any such regulation may take effect from a date that is earlier than the date of its publication in the Gazette.

- (7) To the extent to which any such regulation takes effect from an earlier date, the regulation does not operate so as:
- (a) to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the date of its publication, or
 - (b) to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the State) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of its publication.
- (8) On the dissolution of the Authority, the Advisory Board is dissolved.
- (9) A person who immediately before the dissolution of the Advisory Board held office as a member of the Advisory Board:
- (a) ceases to hold that office, and
 - (b) is not entitled to any remuneration or compensation because of the loss of that office.

62 Repeal of Act

This Act is repealed on 1 January 2009.

Schedule 1 Savings, transitional and other provisions

(Section 59)

1 Regulations

- (1) The regulations may contain provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of the following Acts:
- this Act
- (2) Any such provision may, if the regulations so provide, take effect from the date of assent to the Act concerned or a later date.
- (3) To the extent to which any such provision takes effect from a date that is earlier than the date of its publication in the Gazette, the provision does not operate so as:
- (a) to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the date of its publication, or
 - (b) to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the State) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of its publication.

Schedule 2 Amendment of Acts

(Section 60)

2.1 Fines Act 1996 No 99

Schedule 1 Statutory provisions under which penalty notices issued

Insert in appropriate order:

World Youth Day Act 2006, section 55

2.2 Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 No 152

Schedule 2 Statutory bodies

Insert “World Youth Day Co-ordination Authority” in appropriate order.

2.3 Subordinate Legislation Act 1989 No 146

Schedule 4 Excluded instruments

Insert at the end of the Schedule with appropriate item number:

Regulations under the *World Youth Day Act 2006*