173. Riot: s 61

173.1 Legislation

[Last reviewed: March 2025]

Criminal Code

Section 61 – Riot

173.2 Commentary

[Last reviewed: March 2025]

The elements of s 61 are that:

- (1) 12 or more persons present together;
- (2) use or threaten to use unlawful violence to a person or property for a common purpose; and
- (3) the conduct of them together would cause a person in the vicinity to reasonably fear for their personal safety.

Where these elements are present, each of the assembled persons commit the offence of riot.

Section 61(2) states that 'it is immaterial whether there is or is likely to be a person in the vicinity who holds the fear mentioned' in the offence.

Circumstances of aggravation

There are circumstances of aggravation under the penalty provisions in s 61(1). Depending on the aggravation alleged, recourse may be had to **Chapter 140 – Grievous Bodily Harm** and **Chapter 124 – Circumstances of Aggravation** for directions on offensive weapons.

The offence is also a prescribed offence under s 161Q of the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992* (Qld), so a serious organised crime circumstance of aggravation is applicable. See Part 9D, Division 1 of the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992* (Qld) for relevant definitions.

173.3 Suggested Direction

[Last reviewed: March 2025]

The prosecution must prove beyond reasonable doubt that the Defendant:

- 1. Was one of 12 or more persons gathered together (i.e. the assembled persons).
- 2. Who used, or threatened to use, unlawful violence to a person or property for a common purpose at the time they were gathered. [Here refer to the evidence led by the prosecution on this issue].
- 3. The conduct of them taken together would cause a person in the vicinity to reasonably fear for the person's personal safety.

It is immaterial whether there was, or was likely to be, a person in the vicinity who held the fear for personal safety.

(Where relevant, direct on any circumstances of aggravation).