

Ingham, Alexanr

From:
Sent: Thursday, 19 February 2009 8:23 AM
To:

Cc:

Subject: Agenda Paper 3.1(a) Pre-commtment Tools, for MCG Meeting in
Brisbane 27/2/09 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]
Attachments: 3.1a - ACCESS TO CASH AND PRE-COMMITMENT WORKING PARTY PAPER - FINAL
18 FEBRUARY 2009.DOC

Dear *MCG* Officials

Please find attached the final agenda paper for the *MCG* meeting in Brisbane on 27 February 2009:

- Agenda Item 3.1a Pre-Commitment Tools WG Report

The following agenda papers are still to be distributed:

- 2
-

Regards

Barbara Jesiolowski
MCG Secretariat
Policy Research & Problem Gambling Section
FaHCSIA

ph: (02) 6244 7053; fax:(02) 6244 6048

Ministerial Council on Gambling Access to Cash and Pre-Commitment Working Party

Executive summary

The Ministerial Council on Gambling (MCG) Working Party on Pre-Commitment (Working Party) was established to consider:

- the outcomes of pre-commitment trials in Australia and overseas to identify best practice approaches to pre-commitment
- technology to support pre-commitment and the transition from the existing technology platform to an enhanced platform that can support pre-commitment across multiple venues

The Working Party agreed to consider proposals which are pragmatic, capable of implementation, national in scope and applicable across jurisdictions. The Working Party's recommendations were developed for consideration by Ministers as part of the development, throughout 2009-10, of a national policy framework.

The Working Party's recommendations have been developed with regard to existing regulatory arrangements, differing gambling environments in jurisdictions, research and trials currently undertaken and those that require a further evidence base.

Summary of recommendations

Current ATM arrangements

Recommendation 1

That Ministers note that diverse arrangements apply in relation to ATMs across state jurisdictions and that a ban on ATMs is not universally supported. NSW is undertaking further research during 2009 and further work in this area is recommended after the conclusion of this research.

Recommendation 2

That Ministers note that Victoria has prohibited ATMs from gaming venues entirely, and from within 50 metres of the gaming floor of the Melbourne casino, from 2012.

Recommendation 3

That there is uncertain value in imposing limits on ATM transactions in venues. However there may be value in the imposition of a \$350 cash limit per day on transactions. This should be the subject of further research aimed at developing an understanding of the optimum transaction limit. Given that most ATMs in venues are not provided by banks, a national legislative solution is not proposed as the Federal Government cannot legislate for non-banking institutions.

EFTPOS

Recommendation 4

That an outright ban on the use of EFTPOS in venues is not supported, as the location of EFTPOS in these venues can facilitate harm minimisation through contact with staff, as opposed to forcing patrons to leave the venue to access the "ATM around the corner".

Recommendation 5

That a restriction on the times when EFTPOS can be accessed in venues is not supported.

Recommendation 6

That state based training programs or co-practice mechanisms for venue staff include the handling of EFTPOS transactions in the curriculum, to assist staff identify problem gambling behaviours.

Pre-commitment

Recommendation 12

That Ministers note Victoria's commitment to mandate pre-commitment mechanisms for all new generation gaming machines from 2010.

Recommendation 13

That Ministers note that Queensland and South Australia are conducting pre-commitment trials and acknowledge the potential for pre-commitment systems to be an effective harm minimisation measure.

Recommendation 14

That Ministers agree to further work being undertaken over the next 12 months on developing a high-level set of policy standards to which pre-commitment systems, if adopted, should conform. This work will be informed by the outcomes of trials on pre-commitment currently underway in Queensland and South Australia and will be supported by the evaluation of pre-commitment trials conducted and research undertaken by Gambling Research Australia and other research organisations.

Recommendation 15

That the Working Party be maintained but with a term of reference specifically focussed as per Recommendation 14.

Recommendation 16

That criteria to support pre-commitment as a policy principle include:

- harm minimisation
- consumer sovereignty
- provision of choice to consumers
- links between responsible gambling environments and training.

1. Introduction

The Working Party acknowledges that not all of aspects of the terms of reference have been addressed, including pre-commitment trials conducted overseas, technology to support pre-commitment. It was agreed that international comparisons would not facilitate significant in-depth analysis because this work is not sufficiently advanced. Instead, the Working Party formed the view that there is a role for government to articulate the standards and capabilities that are required for such systems.

The Working Party agreed that a study of the technology to support pre-commitment, including an analysis of player tracking systems, would entail technical considerations requiring a time-commitment beyond the capacity of the Working Party. Instead, it was agreed that further work be conducted over the next 12 months on the development of policy to underpin pre-commitment systems (see Recommendation 16).

The Working Party agreed to consider some additional matters that might undermine the performance of any measure taken in respect of the Working Party's terms of reference. In relation to the question of whether the Working Party's recommendations should apply to all gambling venues (that is, hotels, clubs, casinos and hotel Tabs), it was considered that there was no reason why any measures should not be implemented, albeit subject to the particular requirements of the regulatory scheme in each jurisdiction.

The Working Party also notes the preliminary work being conducted on pre-commitment schemes through the trials being conducted in South Australia and through the operation of Betfair in Tasmania². It also notes the Victorian Government's commitment to require pre-commitment mechanisms on all next generation gaming machines from 2010.

² Under the *Gaming Control Act 1993*, the licensee must, at the request of a registered player, (i.e. registered to use internet or telephone accounts) establish a loss limit of an amount as requested by the player. At present, the only Tasmanian Gaming Licence is held by Betfair as a licensed betting exchange.

In relation to Pre-Commitment mechanisms, the Working Party recommends that governments support policies to guide the introduction of pre-commitment systems but that this support is conditional upon further research and a clear understanding of the technical requirements and capacities of jurisdictions to implement integrated and centralised systems. This would include managing community expectations and setting realistic goals.

2. Background

In Victoria, a patron can request any amount of winnings to be paid by cheque, while winnings in excess of \$1000 must be paid fully by cheque (except at the Melbourne casino).

South Australia is currently opposed to the imposition of thresholds until empirical evidence can support the value in this as a policy measure while Tasmania is considering current arrangements as part of its response to a recent social and economic impact study into gambling in Tasmania.

The Working Party considered that where payouts fell just above the threshold, it would be appropriate to pay out the entire amount by cheque, although it acknowledged that potentially there could be some cooling-off period or liquidity issues to be dealt with if this measure was implemented.

The Working Party considered that access to direct deposit facilities may provide a preferred payment method because it provides a record of transactions making it more difficult to hide the transaction. Further, people may prefer the option of having winnings paid into an account as it is safer than a cheque payment, which can be lost or stolen.

However, each jurisdiction will need to consider whether the provision of direct deposit facilities will impact on the requirement (where present) that certain winnings above a cash figure are to be paid by cheque, which can be an effective harm minimisation measure by indirectly mandating a longer cooling off period by way of normal cheque cashing times.

Recommendation 9

That further research is needed on the maximum amount of winnings that should be permitted to be paid in cash, if a national approach is to be pursued.

Cashing cheques

Should there be restrictions on cheque cashing?

The Working Party noted that in South Australia gambling providers in venues will not cash cheques in a gambling area unless an exemption is granted by the Independent Gambling Authority. The Working Party also noted that in NSW venues cannot exchange a cheque for cash unless the cheque is made payable to the venue. There is also a limit of one transaction per day for a maximum of \$400. NSW also prohibits a third party cheque being endorsed by the payee to the gaming venue.

Pre-commitment

The Working Party discussed the trade-off between a mandatory universal system and consumer take-up. It was agreed that this is core and difficult territory but potentially one that may yield a developmental policy outcome.

Victoria has committed to mandate pre-commitment mechanisms for all new generation gaming machines from 2010 to allow players to pre-set time and loss limits. Other states have commenced trials of pre-commitment mechanisms in which the setting of limits is voluntary.

South Australia outlined the pre-commitment trial which commenced in August 2008. The trial is being conducted in 3 phases (natural recruitment, coaching and setting of default limits) with the first phase currently underway. There are currently 91 participants across 4 venues. Regional venues will come on line in January 2009. Setting limits is voluntary. Assumptions cannot be made about the problem gambling risk status of players who have decided to enable pre-commitment features; indeed the setting of limits may be a feature that is accessed primarily by recreational gamblers.

Queensland is also conducting a trial of two card-based (cashless) pre-commitment systems across two venues which allow participants to set limits such as daily spend limits, transfer limits, time limit reminders and a maximum account balance. There are currently 301 participants across the two venues. Setting of limits is voluntary. Initial findings from one of the Queensland trials to date show that while harm-minimisation was not the main benefit, a number of players emphasised that the ability to see the amount spent and the ability to set limits were of benefit.

In addition, the findings suggest that a majority of participants felt that the card encouraged them to think more about their expenditure and a significant number felt that using the card encouraged them to think more about the affordability aspect of their spending. It was also evident that higher risk players (as measured by the Canadian Problem Gambling Severity Index) were even more likely to think this than lower-risk recreational gamblers.

The Working Party agreed that pre-commitment functioned as a consumer sovereignty/harm minimisation measure and considered the following questions were developed:

- Who should be setting limits?
- Should this involve default limits?
- How much card-based gaming should be allowed to occur?

It was suggested that default limits should only involve weak consequences in order to encourage gamblers to set their own limits and that universality needs to be predicated on maximising consumer take-up.

The Working Party agreed that debates below this level would require significantly more time and information than is currently available. It was agreed that the task of implementing a national pre-commitment system would involve significant challenges and require specific technologies and centralised monitoring systems not currently available within all jurisdictions. While the view of the Working Party was that the market will eventually deliver such a product, the role of governments should be to provide guidance as to how to approach these emerging technologies. The effectiveness of pre-commitment systems will be measured by their take-up rate and governments may consider the advantages of a voluntary as opposed to a mandatory approach.

The point was made that pre-commitment is also about providing informed choice and decision making about money management.

The Working Party recommends that the following overarching principles drive the development of a detailed policy framework (as per Recommendation 14):

- (1) That a pre-commitment system should empower people to make choices and obtain the outcome they want.
- (2) That venues take responsibility for customer care and hospitality by responding when customers are at risk of losing control.
- (3) That any standards or regulations which flow from a national policy on pre-commitment must be developed in the context of the national regulatory reform agenda. This involves avoiding unnecessary regulation, balancing costs and benefits and the measurement of impacts.
- (4) That there are adequate controls and obligations which accrue to customers where a pre-commitment system is attached to a loyalty scheme or cashless gaming.
- (5) That a variety of systems should be available.
- (6) That where default limits are used, these must be designed in a way that promotes the making of rational choices by consumers.
- (7) That design of pre-commitment systems should optimise consumer take-up.
- (8) That while not mandatory at present, the expectation is that in future all venues will have a pre-commitment system and that for pre-commitment to be effective, customers need to possess the skill and knowledge with which to make informed decisions about their gambling behaviour. The introduction of pre-commitment systems should be supported with an information campaign, which may include, as an element, television advertising.
- (9) That pre-commitment systems are interoperable so that when consumers take up pre-commitment, their decision should operate at all places where they choose to gamble. This requires that the technology is functional and includes a set of auditable intervention responses.

The Working Party agreed that a national policy framework for pre-commitment must consider the following:

- privacy
- regulatory burden policy
- default limits to drive consumer choice
- policy design which is predicated on consumer uptake
- regulatory structures in place

- a requirement to operate across all premises
- auditable patron care responses
- cost effectiveness
- an evidence-based approach
- informed choice
- an integrated approach
- long-term duration
- simplicity/user-friendliness
- variety of applications and models used
- voluntariness where applicable.

Recommendation 12

That Ministers note Victoria's commitment to mandate pre-commitment mechanisms for all new generation gaming machines from 2010.

Recommendation 13

That Ministers note that Queensland and South Australia are conducting pre-commitment trials and acknowledge the potential for pre-commitment systems to be an effective harm minimisation measure.

Recommendation 14

That Ministers agree to further work being undertaken over the next 12 months on developing a high-level set of policy standards to which pre-commitment systems, if adopted, should conform. This work will be informed by the outcomes of trials on pre-commitment currently underway in Queensland and South Australia and will be supported by the evaluation of pre-commitment trials conducted and research undertaken by Gambling Research Australia and other research organisations.

Recommendation 15

That the Working Party be maintained but with a term of reference specifically focussed as per Recommendation 14.

Recommendation 16

That criteria to support pre-commitment as a policy principle include:

- harm minimisation
- consumer sovereignty
- provision of choice to consumers
- links between responsible gambling environments and training

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL ON GAMBLING (MCG)
MEETING OF 10 JULY 2009
SOFITEL BRISBANE, TURBOT STREET

000141

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

21

AGENDA ITEM 4: ITEMS FOR DECISION

4.1(a) Pre-Commitment Tools

Ministers:

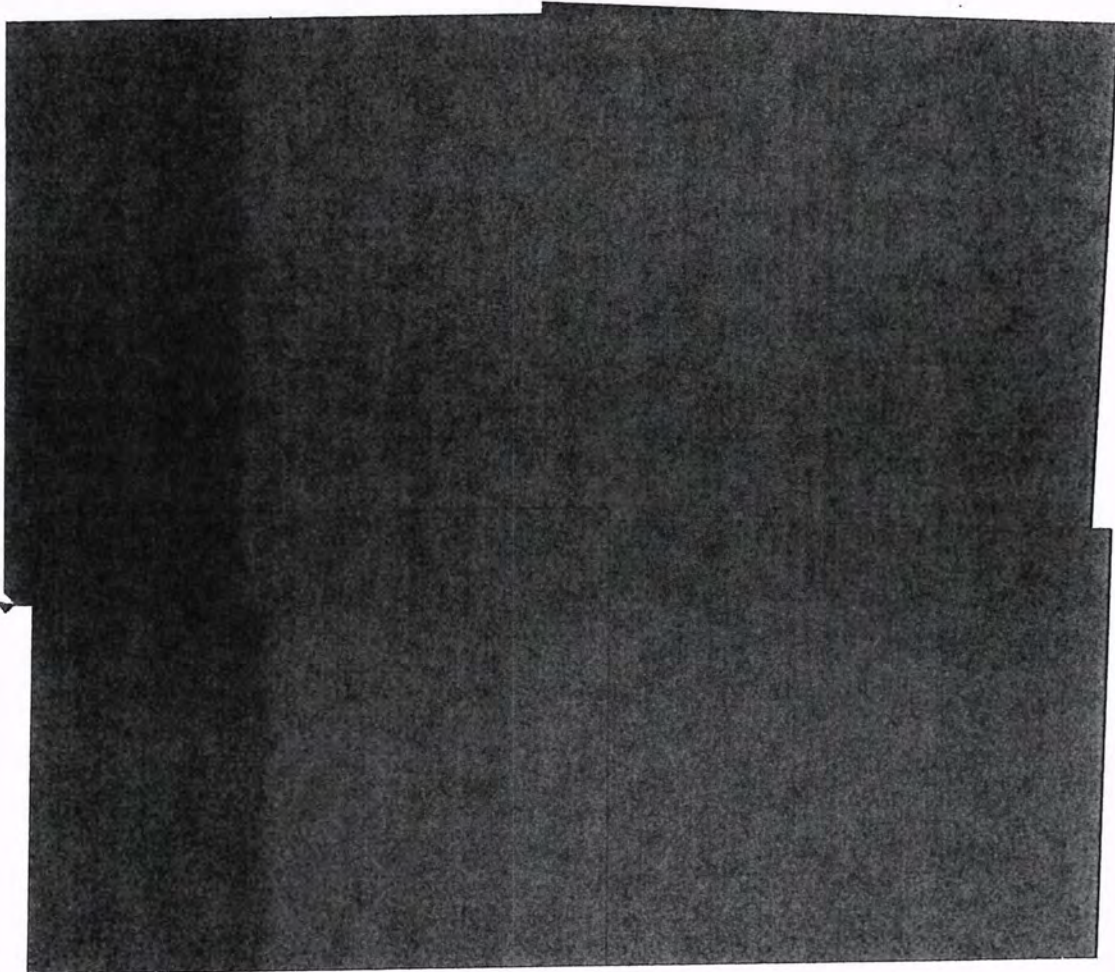
- Noted the recommendations of Pre-Commitment working group and further agreed to specific recommendations.

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL ON GAMBLING (MCG)
MEETING OF 10 JULY 2009
SOFITEL BRISBANE, TURBOT STREET

000140

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

ACTION ARISING: *Pre-Commitment working group
to continue, reporting back on agreed recommendations to MCG at its next
meeting.*



Ingham, Alexander

From:
Sent:
To:

Cc:

Subject: Final Agenda Papers for MCG Officials' meeting, 2/2, in Canberra [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]
Attachments: 4.2 -- Access to Cash and Pre-Commitment Working Group - Summary of state responses.XLS; 4.2 Access to Cash and pre commitment - Position Paper as at 29 January 2009.DOC; 4.3 EGM Consumer Protection - 28 Jan 09.DOC; 9. NGRI_Discussion_Paper_MinCo_Feb_2009.DOC

Dear MCG Officials

Thanks to those of you who have contributed to the development of all agenda papers for next Monday's MCG Officials' meeting in Canberra. I am now sending you Agenda Papers for final three agenda items, attached to this email:

- Agenda Item 4.2 : Pre-commitment Tools WG paper - Attached (includes position paper and summary of state responses)

Feel free to contact me should you need any further information.

Regards

**Ministerial Council on Gambling (MCG)
Working Party - Draft Paper**

Pre-Commitment

1. INTRODUCTION

The MCG Working Party address:

Pre-Commitment was established to

-
- Outcomes of pre-commitment trials in Australia and overseas to identify better practice approaches
- Technology to support pre-commitment and the possible approach to transition from the existing technology platform to an enhanced platform that can support pre-commitment across multiple venues
-

The Working Party acknowledges that not all of the aspects contained in its terms of reference have been addressed in relation to pre-commitment trials conducted internationally, an examination of the technology to support pre-commitment

It was agreed that international comparisons at this point would not facilitate significant in-depth analysis because work of this kind is not sufficiently advanced. The Working Party formed the view that there is instead a role for Government to articulate the standards and capabilities required of such systems.

The Working Party agreed that a study of the technology to support pre-commitment including an analysis of player tracking systems, would entail technical considerations requiring a time-commitment beyond the capacity of the Working Party to deliver. Instead it was agreed that further work is conducted on the development of policy standards to underpin pre-commitment systems over the next 12 months (see Recommendation 16).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

facilities in gaming venues, as well as the impacts of overarching legislation and policy frameworks relating to national training standards, human rights legislation and broader economic considerations. The Working Party also noted the preliminary work being conducted on pre-commitment schemes such as through the trials being conducted in SA and through the operation of Betfair in Tasmania.¹

The following recommendations were therefore developed with the purpose of encouraging a consistent policy framework to guide jurisdictions involved in the progressive implementation of responsible gambling measures. A voluntary approach was considered an appropriate way forward. The recommendations were deemed by the Working Party to be realistic and capable of implementation and include reference to areas considered worthy of further research or inquiry.

The Working Party recommends that Governments support policies to guide the introduction of pre-commitment systems and that this support is conditional upon careful research and a clear understanding of the technical requirements and capacities of jurisdictions to implement integrated and centralised systems. This would include managing community expectations and setting realistic goals.

¹ Under the Gaming Control Act 1993, the licensee must, at the request of a registered player, (i.e. registered to use internet or telephone accounts) establish a loss limit of an amount as requested by the player. At present, the only Tasmanian Gaming Licence is held by Betfair as a licensed betting exchange.

Recommendation 13:

6. Pre-Commitment

Recommendation 15:

- That Ministers endorse pre-commitment as a policy principle and the underlying nature of the principle as a harm minimisation measure which should underpin the implementation of any system. This principle to be supported by a set of criteria.

Recommendation 16:

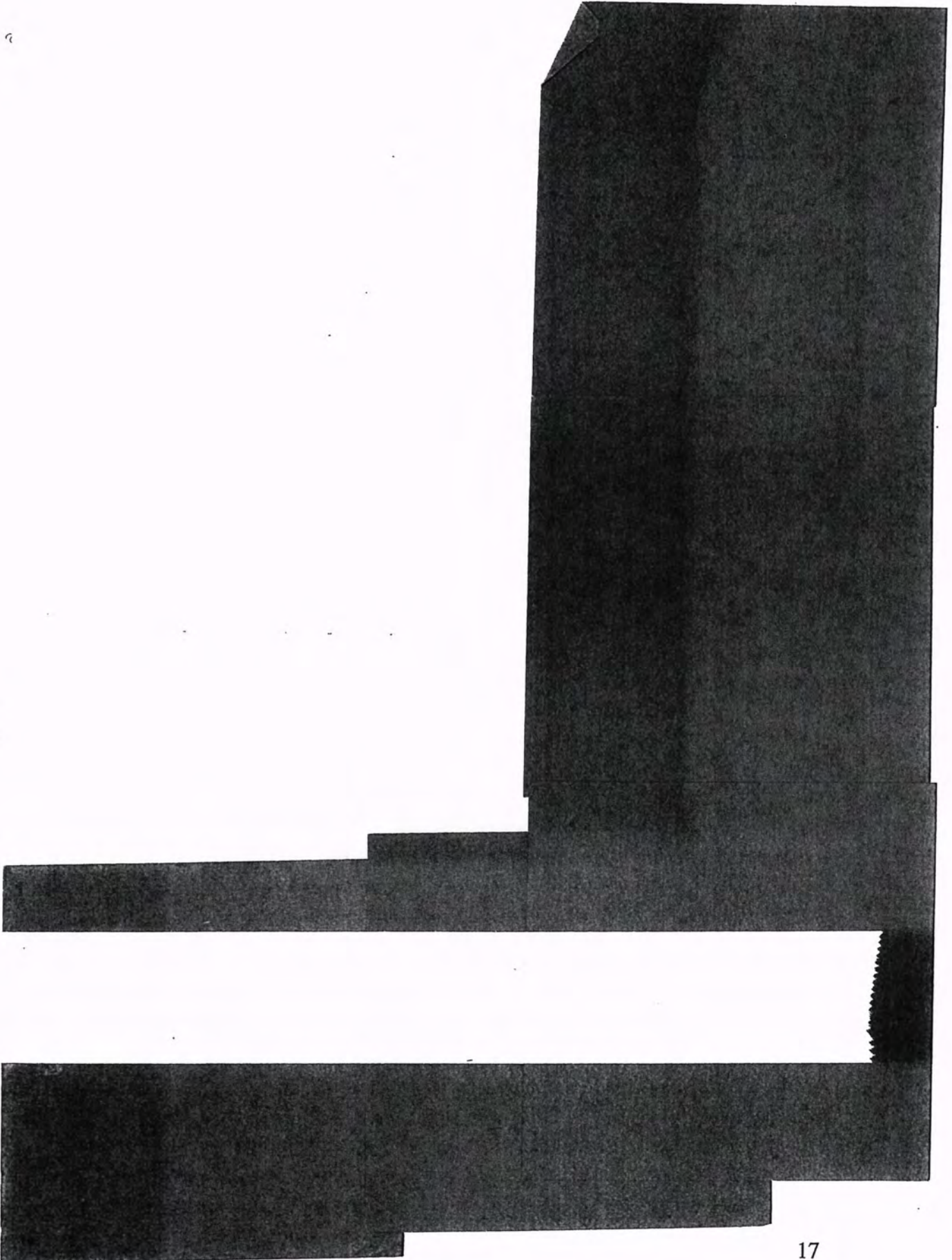
- That Ministers agree to further work being conducted on developing a high-level set of policy standards to which pre-commitment systems should conform within the next 9 to 12 months. Further research may influence these policy standards and further reviews may be necessary.

Recommendation 17:

- That the Working Party on Pre-Commitment be maintained but with a Term of Reference specifically focussed as per Recommendation 16.

Recommendation 18:

- That criteria to support pre-commitment as a policy principle include:
 - Harm minimisation;
 - Consumer sovereignty;
 - Provision of choice to consumers; and
 - Links between responsible gambling environments and training.



6. PRE-COMMITMENT

The Working Party discussed the trade-off between a mandatory, universal system and actual consumer take-up. It was agreed that this is core and difficult territory but potentially one which may yield itself to more of a developmental policy outcome.

South Australia outlined the current trial being conducted on pre-commitment which commenced in August 2008. The trial is being conducted in 3 phases (natural recruitment, coaching, setting of default limits) with the first phase underway (natural recruitment). There are currently 91 participants across 4 venues. Regional venues will come on line in January 2009. Setting of limits is voluntary. Assumptions cannot be made about the problem gambling risk status of players who have decided to enable pre-commitment features; indeed the setting of limits may be a feature that is accessed primarily by recreational gamblers.

Queensland is also currently conducting a trial of two card-based (cashless) pre-commitment systems across two gaming venues which allow participants to set various self-imposed player limits such as daily spend limits, transfer limits, time limit reminders and a maximum account balance. There are currently 301 participants across the two venues. Setting of limits is voluntary. Initial findings from one of the Queensland trials to date show that while harm-minimisation was not the main benefit, a number of players emphasised that the ability to see the amount spent and the ability to set pre-commitment limits were of benefit.

In addition, the findings suggest that a majority of participants felt that the card encouraged them to think more about their expenditure and a significant number felt that using the card encouraged them to think more about the affordability aspect of their pokies spending. It was also evident that higher risk players (as measured by the Canadian Problem Gambling Severity Index) were even more likely to think this than lower-risk recreational gamblers. It was agreed that pre-commitment functioned as a

CD/08/250085

DRAFT AS AT 29 JANUARY 2009

consumer sovereignty/harm minimisation measure. The following higher level questions were developed:

- Who should be setting limits?
- Should this involve default limits?
- How much card based gaming should be allowed to occur?

The point was made that default limits should only involve weak consequences to promote the notion of people setting their own limits. The structure of universality needs to be predicated on maximising consumer take-up of the system.

It was agreed that debates below this level would require significantly more time and information than are currently available and pose the risk of becoming fragmented. It was agreed that the task of implementing a national pre-commitment system would involve significant challenges and require specific technologies and centralised monitoring systems not currently available within all jurisdictions. While the view of the Working Party was that the market will eventually deliver such a product, the role of Governments should be to provide guidance as to how to approach these emerging technologies. The effectiveness of pre-commitment systems will be measured by their take-up rate. Governments may consider the advantages of a voluntary as opposed to a mandatory approach from a policy perspective.

The Working Party therefore agreed to the following broad recommendations:

Recommendation 15:

- That Ministers endorse pre-commitment as a policy principle and the underlying nature of the principle as a harm minimisation measure which should underpin the implementation of any system. This principle is to be supported by a set of criteria.

Recommendation 16:

- That Ministers agree to further work being conducted on developing a high-level set of policy standards to which pre-commitment systems should conform within the next 9 to 12 months. Further research may influence these policy standards and further reviews may be necessary.

Recommendation 17:

- That the Working Party on \ Pre-Commitment be maintained but with a Term of Reference specifically focussed as per Recommendation 16.

Recommendation 18:

- That criteria to support pre-commitment as a policy principle include:
 - Harm minimisation;
 - Consumer sovereignty;

- Provision of choice to consumers; and
- Links between responsible gambling environments and training.

Pre-commitment as a harm minimisation measure was discussed. The point was made that pre-commitment is also about providing informed choice and decision making about money management.

The Working Party recommends that the following overarching principles drive the development of a detailed policy framework as per Recommendation 16:

1. That ideally a pre-commitment system should empower people to make the choices and obtain the consequences they want.
2. That venues take responsibility in relation to customer care and hospitality by responding when customers are at risk of losing control.
3. That any standards or regulations which flow from a national policy on pre-commitment must be developed in the context of the national regulatory reform agenda. This involves avoidance of unnecessary regulation, balancing of costs and benefits and measurement of impacts.
4. That there are adequate controls and obligations which accrue to customers where a pre-commitment system is attached to loyalty or cashless gaming.
5. That a variety of systems should be available.
6. That where default limits are used, these must be designed in such a way to promote the making of rational choices by consumers.
7. That design of pre-commitment systems should optimise consumer take-up.
8. That while not mandatory at present, the expectation is held that in future all venues will have a pre-commitment systems for gaming machines and gaming venues. For pre-commitment systems to be effective, customers need to possess the skill and knowledge with which to make informed decisions about their gambling behaviour. The introduction of pre-commitment systems should be supported with an information campaign, which may include, as an element, television advertising.
9. That pre-commitment systems are interoperable so that when consumers take up pre-commitment, their decision should operate across all places where they choose to gamble. This requires that the technology is functional and includes a set of auditable intervention responses.

STATE	SA	IWA	ITAS	VIC	NSW	NT
PRECOMMITMENT						
T *	<p>★ Trial of precommitment and player tracking has commenced. Can set limits based on loss expenditure and time. Will be evaluated by the Responsible Gambling working party.</p> <p>★ One trial underway; second trial scheduled to commence in first half 2009.</p>	No	Under consideration	<p>From 25/10, NSW gaming machines must contain a precommitment system (cashless play) to set limits and play separation (gaming machines)</p>	<p>Yes, if a player card system is in place player may set weekly limit including deactivation of card. Time limits exist if player wants to increase or decrease limit. Not compulsory for player holding account card. (888 of NSW Gaming Machines Reg)</p>	<p>Second trial completed in August 2008.</p>

★ Source: Responsible Gambling Environments draft working group paper Attachment B, page 16
 ★ Source: Added a new category on 10/12/08 for working party information

Ingham, Alexander

Cc:

Subject: Final Agenda for MCG Officials' Meeting on 2/2/2009 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]
Attachments: AGENDA MCG OFFICIALS_February2009.DOC; Action Items from MCG officials mtg 28nov08.DOC; December draft COAG report v2.DOC; Appendix 2 Dec Draft COAG Report.DOC; Appendix 1 Dec Draft COAG report.v2.DOC

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Dear MCG Officials

Please find attached Final Agenda for the MCG Officials' meeting in Canberra on Monday 2 February.

We anticipate the majority of the discussion will be around the working groups' reports and the determinants of problem gambling. To ensure adequate time to discuss these topics, the administrative items 1 – 3 will need to be dealt with quickly.

Below is a list of the Agenda Papers and other relevant documents you can expect to receive for this meeting, papers for Agenda Items 3 and 11.1 are attached in this email. We have requested final papers to the MCG Secretariat by 27/1/09. (Please contact me if you will have trouble meeting this deadline.)

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agenda Item 4.2 : | <p>Pre-commitment Tools WG paper</p> | <p>Attached
 to be distributed (NSW)
 - To be distributed (ACT)
 - To be distributed (VIC)
 - To be distributed (QLD)
 - To be distributed</p> |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|

Regards

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL ON GAMBLING (MCG) OFFICIALS' MEETING

Boardroom 1, Centra Plaza
16 Bowes Place, Woden, Canberra

Monday, 2 February 2009
12.30pm – 4.30 p.m. (EDST)

Note: Light lunch will be provided, from 12pm.

AGENDA

	Agenda Item	Originator
1.	Welcome	Commonwealth
2.	Approval of minutes from previous MCG Officials' meeting on 28 November 2008.	Commonwealth
3.	Outstanding actions arising from the previous MCG Officials' meeting: 1) Pre-Commitment Tools working group to provide paper – see Agenda Item 4.1	
4.		
5.		
6.		
	3.00pm: AFTERNOON TEA	
7.		
8.		
9.	P S	
10.		
11.		
12.	Next Meeting	
	4.30pm: CLOSE	

Action Items from MCG Officials' Meeting 28/11/2008

000120

Actions Items	Responsibility	Status
<p>3.1 working party Victoria to prepare Working Group paper by mid January, for comment.</p>	<p>VIC</p>	

Agenda Item 3: Papers from Working Groups and Discussion

Agenda Item 3.1 Pre-commitment Tools (VIC)

- Victoria noted that the correct title for the working group should be *Access to Cash and Pre-commitment Tools* rather than *Liquidity in Gambling Venues*.
- Victoria has reported that they have begun the process of gathering data from individual jurisdictions on access to cash and pre-commitment.
- It is anticipated that there will be a face to face meeting for this working group in December.
- Victoria suggested that imposing limitations on cash was more tenable than a total banning of ATMs in gambling venues; however it was noted that there was little evidence on the optimal withdrawal limit, and limits currently varied between jurisdictions.
- South Australia raised the benefits of an ATM specific solution rather than one which imposed unnecessary burden upon the finance sector.

<u>Action</u>	<u>Status</u>
Victoria to hold face to face working meeting in December Victoria to prepare Working Group paper by mid January, for comment.	

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL ON GAMBLING (MCG) OFFICIALS' MEETING

Boardroom 1, Centra Plaza
16 Bowes Place, Woden, Canberra

Monday, 2 February 2009
12.30pm – 4.30 p.m. (EDST)

Note: Light lunch will be provided, from 12pm.

AGENDA

	Agenda Item	Originator
1.	Welcome	Commonwealth
2.	Approval of minutes from previous MCG Officials' meeting on 28 November 2008.	Commonwealth
3.	Outstanding actions arising from the previous MCG Officials' meeting: 1) Pre-Commitment Tools working group to provide paper – see Agenda Item 4.1	

5.		
6.		
	3.00pm: AFTERNOON TEA	

11.		
	4.30pm: CLOSE	

62129297

000102

**MINISTERIAL COUNCIL ON GAMBLING (MCG)
MEETING OF 25 JULY 2008
NOVOTEL MELBOURNE, COLLINS STREET
DRAFT RESOLUTIONS**

Agenda Item 4.2: Future priority areas for action

Ministers:

- Noted that considerable work has been undertaken in each jurisdiction to minimise the harm associated with gambling.
- Agreed to build upon the success of current state/territory activities to develop a cooperative approach to minimise gambling related harm.
- Agreed that the future MCG work program would be developed around the following priority areas:
 - Access to cash and pre-commitment tools
 - Responsible gambling environments
 - Gaming machine standards that support harm minimisation.
- Agreed the working groups would be chaired by:
 - Victoria (access to cash and pre-commitment tools)
 - ACT (responsible gambling environments)
 - Queensland (gaming machine standards that support harm minimisation).
- Agreed that working groups would present an initial report for Ministers' endorsement at the next meeting of the MCG in February 2009.

ACTION ARISING: Victoria, ACT, Queensland

62129297

000100

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL ON GAMBLING (MCG)
MEETING OF 25 JULY 2008
NOVOTEL MELBOURNE, COLLINS STREET
DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

Agenda Item 4.2: Future priority areas for action

Ministers:

- Noted that considerable work has been undertaken in each jurisdiction to minimise the harm associated with gambling.
- Agreed to build upon the success of current state/territory activities to develop a cooperative approach to minimise gambling related harm.
- Agreed that the future MCG work program would be developed around the following priority areas:
 - Access to cash and pre-commitment tools
 - Responsible gambling environments
 - Gaming machine standards that support harm minimisation.
- Agreed the working groups would be chaired by:
 - Victoria (access to cash and pre-commitment tools)
 - ACT (responsible gambling environments)
 - Queensland (gaming machine standards that support harm minimisation).
- Agreed that working groups would present an initial report for Ministers' endorsement at the next meeting of the MCG in February 2009.

ACTION ARISING: Victoria, ACT, Queensland

Pre-commitment

New South Wales has provision for pre-commitment on loss limits on cashless / card-based gambling only. Other states and the territories have no provisions for pre-commitment, although in some states this is under consideration. Victoria will be mandating pre-commitment mechanisms on gaming machines from 2010.

Examples of specific initiatives

- South Australia's Responsible Gambling Working Party is working with industry in developing trials of smartcard technology in order to evaluate the effectiveness of pre-

commitment as a tool for gamblers to limit the amount of money they gamble.

- Tasmanian Gaming Licence holders are required to have a process in place to manage player pre-commitment levels. These loss limits can be set by individual players to cap the net amount of player loss possible over set periods of time. Limits can be reduced immediately by players on the system but will not be able to be increased until one week has elapsed from when an increase was requested.
- The Queensland Office of Gaming and Racing has committed to undertake a second site trial of a card-based gaming system that offers consumers the ability to pre-commit which will provide the Office with evidence-based analysis of the benefits and costs of such a system.

registered clubs engaging in any type of conduct that "has encouraged, or is likely to encourage, the misuse and abuse of gambling activities in the hotel or club".

n

i

Samuelson, Adam

From: Jones, Greg
Sent: Monday, 11 October 2010 1:56 PM
To: Smithies, Megan; Salisbury, Kim; Broughton, Roger
Cc: Morris, Ben; Huefner, Pierre; Dinnerville, Trish; Makeham-Kirchner, Adrian; Samuelson, Adam
Subject: FW: Senior Officials Working Group on Gambling Reform invitation [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Importance: High

Hi all

Latest information from FaHCSIA for your information.

For those sitting in on the teleconference, I confirm that it will be held in the Commission's Board room on L2 Nara.

Regards

Greg

Subject: Senior Officials Working Group on Gambling Reform invitation [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

Dear Senior Officials

As you are aware, the Gillard Government has committed to working in close partnership and in consultation with state and territory governments, industry and the community sector to tackle problem gambling, including implementing pre-commitment technology, ATM withdrawal limits in venues with poker machines (excluding casinos) and poker machine dynamic warning and cost of play displays.

A time-limited COAG Select Council on Gambling Reform is being established and will be specifically tasked with developing a response to the Productivity Commission's Report into Gambling. It is through this forum that the Commonwealth will negotiate with the states and territories to implement the commitment to address problem gambling. The timeframe for this negotiation is short, with a final position to be developed on three key policy areas by May 2011.

As part of the process, a Senior Officials Working Group will be formed to support the COAG Select Council. I have been nominated as Chair of the Senior Officials Working Group and nominations of officials for the working group have now been received from most jurisdictions.

It is expected the Senior Officials Working Group will meet approximately monthly, or as required. My Department will provide secretariat services for this forum.

As the first meeting of the COAG Select Council is scheduled for 22 October 2010, I am proposing the first meeting of the Senior Officials Working Group be held as a teleconference for **2.30-4.30pm AEDST on Friday, 15 October 2010.**

The details are as follows:

External Dial in **1800 009 263**

Participant PIN: **433853**

The agenda and agenda papers will be provided two days prior to the scheduled teleconference. We apologise that we are not able to get the papers to members earlier than this. For future meetings, we will endeavour to work closer to COAG guidelines and provide papers to you earlier than this prior to ministerial meetings.

Action

If your jurisdiction has not already done so, could you please advise the name of your nominee and confirmation of availability for the first meeting **by COB Tuesday, 12 October**, to Barbara Jesiolowski on (02) 6244 7053 or at barbara.jesiolowski@fahcsia.gov.au

Regards

Jeff Harmer

Dr Jeff Harmer AO

Secretary

*Department of Families, Housing, Community Services
and Indigenous Affairs*

PO Box 7576

Samuelson, Adam

From: Jones, Greg
Sent: Tuesday, 23 November 2010 8:45 AM
To: Samuelson, Adam
Subject: FW: Select Council on Gambling, Policy Working Group - 12 November Draft Outcomes and other documents [SEC=IN-CONFIDENCE]
Attachments: Select Council Policy Working Group - Draft Summary Outcomes - 12 Nov 2010 Meeting 1.DOC; List of Participants-Policy Working Group Meeting 12 November 2010.DOC; MEAG Members and TORs.DOC
Importance: High
Categories: Select Council on Gambling Reform

FYI

subject: Select Council on Gambling, Policy Working Group - 12 November Draft Outcomes and other documents [SEC=IN-CONFIDENCE]

Importance: High

Dear Policy Working Group Members

Thank you for your attendance at the first meeting of the Policy Working Group on Friday, 12 November 2010.

As a follow up to this meeting, please find attached:

- draft summary of outcomes and actions from the Policy Working Group Meeting of 12 November 2010 for your comments.
- participant list and contact details for Policy Working Group Members for your information, and
- Ministerial Expert Advisory Group on Gambling (MEAG) Terms of Reference and membership for your information.

Proposed date for the next Policy Working Group Meeting

The next meeting of the Policy Working Group will be Thursday, 9 December 2010 at 9.30 am. NSW has kindly offered to host this meeting at the offices of the NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet, Governor Macquarie Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Sydney. Further details regarding this meeting will be provided soon.

Policy Working Group Report to the Select Council

As agreed at the last meeting, the Policy Working Group will develop a report to the Select Council (through the Senior Officials Working Group) on implementing the three reforms—a full, uniform pre-commitment system,

We will be sending out a template/framework for your draft input into the above report tomorrow but, just to give you an indication, the outline of the framework is expected to include:

- Overview
- Reforms – jurisdictional input to:
 - Principles and features

Public

F01 10/11-058 #16

MINISTERIAL EXPERT ADVISORY GROUP

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Ministerial Expert Advisory Group will provide specialist and technical implementation advice to the Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs and Assistant Treasurer on:

- design features and functionality of a best practice full pre-commitment scheme – uniform across all states and territories – based on the recommendations of the Productivity Commission;
- the technological requirements for implementation of pre-commitment, including the feasibility, costs and benefits of different platforms for delivering pre-commitment;
- recommendations on an appropriate pathway for implementation beginning in 2012 and completed in 2014;

- ways to minimise impact on recreational and casual gamblers, which may include:
 - options for ‘safe-play’ outside the pre-commitment system;
 - marketing to increase awareness and acceptance of pre-commitment; and
 - dynamic messages ‘triggered’ only by problematic gambling behaviour;
- appropriate linkages (or better pathways) between in-venue harm minimisation measures such as pre-commitment or dynamic warnings and gambling help services;
- draft Terms of Reference for the Productivity Commission examination of the impact of the pre-commitment scheme, to be established by 30 June 2013; and

000061

Samuelson, Adam

From: Jones, Greg
Sent: Monday, 17 January 2011 1:57 PM
To: Samuelson, Adam
Subject: FW: PWG Teleconference 17 January 2011 3.30 - 5.00pm (AEDT) - Working Group Draft Report Version 2 - Discussion [SEC=IN-CONFIDENCE]
Attachments: Part 1-PWG Precommit paper.pdf, ar).doc

Subject: PWG Teleconference 17 January 2011 3.30 - 5.00pm (AEDT) - Working Group Draft Report Version 2 - Discussion [SEC=IN-CONFIDENCE]

Dear PWG members,

Attached for Monday's teleconference are the following papers:

- PWG Pre-commitment paper (part 1)

Could members who haven't responded please advise the Secretariat if you are participating in Monday's teleconference (dial-in details below).

Kind regards,

Joanne

PUBLIC

Governments should modify self-exclusion arrangements for clubs, hotels and casinos, so that:

- while the default option would be an interview-based process, gamblers would also have the option of applying for self-exclusion using a simple form and without delay
- gamblers would have the option to apply for a jurisdiction-wide self-exclusion agreement, given effect by requiring that venue staff:
 - request identification when issuing cheques for all gamblers claiming major prizes
 - match identification against a state-wide database, subject to strict privacy guidelines and only to be used when verifying that parties claiming major prizes are not on the database.

As in Victoria, prizes won by people shown to be in breach of self-exclusion orders should be forfeited to government revenue.

RECOMMENDATION 10.2

Governments should ensure that, in any of the self-exclusion programs offered by venues:

- gamblers have the choice of:
 - immediately invoking self-exclusion at the venue (without interview), or
 - excluding themselves at a place outside the venue or, to the extent practicable, by phone or internet
- subject to evidence and due process, there should be a capacity for family members to make applications for third party exclusions and for nominated venue staff to initiate involuntary exclusions of gamblers on welfare grounds.

RECOMMENDATION 10.3

Governments should ensure a balance between flexibility and enabling agreements to be binding, by:

- providing the option for various periods of self-exclusion, with the potential for self-excluded people to revoke their agreements after an appropriate minimum period, subject to evidence of attendance at a counselling service
- providing reasonably simple and accessible processes for people with existing agreements to easily extend their self-exclusion periods.

RECOMMENDATION 10.4

Each state and territory government should implement a jurisdictionally-based full pre-commitment system for gaming machines by 2016, subject to initial development (recommendation 19.1), trialling (recommendation 19.2) and compatible monitoring systems (recommendation 10.6). This system should:

- provide a means by which players could voluntarily set personally-defined pre-commitments and, at a minimum, a spending limit, without subsequently being able to revoke these in the set period
- allow players to see their transaction history
- encourage gamblers to play within safe spending and time limits, by specifying default limits
- include the option for gamblers to set no limit on their spending as one of the system options, but with periodic checking that this remains their preference
- allow occasional gamblers to stake small amounts outside the system
- include measures to avoid identity fraud
- ensure players' privacy
- be simple for gamblers to understand and use
- present few obstacles to future innovation in the presentation and design of the system

- apply to all gaming machines in all venues in a jurisdiction, with an exemption until 2018 for venues with less than ten machines that also face significant implementation costs relative to revenue.

The final features of the pre-commitment system should be determined following trials (recommendation 19.2).

RECOMMENDATION 10.5

In advance of implementation of full pre-commitment, state and territory governments should implement a partial pre-commitment system by 2013, where they have compatible gaming machine monitoring systems and associated gaming machines, or other low cost ways of delivering such pre-commitment.

Such a partial pre-commitment system should allow players to set spending limits in all venues within a jurisdiction, and to see their transaction histories, but with:

- enrolment in the system being voluntary, so that there would be no requirement that people have a card or identification device
- strict protection of players' privacy
- no requirement for those who are enrolled to set limits
- only those who are enrolled in the system able to earn loyalty points
- those who are enrolled able to revoke any limits by playing without a player card or other player identification device
- machine-based warnings when limits are reached (and a temporary incapacity to cash in, or earn further, loyalty bonuses)
- an exemption for venues with less than ten machines that also face significant implementation costs relative to revenue.

The system should be:

- designed to be compatible with the future introduction of full pre-commitment
- evaluated in real-time and base line data collected to assess its impacts.

RECOMMENDATION 10.6

By 2016, all jurisdictions should have central monitoring or other systems that can deliver full pre-commitment to all venues and can make remote changes to all gaming machines.

Nielson, Jane

From:
Sent:
To:

Cc:
Subject: RE: Policy Working Group and Racing and Wagering meeting Friday 29 April 2011- Agenda and papers [SEC=IN-CONFIDENCE]

Hi Everyone

The system will still not allow some of you access to the attachments for the PWG and racing and wagering meetings. I have tried splitting the emails but they still are not allowed through.

Please advise if there is an alternative way for us to be able to send the documents.

Find below the revised agenda for both meetings.

A working lunch will be provided for members from 12 - 12.30pm and coffee and tea will be available throughout the afternoon

PWG meeting 29 April 2011, 12.30 – 2.30 pm

Level 46, Goldfields Board Room, 55 Collins Street, Melbourne
 Department of Business and Innovation - Investment Centre Victoria
 – Members are requested to use the middle lift at the Investment Centre Victoria to access the Goldfields Boardroom.

Teleconference facilities will be available for both meetings

Phone in to: 1 800 889 898

Pass code: 8783963 followed by the # key

PWG meeting revised agenda and time

Session one: Problem gambling reform proposals: Note discussion session with no papers distributed

12.30-1.30 pm Pre-commitment Part 2 paper

1.

1

We will have copies of the papers available for you all at the meeting.

Karen

Ingham, Alexander

From:
Sent:
To:

Cc:

Subject: FW: PWG Pre-Commitment Paper and Model - For Circulation [SEC=IN-CONFIDENCE]
Attachments: CB Model base case option A.xls; CB Model base case option B and alternate.xls; PWG Pre-com Paper Part 2 V2.pdf

Dear PWG members

South Australia has asked the Secretariat to distribute the revised Version 2 of the PWG Part 2 Pre-Commitment paper and associated spreadsheets (attached).

Have a lovely weekend.

Kind regards,

Joanne

From: I
Sent: Friday, 6 May 2011 3:56 PM
To: SCGsecretariat
Subject: PWG Pre-Commitment Paper and Model - For Circulation

Hi SCG Secretariat,

Could you please circulate to all jurisdictions the following:

1. version 2 of the PWG Part 2 Paper on Pre-Commitment
2. to Excel Spreadsheet models that support the paper.

Cheers

Samuelson, Adam

From:
Sent:
To:

au;

iu;

;

u;
i;
u;

Cc:
Subject:

Attachments: SCGR 27 May 11 - Agenda 2 1 - in commentary promotion.DOCX; COAG SCGR - Final Communique 27 May 2011.DOC

Categories: Select Council on Gambling Reform, GRA

Dear Members and Senior Officials,

Please find attached today's Final Communiqué and Paper 2.1.

Kind regards, Joanne

Subject: COAG Select Council on Gambling Reform meeting 27 May 2011 [SEC=IN-CONFIDENCE]

Dear Senior Officials (on behalf of Select Council Members)

Please find attached the final agenda and papers for the COAG Select Council on Gambling Reform meeting, 27 May 2011:

- Agenda
- Participants List
- 1.2 Draft Resolutions from 25 February 2011 meeting
- 3.1 Toward Best Practice Full Pre-Commitment Implementation and Impact Assessment, includes Attachments A and B
- 3.2 Pre-Commitment

Please note that there will be signs in the Hyatt foyer to direct participants to the rooms

SCG Secretariat contact on the meeting day is Joanne Llewellyn, mobile:

CONFIDENTIAL**Australian States and Territories Communiqué****Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory, Western Australia****Council of Australian Governments Select Council on Gambling Reform****Date:** 27 May 2011

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Select Council on Gambling Reform held its third meeting in Canberra today.

The aim of the meeting was for state and territory Ministers to agree to three priority gambling reforms proposed by the Australian Government, being a national pre-commitment strategy, ATM withdrawal limits and dynamic warning messages on gaming machines.

In a significant development, all state and territory Ministers agreed to support national jurisdiction-based voluntary pre-commitment. Under the agreed model, pre-commitment will be voluntary for players to use and will ensure that those players who wish to control their gambling can set limits if they desire.

The position of state and territory Ministers is about providing a real, practical way forward, that evidence shows can deliver effective results. It is a practical plan of action that supports local communities and helps problem gamblers and those who are at risk of developing a problem with gambling.

State and territory Ministers agreed the meeting provided a valuable discussion on other measures to address gambling related harm, including ATM withdrawal limits and dynamic warning messages on gaming machines.

State and territory Ministers also acknowledged the differing technical capacity and unique implementation hurdles faced by each jurisdiction.

Pre-commitment

State and territory Ministers agreed that pre-commitment technology on gaming machines is a valuable consumer empowerment tool for all gaming machine players that want to control their gambling spend. In this regard, consideration of pre-commitment technology deserves the attention of governments.

State and territory Ministers agreed that an appropriate national pre-commitment strategy must consider player privacy and must present minimal impact on recreational gaming machine players. It must also consider technical capacity, and be targeted at players who have the capacity to change their gambling behaviour.

Mandatory pre-commitment has not yet been trialled or evaluated in an Australian context to prove its effectiveness, nor have the consequences been examined. Without trialling, unintended consequences could arise and there are many unknowns. For example, a mandatory model may deter recreational gaming machine players and could displace them to other less regulated forms of gambling. Technical problems could also arise.

State and territory Ministers therefore can not agree at this time to the mandatory pre-commitment model proposed by the Australian Government.

The benefits of voluntary pre-commitment have been proven through trials of this approach in Queensland and South Australia. As such, state and territory Ministers support a pre-commitment model developed by each jurisdiction that is voluntary to the player.

Under a voluntary pre-commitment model, players who elect to enrol in the pre-commitment system will have the ability to set limits if they desire.

There will be no default limits.

There will be no requirement for players to register.

The model seeks to ensure that those that *want* to control their gambling behaviour *can* control their gambling behaviour.

The development of a voluntary model will assist jurisdictions to trial and evaluate pre-commitment technology and systems in a live environment to make sure we get it right.

The development of a state-based pre-commitment model will be a graduated process, with state and territory Ministers committed to sharing learnings as evaluations and research progresses. While the agreement between Ministers will provide for the development of a core pre-commitment system with common functionality, a state-based system will also allow states and territories to trial more advanced features that will add to the knowledge base and allow the system to be enhanced over time.

Ministers also agreed the timeframes proposed by the Australian Government do not take account of the technical hurdles, particularly the age of gaming machines and limited monitoring services, abundant in most jurisdictions. The cost of installing, replacing or retro-fitting machines and monitoring services is substantial. Accordingly, commencement of mandatory pre-commitment by 2014 is not reasonably achievable for most jurisdictions.

Instead, state and territory Ministers committed to developing technical requirements for voluntary pre-commitment and to work together for the development of a national jurisdiction-based voluntary pre-commitment model.

Ministers agreed that special consideration should be given to small, rural and regional, and disaster affected venues.

000028

The state and territory position aligns with the evidence-based approach recommended by the Productivity Commission is developed and implemented.



Andrew Barr MLA
Received
21 JUL 2011

The Hon Jenny Macklin MP
Minister for Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs

The Hon Bill Shorten MP
Assistant Treasurer
Minister for Financial Services and Superannuation

Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Telephone: (02) 6277 7560
Facsimile: (02) 6273 4122

MN11-001760

18 JUL 2011

Mr Andrew Barr MLA
Deputy Chief Minister
Minister for Economic Development
Minister for Education and Training
Minister for Tourism, Sport and Recreation
GPO Box 1020
CANBERRA ACT 2601

HEW1

Dear Deputy Chief Minister *Andrew*

We are writing to thank you for your ongoing participation on the Council of Australian Governments Select Council on Gambling Reform.

We will be writing to you shortly to provide you with a copy of the draft resolutions from our most recent meeting in May for your comments and to update you on further developments since the meeting.

We are pleased that at our meeting all Ministers were able to agree that the required infrastructure for pre-commitment technology be installed in all jurisdictions and made available to all players in all venues. ✓

As we have made clear, the Australian Government continues to support a full pre-commitment scheme. You will be aware that in its report of 6 May 2011, the Parliamentary Joint Select Committee on Gambling Reform recommended that poker machines set to operate at lower intensity could be offered by venues as an alternative to mandatory pre-commitment functionality. The Productivity Commission also considered that 'safe play machines' could be part of a pre-commitment scheme for occasional players.

The Government is considering our response to the Parliamentary Joint Select Committee on Gambling Reform's report on pre-commitment, including the proposal for lower intensity machines.

**Senior Officials Working Group
Pre-commitment Core Functionality**
(based on the Policy Working Group paper)

Functionality that is *common* to either model of pre-commitment

Function	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	C'with
Registration									
On site (e.g. form, cashier, kiosk)									
Off site by remote means (e.g. internet)									
Venues and systems operators must protect player details and comply with relevant privacy legislation (QLD) ¹									
Cooling off period									
Limit decrease applies as soon as practicable									
Limit increase applies after the player has confirmed after 24 hours have passed									
Limit type									
Money limit									
Time limit									
No limit									
Break in play									
No-play period									
Limit period									
Daily									
Weekly									
Fortnightly									
Monthly									
Annual									
Limit confirmation									
Player must confirm or change their limit every six months									

¹ Additional functionality from Queensland's 'Draft Core Functionality for a Best Practice Pre-commitment System' paper

C28/12

000003



ACTING PRIME MINISTER
CANBERRA

Reference: C11/130579

Ms Katy Gallagher MLA
Chief Minister of the Australian Capital Territory
GPO Box 1020
CANBERRA ACT 2601

22 DEC 2011

Dear Chief Minister

Katy

I write to you in relation to the Council of Australian Governments' (COAG) Select Council on Gambling Reform ('the Select Council').

As you would be aware, the Select Council was established in mid 2010 to prepare a national response to the Productivity Commission Inquiry Report on Gambling ('the PC Report') by 31 May 2011.

At the Select Council's meeting in May 2011, I was pleased with the agreement from all jurisdictions to support the required infrastructure for pre-commitment technology to be available to all players in all venues. Additionally, senior officials

ork



BM 12/401
000001
MFA
Filing Jones 1/3

The Hon Jenny Macklin MP
Minister for Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
Minister for Disability Reform

Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Telephone: (02) 6277 7560
Facsimile: (02) 6273 4122

MN12-000299

17 FEB 2012

Ms Joy Burch MLA
Minister for Gaming and Racing
Minister for Community Services
Minister for Multicultural Affairs
Minister for Ageing
Minister for the Arts
GPO Box 1020
CANBERRA ACT 2601

To

- Minister DLO
- Chief of Staff OM
- Senior Advisor
- Media Advisor

Please

- Reply Arrange Meeting
- Advise FYI
- Noted Refer to
- File Action
- Comment



Dear Minister

The legislation proposes key harm-minimisation measures including pre-commitment systems;

The Australian Government recognises that many states have taken strong steps to support pre-commitment in their own jurisdiction. The legislation provides for the Commonwealth to delegate the regulatory function to the states and territories, as this remains the Government's preferred approach. The Bills also make clear that the requirements in Commonwealth legislation are the minimum requirements only, and do not interfere with stricter or more detailed requirements in state regulations.

Australia.

Yours sincerely

JENNY MACKLIN MP

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL ON GAMBLING (MCG) OFFICIALS' MEETING

Boardroom 1, Centra Plaza
16 Bowes Place, Woden, Canberra

Monday, 2 February 2009
12.30pm – 4.30 p.m. (EDST)

Note: Light lunch will be provided, from 12pm.

AGENDA

	Agenda Item	Originator
1.	Welcome	Commonwealth
2.	Approval of minutes from previous MCG Officials' meeting on 28 November 2008.	Commonwealth
3.	Outstanding actions arising from the previous MCG Officials' meeting: 1) Access to Cash and Pre-Commitment Tools working group to provide paper – see Agenda Item 4.1	

5.	
6.	
3.00pm: AFTERNOON TEA	

11.	
4.30pm: CLOSE	