



ACT
Government

Chief Minister, Treasury and
Economic Development

Freedom of Information Publication Coversheet

The following information is provided pursuant to section 28 of the *Freedom of Information Act 2016*.

FOI Reference: CMTEDDFOI 2020-108

Information to be published	Status
1. Access application	Published
2. Decision notice	Published
3. Documents and schedule	Published
4. Additional information identified	No
5. Fees	Waived
6. Processing time (in working days)	30
7. Decision made by Ombudsman	N/A
8. Additional information identified by Ombudsman	N/A
9. Decision made by ACAT	N/A
10. Additional information identified by ACAT	N/A

From: [REDACTED]
To: [CMTEDD FOI](#)
Subject: Freedom of Information Request
Date: Friday, 5 June 2020 8:31:16 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.jpg](#)
[image004.jpg](#)

Good Morning FOI Officer

For the previous six weeks, any correspondence, emails , briefs, and written communication between the offices of Shane Rattenbury, ACT Greens and the Chief Minister and/or the Minister for Health relating to gambling policy change, gambling restrictions or easing of restrictions on gambling during Covid-19.

Kind regards

A Proud Member of [REDACTED]



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<http://www.mailguard.com.au/mg>




ACT
Government

Chief Minister, Treasury and
Economic Development

Our ref: CMTEDDFOI2020-108



via email: 

Dear 

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST

I refer to your application under section 30 of the *Freedom of Information Act 2016* (the Act), received by the Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate (CMTEDD) on 5 June 2020, in which you sought access to information in relation to the easing of restrictions on gambling during Covid-19.

Specifically, your request stated:

“For the previous six weeks, any correspondence, emails, briefs, and written communication between the offices of Shane Rattenbury, ACT Greens and the Chief Minister and/or the Minister for Health relating to gambling policy change, gambling restrictions or easing of restrictions on gambling during Covid-19”.

Your request was interpreted to be a request for documents held by CMTEDD from 24 April 2020 to 5 June 2020 in relation to gambling policy change, gambling restrictions or easing of restrictions during Covid-19. On 30 June 2020 you advised that “...The scope was not exactly what I was after however I am still interest in receiving it”.

Noting this, this application will proceed as a request for documents held by CMTEDD from 24 April 2020 to 5 June 2020 in relation to gambling policy change, gambling restrictions or easing of restrictions during Covid-19. As a courtesy CMTEDD also contacted JACS as an agency that may hold documents which resulted in some information being found. Those documents are also included in this scope.

A new request being *“For the previous six weeks, any correspondence, emails, briefs, and written communication between the offices of Shane Rattenbury, ACT Greens and the Chief Minister and/or the Minister for Health relating to gambling policy change, gambling restrictions or easing of restrictions on gambling during Covid-19”* is being processed under CMTEDDFOI2020-130.

Authority

I am an Information Officer appointed by the Director-General under section 18 of the Act to deal with access applications made under Part 5 of the Act.

Timeframes

In accordance with section 40 of the Act, CMTEDD is required to provide a decision on your access application by 27 July 2020.

Third Party Consultation

In making this decision, I completed consultation in accordance with section 38 of the Act. The views of identified third parties were taken into account in making this decision.

Decision on access

Searches were completed for relevant documents and 31 documents were identified that fall within the scope of your request.

I have decided to grant access in full to 14 documents and partial access to four documents relevant to your request. I have also decided to refuse access to 13 documents as I consider them to be contrary to the public interest information under schedule 1, or contrary to the public interest under the test set out in section 17 of the Act.

I have included as **Attachment A** to this decision the schedule of relevant documents. This provides a description of each document that falls within the scope of your request and the access decision for each of those documents.

My access decisions are detailed further in the following statement of reasons and the documents released to you are provided as Attachment B to this letter.

In accordance with section 54(2) of the Act a statement of reasons outlining my decisions is below.

Statement of Reasons

In reaching my access decisions, I have taken the following into account:

- the Act;
- the content of the documents that fall within the scope of your request;
- the views of the relevant third parties; and
- the *Human Rights Act 2004*.

Exemption claimed

My reasons for deciding not to grant access to the identified documents and components of these documents are as follows:

Contrary to the public interest information under schedule 1 of the Act

The Covid-19 response is an ongoing and emerging undertaking. In processing this request, CMTEDD found eight documents which were identified as being within the scope of your request that contain information that was prepared for, or that would disclose the deliberations of Cabinet. This information is considered to be contrary to the public interest under section 1.6 of Schedule 1 of the Act and therefore has been withheld from release. The primary purpose of the 'cabinet exemption' is to maintain the confidentiality of the cabinet process and to uphold the principle of collective ministerial responsibility. This was discussed in *The Commonwealth v Northern Land Council* [1993] HCA 24; (1993) 176 CLR 604 (21 April 1993). Paragraph 6 of the decision, states that:

... it has never been doubted that it is in the public interest that the deliberations of Cabinet should remain confidential in order that the members of Cabinet may

exchange differing views and at the same time maintain the principle of collective responsibility for any decision which may be made.

In reviewing the documents, I consider they contain information which has been developed as part of the Cabinet consideration process (s 1.6(1)(a)) or is directly related to the deliberation and considerations of Cabinet (s 1.6(1)(d)). I am satisfied that release of this information would disclose information which has not been 'officially disclosed'. In making this decision, I note the decision of Deputy President Forgie in *Re Toomer and Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry and Ors* [2003] AATA 1301 who stated:

....deliberations are its thinking processes, be they directed to gathering information, analysing information or discussing strategies. They remain its deliberations whether or not a decision is reached. [Cabinet's] decisions are its conclusions as to the courses of action that it adopts be they conclusions as to its final strategy on a matter or its conclusions as to the manner in which a matter is to proceed.

Accordingly, I have decided to withhold this information from release under the Act.

Information that would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest to disclose under the test set out in section 17 of the Act

Public Interest

In reviewing the information contained within the relevant documents I note that some of the information may not be captured by section 1.6 of schedule 1 of the Act, therefore I consider it prudent to also conduct the public interest test under section 17 of the Act on the remainder of the information.

The Act has a presumption in favour of disclosure. As a decision maker I am required to decide where, on balance, public interests lies. As part of this process I must consider factors favouring disclosure and non-disclosure.

In *Hogan v Hinch* (2011) 243 CLR 506, [31] French CJ stated that when 'used in a statute, the term [public interest] derives its content from "the subject matter and the scope and purpose" of the enactment in which it appears'. Section 17(1) of the Act sets out the test, to be applied to determine whether disclosure of information would be contrary to the public interest. These factors are found in subsection 17(2) and Schedule 2 of the Act.

Taking into consideration the information contained in the documents found to be within the scope of your request, I have identified that the following public interest factors are relevant to determine if release of the information contained within these documents is within the 'public interest'.

Factors favouring disclosure in the public interest:

(a) *disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to do any of the following:*

(i) *promote open discussion of public affairs and enhance the government's accountability; and*

(ii) *contribute to positive and informed debate on important issues or matters of public interest.*

Having considered the factors identified as relevant in this matter, I consider that release of the information contained in the documents may contribute to open discussion and informed debate by allowing you to have information about the ACT Governments easing of restrictions during Covid-19 which has not previously been released. In considering these factors, I also note that the current Covid-19 situation and it's handling by the ACT Government is of considerable interest to the entire ACT Community.

Factors favouring nondisclosure in the public interest:

- (a) *disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to do any of the following:*
- (i) *prejudice the collective responsibility of Cabinet or the individual responsibility of members to the Assembly;*
 - (ii) *prejudice the protection of an individual's right to privacy or and other right under the Human Rights Act 2004; and*
 - (x) *prejudice intergovernmental relations; and*
 - (xii) *prejudice an agency's ability to obtain confidential information.*

In considering the information contained in the documents, I note that some of the matters within the documents have been developed with the intent they may be submitted to Cabinet for consideration as the Covid-19 situation evolves and easing of restrictions are considered. While this information falls outside of the scope of section 1.6, in schedule 1 of the Act, I consider that release of this information at this time may prejudice the collective responsibility of Cabinet as it would disclose issues which may go to cabinet for deliberation at a later date. Moreover, I am satisfied that release of this information would also prejudice the deliberative process of government as release of this information may limit the options and decisions which can be made in the future. I consider these factors carry significant weight when considered against the factors in favour of disclosure.

The second factor I have identified as relevant in considering your access application is the prejudice to an individual's right to privacy. When considering the documents and factors in favour of non-disclosure, I have considered the personal information contained in the documents, including names and contact information. I am satisfied that the names and the majority of the contact information of ACT Government employees should be released as these individuals were acting in their official capacity and the personal information being released is done so in relation to these individuals exercising their delegations in a work related capacity.

However, I consider it unreasonable to release the private mobile phone number of one ACT Government employee and the names, contact details and other personal information of non-ACT Government employees that is not publicly available. I am of the opinion that release of this information may prejudice the protection of these individuals' right to privacy or any other right under the *Human Rights Act 2004*. I am satisfied that this factor favouring non-disclosure should be afforded significant weight as it relates to the individuals' privacy.

The third and fourth factors I have also considered is the impact that the release of some of the documents could have on the intergovernmental relations between the ACT Government, other State Governments and the Commonwealth Government and the future

ability to obtain confidential information. Some of the identified documents contain material exchanged between federal and state agencies referring to Covid-19. I note that the material was exchanged in confidence and if released may impede the Directorate's ability to obtain confidential information in the future. I consider that maintaining good working relations between the ACT and the Commonwealth Governments is crucial to the ongoing negotiations on this issue and on future matters. I am satisfied that the release of the documents could prejudice intergovernmental relations and the Directorate's ability to obtain confidential information by impairing the future flow of information between the ACT Government and the Commonwealth. I am satisfied that the four factors I considered favouring non-disclosure carry very significant weight.

Having applied the test outlined in section 17 of the Act, I have decided to partially exempt from release four documents as the factors favouring non-disclosure outweigh the factors favouring disclosure of some of the information in the documents.

Noting the pro-disclosure intent of the Act, I am satisfied that redacting only the information that is not in the public interest to release in the four partially released documents, while releasing in full 14 documents will ensure the intent of the Act is met and will provide you with access to the majority of information held by CMTEDD within the scope of your request.

Charges

Pursuant to *Freedom of Information (Fees) Determination 2017 (No 2)* processing charges are applicable for this request because the total number of pages to be released to you exceeds the charging threshold of 50 pages. However, the charges have been waived in accordance with section 107(2)(b) of the Act.

Online publishing – Disclosure Log

Under section 28 of the Act, CMTEDD maintains an online record of access applications called a disclosure log. Your original access application, my decision and documents released to you in response to your access application will be published in the CMTEDD disclosure log 3 days after the date of this decision. Your personal contact details will not be published.

You may view CMTEDD disclosure log at

<https://www.cmtedd.act.gov.au/functions/foi/disclosure-log-2020>.

Ombudsman Review

My decision on your access request is a reviewable decision as identified in Schedule 3 of the Act. You have the right to seek Ombudsman review of this outcome under section 73 of the Act within 20 working days from the day that my decision is published in CMTEDD disclosure log, or a longer period allowed by the Ombudsman.

We recommend using this form [Applying for an Ombudsman Review](#) to ensure you provide all of the required information. Alternatively, you may write to the Ombudsman at:

The ACT Ombudsman
GPO Box 442
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Via email: actfoi@ombudsman.gov.au

ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal (ACAT) Review

Under section 84 of the Act, if a decision is made under section 82(1) on an Ombudsman review, you may apply to the ACAT for review of the Ombudsman decision. Further information may be obtained from the ACAT at:

ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal
Level 4, 1 Moore St
GPO Box 370
Canberra City ACT 2601
Telephone: (02) 6207 1740
<http://www.acat.act.gov.au/>

Should you have any queries in relation to your request please contact me by telephone on 6207 7754 or email CMTEDDFOI@act.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,



Philip Dachs
Information Officer
Information Access Team
Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate

20 July 2020



ACT
Government

Chief Minister, Treasury and
Economic Development

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST SCHEDULE

WHAT ARE THE PARAMETERS OF THE REQUEST	Reference NO.
Documents held by CMTEDD from 24 April 2020 to 5 June 2020 in relation to gambling policy change, gambling restrictions or easing of restrictions during Covid-19.	CMTEDDFOI2020-108

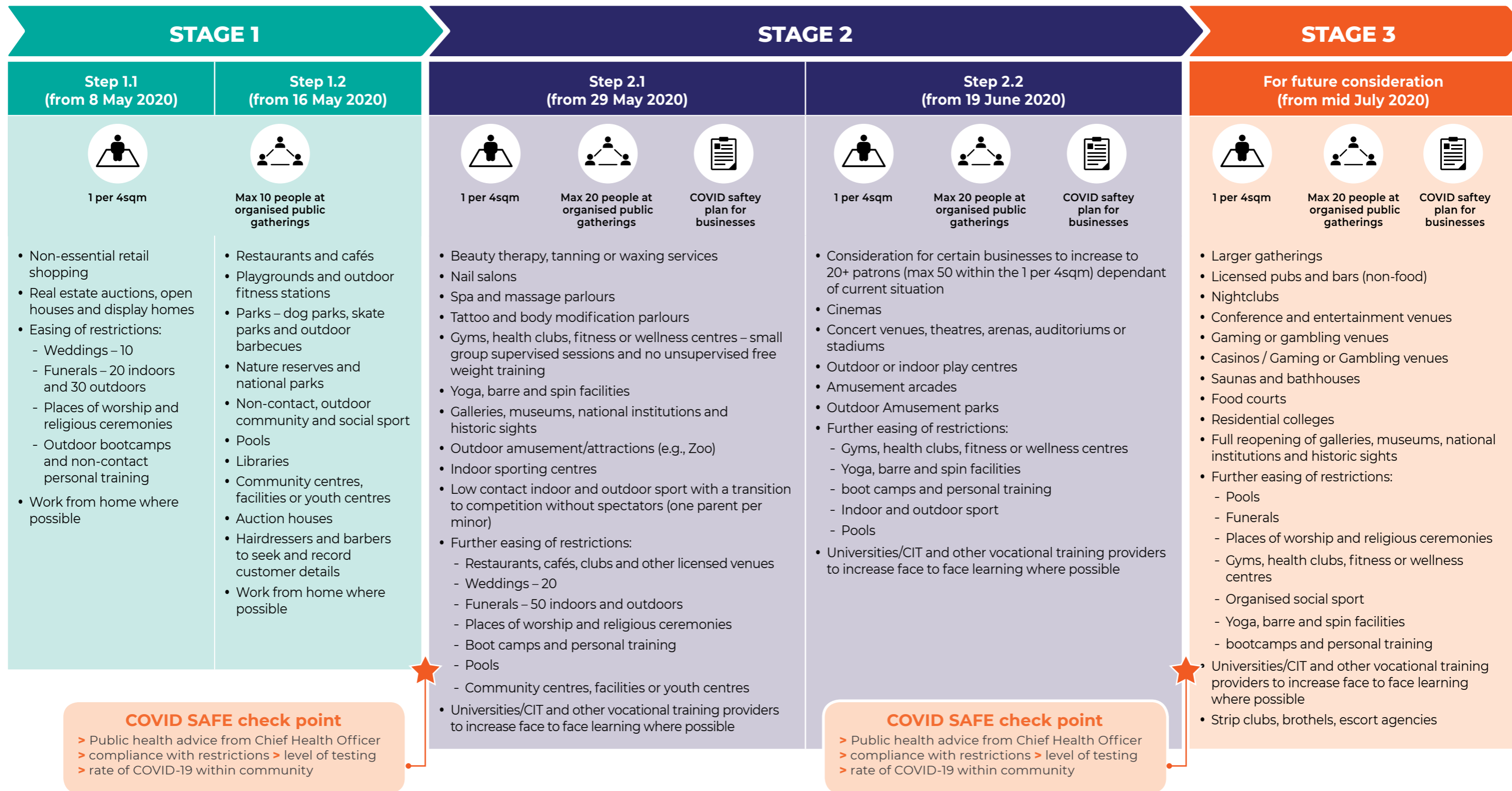
Ref No	Page number	Description	Date	Status	Reason for Exemption	Online Release Status
1	1-2	Roadmap Recovery Plan	undated	Full release	N/A	Yes
2	3-16	Notifiable Instrument NI2020-317	3 Jun 2020	Full release	N/A	Yes
3	17-18	Question Time Brief (Opening of Gaming Machine Venues)	15 Jun 2020	Full release	N/A	Yes
4	19-23	RE: URGENT: FOR ACTION: NEW QTB – Gaming Machines	3 June 2020	Full release	N/A	Yes
5	24-30	FW: URGENT – FOR ACTION: NEW QTB – Gaming	3 June 2020	Full release	N/A	Yes
6	31-36	FW: URGENT – FOR ACTION: NEW QTB – Gaming Machines	3 June 2020	Full release	N/A	Yes
7	37-40	Re: For background info: Access Canberra Clubs and Gaming Engagement (email chain)	28 May 2020	Full release	N/A	Yes
8	41-81	Chief Minister Reply to Andrew Wilkie MP	22 May 2020	Full release	N/A	Yes
9	82-85	FW: Pokie machine buyback (email chain)	21/5/2020	Partial release	Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)	Yes
10	86-89	FW: For noting: QLD roadmap to easing COVID-19 (email chain) (Out of scope information removed)	20 May 2020	Partial release	Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)	Yes
11	90-91	FW: UPDATED TELECONFERENCE DETAILS: IGC teleconference (with Agenda attached)	13/5/2020	Partial release	Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)	Yes
12	92-102	FW: Canberra Community Clubs – Further Assistance Options (email chain) Attachment: CCC and PHASE 3 of COVID19RESPONSE	22 Jun 2020	Partial release	Schedule 2.2(a)(ii)	Yes
13	103-105	FW: EGM session duration findings from the 2019 ACT Gambling survey	8/5/2020	Full release	N/A	Yes
14	106-108	RE: A note from ClubsACT – COVIDSafe App (email chain)	6/5/2020	Full release	N/A	Yes

15	109-111	FW: EGM session duration findings from the 2019 ACT Gambling survey	6/5/2020	Full release	N/A	Yes
16	112-115	RE: A note from ClubsACT – COVIDSafe App (email chain	30/4/2020	Full release	N/A	Yes
17	116-119	RE: A note from ClubsACT – COVIDSafe App (email chain)	30/4/2020	Full release	N/A	Yes
18	120-139	Access Canberra Multiple Emails - FOR ACTION NEW QTB - Gaming machines (see page 17 for QTB)	2 Jun 2020	Full release	N/A	Yes
19	-	CO20/2140	26-May-20	Exempt	Schedule 2, 2.2(a)(x) (intergovernmental relations); Schedule 2, 2.2(a)(i) (collective responsibility of Cabinet)	No
20	-	CO20/2141	27-May-20	Exempt	Schedule 2, 2.2(a)(x) (intergovernmental relations); Schedule 2, 2.2(a)(i) (collective responsibility of Cabinet)	No
21	-	CO20/2142	28-May-20	Exempt	Schedule 2, 2.2(a)(x) (intergovernmental relations); Schedule 2, 2.2(a)(i) (collective responsibility of Cabinet)	No
22	-	CO20/2143	29-May-20	Exempt	Schedule 2, 2.2(a)(x) (intergovernmental relations); Schedule 2, 2.2(a)(i) (collective responsibility of Cabinet)	No
23	-	CM20/41330	22-May-20	Exempt	Schedule 1, 1.6 (Cabinet information)	No
24	-	CM20/41332	08-May-20	Exempt	Schedule 1, 1.6 (Cabinet information)	No
24	-	CM20/41333	05-May-20	Exempt	Schedule 1, 1.6 (Cabinet information)	No
26	-	CM20/41348	06-May-20	Exempt	Schedule 1, 1.6 (Cabinet information)	No
27	-	CM20/41349	undated	Exempt	Schedule 1, 1.6 (Cabinet information)	No
28	-	CM20/41363	undated	Exempt	Schedule 1, 1.6 (Cabinet information)	No
29	-	CM20/41609	03-Jun-20	Exempt	Schedule 2, 2.2(a)(x) (intergovernmental relations); Schedule 2, 2.2(a)(i) (collective responsibility of Cabinet)	No
30	-	CM20/40545	undated	Exempt	Schedule 1, 1.6 (Cabinet information)	No
31	-	CAB2020/283	12-May-20	Exempt	Schedule 1, 1.6 (Cabinet information)	No
Total No of Docs						
31						

ACT'S COVID-19 ROADMAP



Easing of restrictions



Maintain good hand hygiene



Stay 1.5m apart



Stay home if you are unwell



Get tested if you have symptoms of COVID-19

COVID-19 Helpline – 02 6207 7244
For updates, visit [covid19.act.gov.au](https://www.covid19.act.gov.au)



CANBERRA'S RECOVERY PLAN



The ACT Government's Recovery Plan won't leave Canberrans behind, and it won't let people slip through the cracks. As we to drive the recovery of our city - from our economy through to our wellbeing – there will be more support for business and industries, community service providers, more investment in mental healthcare and an emphasis on ensuring the ACT remains a liveable, inclusive city.

Supporting local business and the economy	Families and households	Keeping Canberrans employed	Supporting the community sector	Supporting healthcare
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payroll tax waivers and deferral for eligible businesses. • General rates waivers and deferral for commercial property owners. • Fee and licence waivers for businesses, including 12 month waiver of liquor licencing fees. • New scheme to provide commercial tenancy relief. • Rental relief to tenants of ACT Government owned properties. • Electricity rebates for small business owners. • Support for the Vocational Education and Training Sector. • CIT investment. • One-off payment of up to \$5,000 to taxi drivers who lease their taxi plates from private owners. • \$3.3 million to support community clubs and keep staff employed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential rates rebates and delay in Q4 instalment. • Rates deferral for people in hardship. • Residential tenancy relief helping to reduce rents by at least 25% for impacted tenants. • Additional rebate for households who receive utilities concessions. • Freeze on the utilities Network Facilities Tax (UNFT) at the current level. • Freeze on vehicle registration, parking and public transport fee increases. • Moratorium on evictions, blacklist preventions and temporary freeze of rental increases. • COVID-19 Community Recovery Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$25 million to fast track local infrastructure projects and support construction industry. • Over 150 new jobs through \$20 million Jobs for Canberrans Fund. • Automatic extension on ACT Public Service contracts to provide job security. • Access to Portable Long Services Leave for workers that suffer a loss of income. • Redeployment of government contractors impacted by event cancellations to maintaining city amenity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$7 million for non-government organisations to meet increased demand for emergency relief. • one-off payment of \$250 to all social housing households. • Chromebooks or similar devices to all students in years four to six. • Free WiFi in the homes of the most disadvantaged kids. • Additional support for not-for-profit sector to deliver further mental health services. • \$2 million in support for our arts community. • Support for sport and recreation sector, including \$700,000 to help peak bodies with cash flow and a waiver for ACT Government sportsground hire fees. • COVID-19 Disability Strategy. 	<p>Additional \$126 million for our health system to combat COVID-19, includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COVID-19 Emergency Operations Centre, • New COVID-19 Surge Centre, • Establishment of dedicated Respiratory Clinics for testing, • Personal Protective equipment to keep frontline workers safe, • \$4.5 million COVID-19 mental health support package, • Investment in additional beds and equipment in hospitals, and • Enhancing public health operations, including contact tracing and COVID-19 testing.

PLAN TO GET BACK TO THE CLASSROOM

18 May	Pre-school, Kindergarten, Years 1, 2, 7, 11 & 12	25 May	Years 3, 4 & 10	2 June	Years 5, 6, 8 & 9
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Maintain good hand hygiene

Stay 1.5m apart

Stay home if you are unwell

Get tested if you have symptoms of COVID-19

COVID-19 Helpline – **02 6207 7244**

For updates, visit [covid19.act.gov.au](https://www.covid19.act.gov.au)

Australian Capital Territory

Public Health (Restricted Activities – Gatherings, Business or Undertakings) Emergency Direction 2020 (No 2)

Notifiable Instrument NI2020-317

made under the

Public Health Act 1997, s 120 (Emergency actions and directions)

1. Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Public Health (Restricted Activities – Gatherings, Business or Undertakings) Emergency Direction 2020 (No 2)*.

2. Commencement

This instrument commences at 11:59pm on 3 June 2020.

3. Public Health Emergency Direction

I, Dr Kerryn Coleman, Chief Health Officer, consider it necessary or desirable to alleviate the emergency declared under the *Public Health (Emergency) Declaration 2020 (No 1)* [NI2020-153] (the **declared emergency**) on 16 March 2020, to give the directions as set out in the schedule.

4. Duration

This direction is in force for the period ending on the day the declared emergency (as extended or further extended) ends, unless it is earlier revoked.

5. Revocation

This direction revokes the *Public Health (Restricted Activities – Gatherings, Business or Undertakings) Emergency Direction 2020* [NI2020-313].

Dr Kerryn Coleman
Chief Health Officer
3 June 2020

Public Health Emergency Direction

Public Health Act 1997

*Made under the Public Health Act 1997,
section 120 (Emergency actions and directions)*

I, Dr Kerryn Coleman, Chief Health Officer, consider it necessary or desirable to alleviate the emergency declared under the *Public Health (Emergency) Declaration 2020 (No 1)* [NI2020-153] (the **declared emergency**) on 16 March 2020, to give the directions as set out below.

The purpose of these directions is to restrict non-essential gatherings and the operation of non-essential businesses and undertakings in order to limit the spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (**COVID-19**), caused by the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2.

PART 1 — NON-ESSENTIAL GATHERINGS

Directions

A. Residential premises

1. From 11.59 pm on 3 June 2020:
 - a. an occupier of residential premises must not allow a **gathering** of more than 20 people at the premises, unless those people are members of the **household**; and
 - b. an occupier of residential premises must not allow a person who is not a member of the **household** at the premises unless social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres can be observed; and
 - c. an occupier of residential premises must not allow a person who is not a member of the **household** at the premises if:
 - i. including members of the **household**, there is a **gathering** of 20 or more people at the premises; or
 - ii. social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres cannot be observed; and
 - d. a person who is not a member of the **household** must not be at the premises if:
 - i. including members of the **household**, there is a **gathering** of 20 or more people at the premises; or
 - ii. social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres cannot be observed.
2. Direction A1 does not apply in circumstances where it is necessary for a person to be at residential premises:
 - a. to provide medical care and/or medical supplies; or
 - b. for a law enforcement purpose or to provide emergency services; or
 - c. in any other emergency situation.

3. Direction A1 does not apply where persons from no more than two **households** attend, enter and remain in the residential premises of one of those households, provided all persons at the premises can observe social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres.

B. Outdoor areas

4. From 11.59 pm on 3 June 2020, a person must not organise or attend a **gathering** of more than 20 people in an **outdoor space** except where provided in Part 2 of this Direction.

C. Other non-residential premises

5. Except where provided in Part 2 of this Direction, from 11.59 pm on 3 June 2020, a person:
 - a. who owns, controls or operates **non-residential premises** in the Australian Capital Territory must take reasonable steps to not allow or organise a **gathering** of more than 20 people to occur at the **non-residential premises**; or
 - b. must not attend a **gathering** of more than 20 people at **non-residential premises** in the Australian Capital Territory.
6. Any **gathering** of people in an **indoor space** of **non-residential premises** must observe social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres.

D. Exemption

7. The Chief Health Officer may, in writing and subject to any conditions that the Chief Health Officer considers necessary, may exempt a person from these directions on compassionate grounds.

PART 2 — CLOSURE OF NON-ESSENTIAL BUSINESS OR UNDERTAKING

Directions

A. Non-Essential Business or Undertaking

8. From 11.59pm on 29 May 2020, a person who owns, controls or operates a **non-essential business or undertaking** in the Australian Capital Territory must not operate that business or undertaking.
9. Direction A8 does not prohibit a person who owns, controls or operates a **non-essential business or undertaking** from entering the **premises** of the **non-essential business or undertaking** provided that a **gathering** of no more than 10 people are at the premises and social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed.
10. Direction A8 does not prohibit the operation of a **non-essential business or undertaking** to the extent that the **non-essential business or undertaking** operates solely on an online or virtual basis (for example, a streaming service), or through delivery, take-away or pickup services (for example, by selling gift vouchers or products).

PART 3 — MATTERS RELEVANT TO THESE DIRECTIONS

Enforcement

11. If a person fails to comply with these directions, an **authorised person** may then direct the person to do such things as are reasonably necessary to comply with these directions including, upon request, to produce proof of identification to the authorised person.
12. If a person fails to comply with any direction, then the **authorised person** may take all reasonable steps to enforce compliance with the direction pursuant to section 121 of *Public Health Act 1997*.

Guidance

13. Risk mitigation guidance is provided at **Attachment A** to these directions. This guidance relates to all situations in which people are gathered together, whether included or excluded from the definition of **gathering**. It also relates to all businesses and undertakings, whether included or excluded from the definition of **non-essential business or undertaking**.

COVID-19 Plan

14. Any requirement in this direction to develop, adhere to, and produce a COVID-19 Safety Plan takes effect from 11:59pm on 5 June 2020.

Definitions

For the purposes of these directions:

15. A **household** means people who ordinarily reside at the same residential premises.
16. An **indoor space** means an area, room or premises that is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls (of solid construction and stretching from floor to ceiling), regardless of whether the roof or walls or any part of them are:
 - a. permanent or temporary; or
 - b. open or closed.
17. An **outdoor space** means a space that is not an **indoor space** or a part of residential premises.
18. **Non-residential premises** has the same meaning as **premises** in the *Public Health Act 1997*, but does not include residential premises.

19. A **gathering** means a group of people occupying a single **indoor space** or **outdoor space** at the same time, but does not include a gathering:
- a. at an airport that is necessary for the normal business of the airport; or
 - b. in relation to public transportation, including in public transport vehicles or at public transportation facilities such as stations, platforms and stops; or
 - c. for the purposes of or related to private transportation; or
 - d. at a medical or health service facility that is necessary for the normal business of the facility; or
 - e. in relation to providing support or care to a person with a disability; or
 - f. for emergency services purposes; or
 - g. for law enforcement purposes; or
 - h. at a disability or aged care facility that is necessary for the normal business of the facility; or
 - i. at a correctional centre, place of detention under the *Children and Young People Act 2008* or other place of custody; or
 - j. at a court or tribunal; or
 - k. at the Australian Capital Territory Legislative Assembly or Commonwealth Parliament for the purpose of its normal operations; or
 - l. at a food market, supermarket, grocery store, retail store, or shopping centre that is necessary for the normal business of those premises; or
 - m. to attend at a restaurant or café to collect or deliver takeaway meals and beverages and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; or
 - n. at an office building, workplace factory or construction site (or any other workplace that is not excluded from operation by Part 2 of these directions), that is necessary for the normal operation of those premises; or
 - o. at a school, university, educational institution or childcare facility that is necessary for the normal business of the facility; or
 - p. at a hotel or motel that is necessary for the normal operation of accommodation services; or
 - q. at a place where more than 20 people may be present for the purposes of transiting through the place.
20. For paragraph 19(o), a school event that involves members of the community in addition to staff and students is not necessary for the normal business of the facility.

21. A **non-essential business or undertaking** means any of the following, whether operated on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis or purely as a private social activity:

- a. a gaming or gambling venue or a **casino**;
- b. a business that supplies liquor for consumption **ON** the premises, but not including any part of the business:
 - i. that sells liquor for consumption **OFF** the premises as defined by the *Liquor Act 2010*; or
 - ii. that operates as a restaurant or café (including in a hotel), to the extent that:
 - A. it involves service of dine-in meals to a **gathering** of no more than 20 customers seated in any **indoor space** and no more than 20 customers seated in any **outdoor space** and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - B. it asks for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) of each person who attends and, if provided, keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - C. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;
- c. a hotel, whether licensed or unlicensed, but not:
 - i. to the extent that it provides accommodation, takeaway meals or a meal delivery service; or
 - ii. any part of the hotel constituted by a bottleshop;
- d. a restaurant or café, other than to the extent that it provides takeaway meals or a meal delivery service, but not:
 - i. a café or canteen at a hospital; or
 - ii. a café or canteen at a residential aged care facility; or
 - iii. a café or canteen at a school; or
 - iv. a café or canteen at a correctional centre; or
 - v. a military café or canteen; or
 - vi. a café or canteen that provides food or drink to those experiencing homelessness; or
 - vii. to the extent that:
 - A. it involves service of dine-in meals to a **gathering** of no more than 20 customers seated in any **indoor space** and no more than 20 customers seated in any **outdoor space** and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - B. it asks for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) of each person who attends and, if provided, keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - C. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;

- e. a food court, but not:
 - i. to the extent that it provides takeaway meals or a meal delivery service;
- f. a gym, health club, fitness centre, or wellness centre but not:
 - i. to the extent that it involves a **gathering** of no more than 20 people (excluding the instructors, personal trainers and staff on duty) and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - ii. where the activity is:
 - A. an organised class without shared equipment which is supervised by at least one instructor, personal trainer or staff member; or
 - B. individual weight training, individual use of equipment or personal training where the ratio of instructors, trainers or staff to patrons is sufficient to ensure that any shared equipment is cleaned between each user; and
 - iii. it asks for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) of each person who attends and, if provided, keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - iv. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;
- g. circuit training sessions at a gym, health club or fitness centre;
- h. a centre that provides yoga, barre or spin facilities, but not:
 - i. to the extent that it involves **gatherings** of no more than 20 people (excluding the instructors and staff on duty) and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - ii. where all activities are supervised by staff (whether for classes or individual equipment use or one-on-one personal training); and
 - iii. it asks for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) of each person who attends and, if provided, keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - iv. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;
- i. a bootcamp or personal trainer, but not:
 - i. to the extent that it involves outdoor activities for groups of no more than 20 people (excluding the trainer) and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - ii. it asks for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) of each person who attends and, if provided, keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - iii. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;

- j. an **organised sporting activity**, but not:
 - i. to the extent that it involves indoor or outdoor activities for **gatherings** of no more than 20 people (excluding officials such as referees) and no more than 1 parent, guardian or carer in addition to each person engaged in the activity, and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed;
- k. a swimming pool, but not to the extent that it is used:
 - i. as a **hydrotherapy pool** for therapeutic purposes by people receiving the therapy and no more than 1 parent, guardian or carer in addition to each person receiving the therapy (who may be in the pool with the person receiving the therapy if required), and otherwise where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; or
 - ii. by **gatherings** of no more than 20 swimmers with a maximum of 2 swimmers per lane, and no more than 1 parent, guardian or carer in addition to each swimmer, where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - iii. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;
- l. a community centre or facility or a youth centre or facility, but not:
 - i. to the extent that the centre or facility hosts essential voluntary or public services, such as food banks or services for those experiencing homelessness; or
 - ii. to the extent that the centre or facility hosts essential services for vulnerable children and families, or for young people at risk of homelessness or engagement with the youth justice system; or
 - iii. to the extent that it allows **gatherings** of no more than 20 people and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed;
- m. a **place of worship**, other than for the purposes of a **wedding, funeral or religious ceremony**, but not:
 - i. if it involves a **gathering** of no more than 20 people and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - ii. it provides a visitor book in which attendees can voluntarily enter their first name and contact phone number if they choose;
- n. a library, but not:
 - i. where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - ii. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**; and
 - iii. a group for any particular organised activity at the premises does not exceed more than 20 people (excluding necessary personnel to facilitate the activity);

Example: A book-reading of up to 20 people can occur in addition to other library users, provided the premises are sufficiently large to enable social distancing.

- o. a gallery, museum, national institution or historic site, but not:
 - i. where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - ii. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**; and
 - iii. a group for any particular organised activity at the premises does not exceed more than 20 people (excluding necessary personnel to facilitate the activity);
- p. an outdoor amusement park, but not:
 - i. where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - ii. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**; and
 - iii. a group for any particular organised activity at the premises does not exceed more than 20 people (excluding necessary personnel to facilitate the activity);
- q. a cinema, indoor or outdoor play centre, an arcade, or an entertainment venue not otherwise specified within this Direction;
- r. a concert venue, theatre, arena or auditorium, but not:
 - i. to the extent that it provides live streaming of a performance in the venue with a **gathering** of no more than 20 people involved in performing and facilitating the performance and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; or
 - ii. to the extent that it allows rehearsals with a **gathering** of no more than 20 people involved in performing and facilitating the rehearsal and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - iii. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;
- s. a hairdresser or barber, but not to the extent:
 - i. that social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - ii. it asks for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) of each person who attends and, if provided, keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - iii. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;
- t. a nail salon, but not:
 - i. to the extent that it involves a **gathering** of no more than 20 people and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - ii. it asks for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) of each person who attends and, if provided, keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - iii. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;

- u. a tattoo or body modification studio, but not:
 - i. to the extent that it involves a **gathering** of no more than 20 people and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - ii. it asks for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) of each person who attends and, if provided, keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - iii. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;

- v. a place that provides beauty therapy, tanning or waxing services, but not:
 - i. cosmetic services provided by a health practitioner registered by the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency; or
 - ii. to the extent that:
 - A. it involves a **gathering** of no more than 20 people and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - B. it asks for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) of each person who attends and, if provided, keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - C. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;

- w. a day spa or a place that provides massage services, but not:
 - i. massage services provided by or for allied health services, such as remedial, sports, and lymphatic massage; or
 - ii. to the extent that:
 - A. it involves a **gathering** of no more than 20 people and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - B. it asks for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) of each person who attends and, if provided, keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - C. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;

- x. steam based services (including saunas, steam rooms, steam cabinets and bathhouses);

- y. an auction house but not to the extent;
 - i. that it involves a **gathering** of no more than 20 people and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - ii. it asks for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) of each person who attends and, if provided, keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - iii. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;



- z. a real estate auction, display home or an open house inspection, but not to the extent that:
 - i. it involves a **gathering** of no more than 20 people (excluding necessary real estate personnel) and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed; and
 - ii. it asks for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) of each person who attends and, if provided, keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - iii. it develops a **COVID-19 Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**;
 - aa. a strip club, brothel or an escort agency;
 - bb. a nightclub;
22. A **COVID-19 Safety Plan** means a plan:
- i. in writing that addresses how the business or undertaking will manage its operations to minimise the risks posed to any person by **COVID-19** because of the operation of the business or undertaking; and
 - ii. developed with regard to published guidance material endorsed by the Chief Health Officer.
23. An **authorised person** means an authorised person under section 121 of the *Public Health Act 1997*.
24. **Casino** has the same meaning as in the *Casino Control Act 2006*.
25. **Hydrotherapy pool** means a heated swimming pool (heated to 33 to 36 degrees Celsius) for use by people receiving hydrotherapy, who use the pool to undergo that therapy either on their own or with assistance from another person.
26. **Place of worship** means a building or place used for the purpose of religious worship by a congregation or religious group, whether or not the building or place is also used for counselling, social events, instruction or religious training.
27. **Wedding** means a wedding attended by a **gathering** of no more than 20 people (excluding the celebrant and professional wedding photographer), where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed, and:
- i. at which attendees are asked for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) and, if provided, the organiser keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - ii. it develops a **COVID Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**.

28. **Funeral** means a funeral attended by a **gathering** no more than 50 mourners (excluding the officiant and funeral industry staff), where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed and:
- i. at which attendees are asked for a first name and contact phone number (for contact tracing purposes) and, if provided, the organiser keeps a record of those details and the date and time at which the person attended; and
 - ii. it develops a **COVID Safety Plan** to which it must adhere, and which it must produce when requested by an **authorised person**.
29. **Religious ceremony** means a religious ceremony attended by a **gathering** of no more than 20 people (excluding the person conducting the ceremony and the minimum number of people necessary to support that person) and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed and where it provides a visitor book in which attendees can voluntarily enter their first name and contact phone number if they choose.
30. **Organised sporting activity** means sporting activities arranged through peak sporting organisations, community clubs, commercial providers or individual activities, and includes dance activities, but does not include professional sport.

Note

31. All businesses or undertakings that continue to operate must comply with Part 2 of these directions.
32. If there is any inconsistency between this Direction and any of the Directions specified below, those Directions are inoperative to the extent of any inconsistency:
- a. the *Public Health (Self-Isolation) Emergency Direction 2020* (NI2020-177);
 - b. the *Public Health (Returned Travellers) Emergency Direction 2020* (NI2020-164);
and
 - c. the *Public Health (Returned Travellers) Emergency Direction 2020 (No 4)* (NI2020-269).
33. Pursuant to section 119(4B) of the *Public Health Act 1997* the Chief Health Officer is to advise the Minister every 30 days about the status of the emergency and whether the Chief Health Officer considers the declared emergency is still justified.

PENALTIES

Section 120 (4) of the *Public Health Act 1997* provides:

A person must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to comply with a direction under this section.

Maximum Penalty:

In the case of a natural person, \$8,000 (50 penalty units).

In the case of a body corporate, \$40,500 (50 penalty units).

In the case of a utility that is a body corporate, \$1,620,000 (2000 penalty units).

.....
Dr Kerry Coleman

Chief Health Officer

3 June 2020

ATTACHMENT A

Risk Mitigation Guidance

It is suggested that, as far as practicable, the following risk mitigation measures be applied to gatherings of 2 people or more:

- In a given occupied space, there be a density of no more than one person per 4 square metres of floor space (taking into account objects and items that may impact the total free space);

Example: if an indoor space is 8.5 metres long and 4.5 metres wide, its total area is 38.25 square metres. Its density quotient is 9.56, so no more than 9 people would be permitted to be in the indoor space at the same time.

- Hand hygiene products and suitable waste receptacles should be available, to allow for frequent cleaning and waste disposal;
- The recommendations for unwell individuals to isolate at home and not attend published by the Commonwealth Department of Health should be promoted and displayed prominently so that they can be seen and read easily by a person at or near an entrance to the **indoor space**;
- For settings where there is ongoing movement and an increased number of interactions between people (for example food markets) and an individual's attendance is not in the course of their employment at the place, an individual's attendance should be less than 2 hours duration;
- Wherever possible, physical contact should be avoided; and
- Where activities involve the use of equipment, that equipment should be regularly cleaned and, where practicable, not be shared by people other than members of the same **household**.

The Chief Health Officer may publish guidance material about how to prepare a **COVID-19 Safety Plan**. This material can be accessed at www.covid19.act.gov.au.

Accessibility

If you have difficulty reading a standard printed document and would like an alternative format, please phone 13 22 81.



If English is not your first language and you need the Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS), please call 13 14 50.

For further accessibility information, visit: www.health.act.gov.au/accessibility

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Portfolio/s: Business and Regulatory Services

ISSUE: OPENING OF GAMING MACHINE VENUES

Talking points:

Reopening gaming and gambling venues

- Currently, gaming and gambling venues are closed.
- The ACT is currently at Stage 2.1 of the *ACT Government's Easing of COVID-19 Restrictions Roadmap*. Stage 2.2 is expected to commence at 12 noon on Friday 19 June 2020. Restrictions for gaming or gambling venues are not currently planned to ease until Stage 3. Subject to the current situation within the ACT, the transition to Stage 3 is anticipated to occur in mid-July 2020.
- The Chief Health Officer is responsible for decisions regarding easing of restrictions through the Public Health Emergency Directions.
- The ACT Government has received submissions concerning the easing of restrictions on clubs. These submissions are being considered.
- The ACT Gambling and Racing Commission through Access Canberra will work with the ACT Health Directorate and industry to assist gaming and gambling venues to manage reopening in a manner consistent with the relevant Public Health Emergency Directions.

Surrender of gaming machine authorisations – Incentive payment

- A range of support is available for clubs impacted by COVID-19 restrictions, including a cash incentive payment for the surrender of gaming machine authorisations.
- Clubs and hotels (with gaming machine authorisations) can access a payment of \$15,000 for each authorisation voluntarily surrendered, to be used towards staff employment. This is being administered by the Justice and Community Safety Directorate (JaCS).

Key Information

Reopening gaming and gambling venues

- Gaming and gambling venues are listed as a non-essential business or undertaking under the *Public Health (Restricted Activities – Gatherings, Business or Undertakings) Emergency Direction 2020 (NI2020-313)*.

Cleared as complete and accurate:	15/06/2020	
Cleared by:	Deputy Director-General	Ext: 59898
Contact Officer name:	Emily Springett	Ext: 59093
Lead Directorate:	Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development	
Cleared for release	Yes	
Information Officer name:	David Pryce	

- The ACT is currently at Stage 2.1 of the *ACT Government's Easing of COVID-19 Restrictions Roadmap* (the Roadmap). Stage 2.2 is expected to commence at 11:59pm on Friday 19 June 2020. Restrictions for gaming or gambling venues are not currently planned to ease until Stage 3 (anticipated mid-July).
- Step 2.1 of the Roadmap came into effect from 11:59pm, Friday 29 May 2020.
- Easing restrictions will happen in a gradual way, which will enable the Government to carefully monitor the situation in the ACT, and in a way that is best suited to the unique circumstances of our jurisdiction.
- The ACT Gambling and Racing Commission is working with the ACT Health Directorate on how to best support and facilitate industry to reopen. Whilst not settled, and subject to the requirements of the Public Health Emergency Directions, this could include turning off a number of gaming machines and storing them in place.
- ACT Government has received representations from Canberra Community Clubs and Clubs ACT regarding reopening of gaming and gambling venues. These stakeholders have, among other things, suggested social distancing and hygiene measures to enable clubs to open. These measures included shutting off every second gaming machine and increased cleaning of the venue.
- If licensees are considering turning off gaming machines then they will need to engage with the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission. The ACT Gambling and Racing Commission will work with licensees to facilitate this, as the process required will be dependent on the unique circumstances of each venue.

Surrender of gaming machine authorisations – incentive payment

- On 2 April 2020, as part of the COVID-19 Economic Survival Package, the ACT Government announced a package of measures to support local business and the ACT economy, given the impacts of steps taken to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- One of the support measures announced for clubs and hotels with gaming machine licences is the opportunity to access a payment of \$15,000 for each gaming machine authorisation voluntarily surrendered, provided the funds are used towards staff employment.
- JaCS, Liquor, Racing and Gaming Policy has already been in contact with club representatives to gauge potential interest in surrenders, and licensees have been provided with information on how to access the payment.
- Licensees must apply for this Incentive Payment by 11.59pm on 30 June 2020. Forms may be submitted earlier, however, late forms and forms that are not fully complete will not be accepted.
- Relevant fees will be waived where they are associated with an Economic Survival Package surrender.

Cleared as complete and accurate:	15/06/2020	
Cleared by:	Deputy Director-General	Ext: 59898
Contact Officer name:	Emily Springett	Ext: 59093
Lead Directorate:	Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development	
Cleared for release	Yes	
Information Officer name:	David Pryce	

Background Information

- As of Monday, 1 June 2020, NSW clubs were allowed to reopen with restrictions. Poker machines in pubs and clubs across NSW can now be switched back on as long as there is 1.5 metres between patrons. Capacity must not exceed 50 customers or one customer per 4 square metres (excluding staff) per existing separate seated food or drink area, whichever is the lesser. Venues may have multiple existing seated areas.
- The Northern Territory opened gaming venues on Friday, 5 June 2020, while Queensland is scheduled to reopen gaming venues on Friday, 10 July 2020.

Cleared as complete and accurate: 15/06/2020
Cleared by: Deputy Director-General Ext: 59898
Contact Officer name: Emily Springett Ext: 59093
Lead Directorate: Chief Minister, Treasury and
Economic Development
Cleared for release: Yes
Information Officer name: David Pryce

From: "Mangeruca, Giuseppe" <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>
Sent: 03/06/2020 4:11 AM
To: "Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>; "Cubin, Derise" <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>
Cc: "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; "Greenland, Karen" <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Thanks Pamela – that's a good idea

From: Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 2:10 PM
To: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>
Cc: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Giuseppe

One additional suggestion that we just realised – you might also wish to mention that club dining areas are currently allowed to open (with conditions), even if gaming areas are not. The current COVID-19 guidance material: https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0017/1554200/CV_CS_Licenced-Clubs.pdf

Kind regards,

Pamela

From: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 2:04 PM
To: Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>
Cc: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Thank you all.

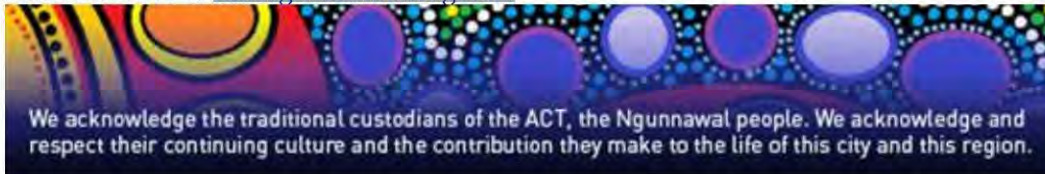
From: Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 1:43 PM
To: Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>
Cc: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi - thanks Danie - I agree with Pamela's comment re responding to clubs representations and have tracked some alternative wording.

Karen
Karen Greenland
Executive Branch Manager, Legislation, Policy and Programs
ACT Justice and Community Safety Directorate

Ph 02 62076244 or karen.greenland@act.gov.au



From: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 1:22 PM
To: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Cc: Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Karen, Giuseppe, Pamela,

I'm sending this straight through but including Karen because of our timing and your deadline. Giuseppe, if Karen has any concerns, we'll be in touch immediately.

Regards,

Danie

From: Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 11:42 AM
To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Danie and Karen

I've made some suggestions to the attached for consideration. Please note this is needed back to AC **by 1pm today**.

Kind regards,

Pamela

From: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 11:00 AM
To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Cc: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Good morning Danie

As discussed, please find **attached** the draft QTB. This is yet to be cleared, but I would appreciate if you could review the sections relevant to JaCS to ensure I am not misrepresenting anything. Thank you for sending through that material.

We have spoken to the MO and they would still like something for tomorrow's sitting.

The QTB is yet to be finalised and we are still waiting on some information about how other jurisdictions are addressing reopening.

This is due by 3 pm today and is yet to be escalated for clearance. If you could get back to me by 1 pm that would be great (sorry).

Happy to discuss.

Giuseppe Mangeruca | Senior Director
Licensing and Registration
Phone: 02 6207 0252 | **Email:** Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au
Access Canberra | ACT Government
<http://www.act.gov.au>



From: Mangeruca, Giuseppe
Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 3:06 PM
To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Cc: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Thanks Danie

Noted, we are having similar conversations internally. I will let you know where this lands.

Sep

From: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 2:51 PM
To: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>
Cc: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Thanks, Sep,

I note Michael's instructions below and we can certainly provide input on the COVID-19 Emergency Gaming Machine Authorisation Surrenders but (respectfully) are we certain this is a matter that is appropriately the subject of an AC and or JACS QTB? We have repeatedly emphasised that regulation and decisions about closures or reopening are a health matter that will be determined by the CHO.

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Happy to discuss,

Danie

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Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 1:58 PM

To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>

Cc: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>

Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

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Access Canberra will collectively consider the other aspects of the QTB.

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Thanks

Giuseppe

From: White, Michael <Michael.White@act.gov.au>

Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 11:36 AM

To: ACDLO <ACDLO@act.gov.au>

Subject: QTB - Gaming machines

Hey Kim,

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Michael White

Adviser

Office of Gordon Ramsay MLA | Member for Ginninderra

Attorney-General

Minister for the Arts, Creative Industries and Cultural Events

Minister for Building Quality Improvement

Minister for Business and Regulatory Services

Minister for Seniors and Veterans

Phone: 6205 7101 | Email: michael.white@act.gov.au

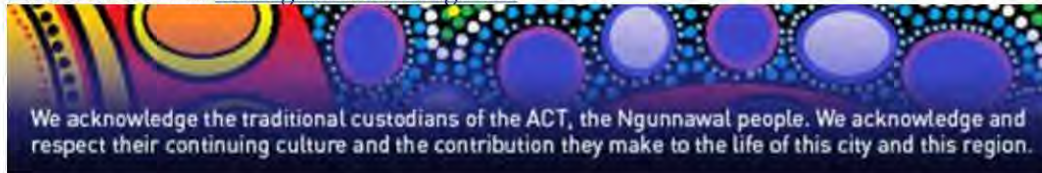
From: "Greenland, Karen" <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
Sent: 03/06/2020 3:42 AM
To: "Cubin, Derise" <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; "Mangeruca, Giuseppe" <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>
Cc: "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; "Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Attachments: New QTB - Opening of Gaming Machines (vA32127510)_LRG comments.docx
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi - thanks Danie - I agree with Pamela's comment re responding to clubs representations and have tracked some alternative wording.

Karen
Karen Greenland
Executive Branch Manager, Legislation, Policy and Programs
ACT Justice and Community Safety Directorate

Ph 02 62076244 or karen.greenland@act.gov.au



From: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 1:22 PM
To: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Cc: Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Karen, Giuseppe, Pamela,

I'm sending this straight through but including Karen because of our timing and your deadline. Giuseppe, if Karen has any concerns, we'll be in touch immediately.

Regards,

Danie

From: Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 11:42 AM
To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
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UNCLASSIFIED

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Kind regards,

Pamela

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This is due by 3 pm today and is yet to be escalated for clearance. If you could get back to me by 1 pm that would be great (sorry).

Happy to discuss.

Giuseppe Mangeruca | Senior Director
Licensing and Registration
Phone: 02 6207 0252 | **Email:** Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au
Access Canberra | ACT Government
<http://www.act.gov.au>



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Thanks

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From: White, Michael <Michael.White@act.gov.au>
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Adviser

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Attorney-General

Minister for the Arts, Creative Industries and Cultural Events

Minister for Building Quality Improvement

Minister for Business and Regulatory Services

Minister for Seniors and Veterans

Phone: 6205 7101 | Email: michael.white@act.gov.au



Portfolio/s: Business and Regulatory Services

ISSUE: ****NEW**** OPENING OF GAMING MACHINE VENUES

Talking points:

Reopening gaming and gambling venues

- Currently, gaming and gambling venues are closed.
- The ACT ~~are is~~ currently at Stage 2.1 of the *ACT Government's Easing of COVID-19 Restrictions Roadmap*. Restrictions for gaming or gambling venues are not currently planned to ease until Stage 3. Subject to the current situation within the ACT, the transition to Stage 3 is anticipated to occur in mid-July 2020.
- The Chief Health Officer is responsible for decisions regarding easing of restrictions through the Public Health Emergency Directions.
- The ACT Government has received submissions concerning the easing of restrictions on clubs and welcomes the willingness of the sector to engage on how gaming and gambling venues can be re-opened safely. These submissions are being considered and will be responded to in due course.
- The ACT Gambling and Racing Commission through Access Canberra will work with the ACT Health Directorate and industry to assist gaming and gambling venues to manage reopening in a manner consistent with the relevant Public Health Emergency Directions.

Commented [AP1]: I would suggest deleting this as the submissions will be taken into account in making decisions, but they are not necessarily going to be separately responded to.

Voluntarily Surrender of gaming machine authorisations – Incentive payment

- A range of support is available for clubs impacted by COVID-19 restrictions, including a cash incentive payment for the incentivised voluntary surrender of gaming machine authorisations.
- Clubs and hotels (with gaming machine authorisations) can access a payment of \$15,000 for each gaming machine authorisation voluntarily surrendered, and use the funds to be used towards staff employment. This is being administered by the Justice and Community Safety Directorate (JaCS).

Cleared as complete and accurate: Click here to enter a date.
Cleared by: Choose an item. Ext:
Contact Officer name: Ext:
Lead Directorate: Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development
Cleared for release Choose an item
Information Officer name:
TRIM Ref:



QUESTION TIME BRIEF

Key Information

Reopening gaming and gambling venues

- Gaming and gambling venues are listed as a non-essential business or undertaking under the *Public Health (Restricted Activities – Gatherings, Business or Undertakings) Emergency Direction 2020 (NI2020-313)*.
- The ACT ~~are~~ is currently at Stage 2.1 of the *ACT Government's Easing of COVID-19 Restrictions Roadmap* (the Roadmap). Restrictions for gaming or gambling venues are not currently planned to ease until Stage 3 (anticipated mid-July).
- Step 2.1 of the Roadmap came into effect from 11:59pm, Friday 29 May 2020.
- Easing restrictions will happen in a gradual way, in a way that will enable us the Government to carefully monitor the situation in the ACT, and in a way that is best suited to the unique circumstances of our jurisdiction.
- The ACT Gambling and Racing Commission is working with the ACT Health Directorate on how to best support and facilitate industry to reopen. Whilst not settled, and subject to the requirements of the Public Health Emergency Directions, this could include turning off every second number of gaming machines and storing them in place.
- ACT Government has received representations from Canberra Community Clubs and Clubs ACT regarding reopening of gaming and gambling venues. These stakeholders have, among other things, suggested social distancing and hygiene measures to enable clubs to open. These measures included shutting off every second gaming machine and increased cleaning of the venue.

Surrender of gaming machine authorisations~~Voluntarily surrender authorisations – incentive payment~~

- On 2 April 2020, as part of the COVID-19 Economic Survival Package, the ACT Government announced a package of measures to support local business and the ACT economy, given the impacts of steps taken to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- One of the support measures announced for clubs and hotels with gaming machine licences is the opportunity to access a payment of \$15,000 for each gaming machine authorisation voluntarily surrendered, provided the and use the funds are used towards staff employment.
- JaCS, Liquor, Racing and Gaming Policy has already been in contact with club representatives to gauge potential interest in surrenders, and licensees have been provided with information on how to access the payment.

Commented [AP2]: As we don't know CHO's views, I would suggest this should not be specific about whether it is every second machine or a different number. Queensland roadmap says as follows:
In many instances, simply disabling every second machine will not achieve the 1.5m distance requirements. While some form of partitioning may be desired, it is not mandatory, and will not replace or reduce social distancing requirements.

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Lead Directorate: Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development
Cleared for release
Information Officer name: [Choose an item](#)
TRIM Ref:

QUESTION TIME BRIEF

- Licensees must apply for this Incentive Payment by 11.59pm on 30 June 2020. Forms may be submitted earlier, however, late forms and forms that are not fully complete will not be accepted.
- The surrender of authorisation/s must be endorsed by the licensee's board.
- The Incentive Form and Notification Form must be signed by the club secretary, Chief Executive Officer, or other authorised person.
- ~~Relevant No notification fees will be waived where they are associated with an~~ ~~will be payable for the notification of an~~ Economic Survival Package surrender.

Commented [AP3]: I'm not sure if this is needed in the QTB?

Commented [GK4R4]: Agree – the second and third last dot points could go. Leave it to AC to decide

Background Information

- As of Monday, 1 June 2020, in NSW clubs may open with restrictions. Poker machines in pubs and clubs across NSW could be switched back on. Capacity must not exceed 50 customers or one customer per 4 square metres (excluding staff) per existing separate seated food or drink area, whichever is the lesser. Venues may have multiple existing seated areas.
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Commented [MG6]: Derise do you have any more information

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From: "Avell, Pamela"
Sent: 03/06/2020 3:06 AM
To: "Greenland, Karen" <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
Cc: "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Attachments: New QTB - Opening of Gaming Machines (vA32127510)_LRG comments.docx
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Karen

Danie is unable to clear this at present – is this OK to send to AC? We are at deadline.

Kind regards,

Pamela

From: Avell, Pamela
Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 11:42 AM
To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
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Minister for Seniors and Veterans

Phone: 6205 7101 | Email: michael.white@act.gov.au





QUESTION TIME BRIEF

Portfolio/s: Business and Regulatory Services

ISSUE: ****NEW**** OPENING OF GAMING MACHINE VENUES

Talking points:

Reopening gaming and gambling venues

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Contact Officer name: Ext:
Lead Directorate: Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development
Cleared for release
Information Officer name: [Choose an item](#)
TRIM Ref:

From: "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Sent: 28/05/2020 2:27 AM
To: "Cubin, Derise" <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; "Snowden, David" <David.Snowden@act.gov.au>
Cc: "Greenland, Karen" <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; "Emerson, Mark" <Mark.Emerson@act.gov.au>
Subject: Re: For background info: Access Canberra Clubs and Gaming Engagement

Gotcha. Thanks, and no problems. I wanted you to direct this, not any one else.

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

From: Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, May 28, 2020 12:26:20 PM
To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; Snowden, David <David.Snowden@act.gov.au>
Cc: Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Emerson, Mark <Mark.Emerson@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: For background info: Access Canberra Clubs and Gaming Engagement

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Danie

Our intent is to not provide this information because any actions/easing of restrictions will be subject to the Health Directions (and consideration of the GRC) therefore we cannot pre-empt any decisions made by the CHO/GRC.

However, I am happy to receive suggestions on what venues are considering /offering on the basis that I can provide that into other discussions.

We are in a position where the Health Directions are determining activities at this time not the Liquor Act.

Also David is an apology today, but I will be there.

Thanks Derise

From: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 28 May 2020 11:42 AM
To: Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; Snowden, David <David.Snowden@act.gov.au>
Cc: Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Emerson, Mark <Mark.Emerson@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: For background info: Access Canberra Clubs and Gaming Engagement

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Derise, David,

Will you be providing this information to the Liquor Advisory Board today?

Regards,

Danie

From: Bond, Elizabeth <Elizabeth.Bond@act.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 28 May 2020 11:32 AM
To: Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Cc: McNeill, Jennifer <Jennifer.McNeill@act.gov.au>; Smith, Rebekah <Rebekah.Smith@act.gov.au>; Beddoe, Julie <Julie.Beddoe@act.gov.au>; Emerson, Mark <Mark.Emerson@act.gov.au>
Subject: For background info: Access Canberra Clubs and Gaming Engagement

UNCLASSIFIED

Good morning Karen and Danielle

For your background information - please see below update from Access Canberra re engagement with clubs and gaming sector.

Kind regards

Elizabeth Bond (nee Lolohea) | Executive Officer to DDG's
Justice and Community Safety Directorate | ACT Government
Telephone: 02 620 77195 | Email: Elizabeth.Bond@act.gov.au

From: Doran, Karen <Karen.Doran@act.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 28 May 2020 11:28 AM
To: Bond, Elizabeth <Elizabeth.Bond@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: TO NOTE: Clubs and gaming

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Elizabeth

This feedback from David Pryce may be relevant background to those within JACS dealing with these issues – can't recall if the meeting with LAB has occurred yet.

Perhaps you could forward on as you consider relevant.

Thanks
Karen

From: Cross, Rebecca <Rebecca.Cross@act.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 28 May 2020 10:51 AM
To: Pryce, David <David.Pryce@act.gov.au>
Cc: Arthy, Kareena <Kareena.Arthy@act.gov.au>; Doran, Karen <Karen.Doran@act.gov.au>; Croke, Leesa <Leesa.Croke@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: TO NOTE: Clubs and gaming

UNCLASSIFIED

Thanks David
R

Rebecca Cross | Coordinator-General
Whole of Government (Non-Health) Response to COVID 19 | ACT Government
Phone: [02 6205 5335](tel:0262055335) | Email: rebecca.cross@act.gov.au
www.act.gov.au

From: Pryce, David <David.Pryce@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 27 May 2020 3:00 PM
To: Cross, Rebecca <Rebecca.Cross@act.gov.au>
Cc: Arthy, Kareena <Kareena.Arthy@act.gov.au>
Subject: TO NOTE: Clubs and gaming

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Rebecca,

Further to my CGG action item around engagement with Clubs and the gaming sector, please note the below information.

Regards,

David Pryce | Deputy Director-General

Head of Access Canberra

Phone: 02 6205 9898 | Email: david.pryce@act.gov.au

Access Canberra | Chief Minister Treasury and Economic Development Directorate | ACT Government

GPO Box 158, Canberra City, ACT 2601 | www.act.gov.au/accessCBR



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Update on Access Canberra liaison with clubs to date around restrictions

- Access Canberra continues to work with clubs around the Public Health Direction with a focus to date around their hospitality offerings and facilities, noting this has been captured in the first two stages of restrictions.
- This includes by phone (direct to officers such as the COVID-19 EBM in Access Canberra, as well as through the Clubs Information Line in Access Canberra and the Business Liaison Team). After each change in restrictions, Access Canberra has also written to the 40+ Clubs advising them of changes and reminding them of requirements.
- Clubs ACT and Community Clubs, as well as individual Clubs have made contact with government providing 'submissions' on how they believe they could potentially open their areas to more patrons, or their gaming areas. These submissions have been considered by government.
- Access Canberra remains in contact with the Clubs Sector (through peak bodies: Community Clubs as well as ClubsACT) as well as direct contact of individual clubs.
- We also update the Gaming and Racing Commission.
- Access Canberra is also working closely with JACS on the stimulus funding for club venues for the surrendering of gaming machines.

Other jurisdiction perspectives

- At this time there is not a consistent inter-jurisdictional approach when it comes to the 'turning back on' of gaming functions in clubs through the COVID-19 plans
- The ACT Government has advised, that pending the success of the Stage 2 restrictions lifting, gaming will be considered in Stage 3 (mid-July 2020)

Club engagement and consideration

- As we move towards Stage 3, Access Canberra will continue to engage with the Club sector on supporting safety when gaming machines and rooms are 'turned on'.
- Some initial practical considerations have been developed on how this could be achieved, however this had not yet been socialised by Clubs. This includes around sanitisation of machines, ingress and egress, the covering or removal of machines, the managing of 'linked' machines and other considerations to ensure machine and record integrity.
- The considerations require further refinement – including with the CEO of the GRC as well as through the CHO, before they are socialised with Clubs.

- Discussion will occur with the CEO of the GRC on the best timing to commence discussion with the sector on future considerations.

For information

Key feedback from Clubs following the announcement of the restriction changes yesterday has been around their venue configuration (such as what constitutes a wall/room) and what constitutes a 'meal' for the purposes of serving liquor. This feedback has been provided back to the Direction drafting team.



Chief Minister

Treasurer

Minister for Social Inclusion and Equality

Minister for Tourism and Special Events

Minister for Trade, Industry and Investment

Member for Kurrajong

Mr Andrew Wilkie MP
Independent Member for Clark
R-1-75 Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

via email: Andrew.Wilkie.MP@aph.gov.au

Dear Mr Wilkie

Thank you for your letter of 8 May 2020. In your letter, you express your concerns about the reopening of gaming machine venues, following the easing of restrictions to respond to the COVID-19 health emergency.

The ACT has implemented a strong gambling harm reduction agenda during this term of government and has delivered significant reforms in relation to gaming machines.

Pathway to 4,000

During this term of the Assembly, the ACT Government has implemented its Pathway to 4,000 Gaming Machine Authorisations by 2020 (the Pathway). We reached our target ahead of time and the ACT now has a cap of 3,997 gaming machine authorisations (called 'entitlements' elsewhere). This is a reduction of 1,052 authorisations (just over 20 percent) since 2015.

Under the Pathway, financial and non-financial incentives were available to clubs that voluntarily surrendered gaming machine authorisations. 911 authorisations were surrendered in return for \$14,390,500 in incentives to help clubs diversify their business models. The incentives included cash and offsets for land and planning-related payments, fees and charges. The compulsory surrender of nine authorisations that were not voluntarily surrendered, and forfeiture of one-in-four authorisations traded between licensees also contributed to the reduction.

Under the Pathway reforms, the ACT repealed its only legislative mechanism to issue authorisations, so that cap will continue to reduce over time through trading activity and any further surrenders.

ACT Legislative Assembly

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@ABarrMLA



AndrewBarrMLA



andrewbarrmla



Surrender Incentive - COVID-19 Economic Survival Package

The ACT Government's COVID-19 Economic Survival Package is now offering clubs and hotels a further incentive payment of \$15,000 per surrendered authorisation to be used towards the continued employment of staff. Details on the take-up of this incentive will be available in the coming months.

Diversification Support Measures

The ACT Government has also implemented a range of measures to assist clubs to diversify and reduce their reliance on gaming machine revenue, as well as support people suffering from gambling addiction to access support and counselling. Since 2017, we have:

- provided a 50 percent gaming machine tax rebate for small and medium clubs and club groups to encourage diversification of revenue away from gambling, which is continuing until 2022;
- provided \$10,000 community club grants to small and medium clubs for the purpose of diversification towards alternative income streams;
- allowed quarterly (rather than monthly) lodgement of gaming machine tax returns and payments to reduce small and medium clubs' administrative burden and assist with cashflows;
- introduced a small and medium clubs liaison function, located in Access Canberra. This new function works with and supports clubs by providing a single point of contact for regulatory or administrative issues, including assistance to support diversification activities; and
- provided all clubs with access to a reduced interest rate where they defer their Lease Variation Charge, providing further support for redevelopment and diversification activities.

The Diversification and Sustainability Support Fund was set up in 2019 to help clubs pursue a future away from gaming machines and support the ongoing sustainability of our community clubs, which provide a range of important community services and facilities. The Fund receives contributions from clubs according to the number of authorisations held. These contributions are matched by Government for the first three years of the Fund's operation, with over \$2 million available each year from 2019-20.

With supplementary Government funding, \$3.3 million from that Fund has just been distributed to provide support to staff affected by club closures as a result of the COVID-19 emergency. This funding cannot be used to support gaming activities. In future years, industry and Government contributions will be available to support clubs with diversification and sustainability initiatives.

Industry and Community Engagement

The ACT Attorney-General, Mr Gordon Ramsay MLA, has undertaken a series of roundtables with industry representatives, community advocates, unions and individuals who have lived experience of gambling harm.

A Club Presidents' Forum enabled the club leadership group to share information about diversification in action.

In consultation with key stakeholders, the Attorney-General is progressing a range of reforms to the *Gambling and Racing Control (Code of Practice) Regulation 2002*. These reforms include enhancing training for club boards and staff, improving ways to record, monitor and act on signs of gambling harm, and strengthening the self-exclusion scheme.

Other Legislative and Regulatory Reforms

The ACT has adopted a public health approach to reducing gambling harm, which looks beyond 'problem' gambling by individual gamblers and takes a broad perspective about responsibility and areas for action.

In 2018, the ACT's *Gaming Machine Act 2004* was amended to include a specific requirement that club directors must exercise their duties, as far as practicable, in a way that reduces gambling harm.

The changes also provided for enforceable undertakings to be given to the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission for contraventions or alleged contraventions of gaming machine legislation, increased the maximum financial penalty for disciplinary action to \$1,000,000, and provided for a public register of disciplinary action.

Reforms to the community contributions scheme increased the contribution rate for club licensees, provided for mandatory contributions from hotel licensees for the first time, and improved the effectiveness and transparency of the scheme.

Other Information

I have attached information on the ACT's other regulatory settings to reduce gambling harm ([Attachment A](#)).

I have also attached the Strategy for Gambling Harm Prevention in the ACT: A Public Health Approach 2019-2024, which outlines the work being undertaken by the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission to prevent and reduce gambling harm ([Attachment B](#)).

Thank you for contacting me about this important issue. I trust this information is of assistance.

Yours sincerely



Andrew Barr MLA
Chief Minister

Existing Harm Reduction Framework – Gaming Machines

Current mandatory measures for gaming machine licensees include:

- No alcohol service while gambling on gaming machines
- Restriction on operating times of gaming machines (currently no operation between 4am – 9am)
- Payment of winnings over \$300 by cheque or electronic funds transfer (EFT) upon request
- Payment of winnings over \$1,500 must be paid by cheque or EFT
- Restrictions on inducements that increase intensity of betting
- Restrictions on inducements that offer alcohol, cash or gambling credits
- Prohibition on offering rewards or benefits greater than \$1,000
- Requirement for alternative ways to participate in gaming machine promotions
- Harm reduction messaging on gaming machines
- No external signs advertising the availability of gaming machines
- No external visibility of gaming machines
- Children must not play gaming machines or enter gaming area
- Max stake amount - \$10
- Note acceptor limits - \$20
- Cash withdrawal restrictions for ATMs and EFTPOS facilities
- Minimum return to player percentage – 87 percent
- Ticket In Ticket Out cash input limit restrictions and reporting requirements
- Forfeiture provision when trading gaming machine authorisations
- Consultation on social impact assessment of proposal for a new gaming machine venue or applications for increased numbers of gaming machine authorisations at a venue
- Mandatory contributions to the Gambling Harm Prevention and Mitigation Fund, the Chief Minister’s Charitable Fund and, for clubs, a requirement to make community purpose contributions totalling 8 per cent of net gaming machine revenue
- Legislated reducing cap of 3,997 gaming machine authorisations



Strategy for gambling harm prevention in the ACT

A public health approach
2019 – 2024



ACT
Government



Gambling & Racing
Commission



This Strategy has been prepared by the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission.

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ISBN 978-0-642-60694-5

Publication No 19/1040

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Produced by Publishing Services for the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission.

Printed on recycled paper

There are many ways to get help and support for gambling harm, including self-help options:

Phone: Gambling helpline 1800 858 858

Financial: Call 1800 007 007 if you would like help with your finances

Online: gamblinghelponline.org.au

Face to face: Call 1800 858 858 to find out about face-to-face counselling

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1. Statement of Support from the Gambling and Racing Commission Chair

I am very pleased to be able to present on behalf of the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission (the Commission) the *Strategy for Gambling Harm Prevention in the ACT* (the Strategy).

The prevention and reduction of gambling harm are core objectives of the Commission. Providing effective gambling harm prevention initiatives in the ACT is pivotal and underpins the Commission's roles and functions.

The development of this Strategy has evolved from years of academic research and widespread support for a public health approach to reducing gambling related harm. The Strategy provides the Commission with an evidence-based, practical plan for applying a public health approach to preventing gambling harm in our community. It also provides a roadmap for the Commission to work towards achieving our vision of a Canberra free from gambling harm.

The Commission released a draft of this Strategy for comment in October 2018 and we have proactively engaged with all interested parties including gambling industry representatives, community groups, help service providers, and Government. We are sincerely grateful for the time and effort stakeholders have taken to provide feedback. It has been invaluable in ensuring our harm prevention and reduction initiatives provide real, measurable progress in addressing gambling harm in our community.

This Strategy will guide the Commission in the development and delivery of effective, co-ordinated, evidence-based activities over five financial years, from 2019/20 to 2023/24. This demonstrates the Commission's long-term commitment to adopting a public health approach to preventing gambling harm in the ACT.

The adoption and implementation of a public health approach has placed the ACT amongst international and Australian jurisdictions progressively leading the prevention and reduction of gambling harm.

The Strategy has been developed in the spirit of:

- Promoting collaboration and shared expectations with stakeholders;
- Co-ordinating the approach across stakeholders over the coming five years; and
- Ensuring the approach is comprehensive, structured and based on current best practice.



Paul Baxter

Chairperson, ACT Gambling and Racing Commission

2. About the ACT Gambling and Racing Commission

The ACT Gambling and Racing Commission (the Commission) is an independent statutory body established under the *Gambling and Racing Control Act 1999* (the Act).

Functions

The functions of the Commission are to administer the gaming laws and to control, supervise and regulate gaming in the ACT.

This includes:

- Approving and regulating gambling and racing activities;
- Monitoring and researching the social effects of gambling and gambling harm, and funding activities relating to harm prevention;
- Providing education and counselling services;
- Engaging in community consultation as appropriate;
- Reviewing legislation and policies relating to gambling and racing, and making recommendations to the Minister on those matters;
- Investigating and conducting inquiries into issues and activities related to gambling and racing; and
- Collecting taxes, fees and charges imposed or authorised by or under gaming laws.

Core objectives

The Commission has incorporated these requirements into its core objectives of:

- Implementing harm prevention strategies;
- Increasing compliance rates by engaging and educating licensees and the gaming industry; and
- Collaborating and consulting with stakeholders with a commitment to promoting continuous improvement particularly on areas relevant for the ACT Community.¹

“The Commission’s vision is of a Canberra free from gambling harm.”

The Commission is required to exercise its functions in the way that best promotes the public interest, and in particular, as far as practicable:

- promotes consumer protection;
- minimises the possibility of criminal or unethical activity; and
- reduces the risks and costs of gambling harm to individual gamblers and the wider community.

3. Purpose

Gambling is an activity that many people enjoy, yet the significant social and individual harms that can arise from it mean it also arouses ambivalence and opposition.² The 2010 Productivity Commission into gambling concluded that one of the difficulties for governments is to preserve the enjoyment many people experience while addressing the harm.³

In 2017 the Commission released its *Gambling Harm Prevention Plan 2017-2018: A Public Health Approach to Gambling Harm*.⁵ This plan outlined

the Commission's commitment to using a public health approach to prevent gambling harm, recognising that the core goal of 'reducing the risks and costs of problem gambling' needed to be broadened to encompass the prevention of the wide range of gambling harms as experienced across the community. It also recognised the importance of providing a full spectrum of interventions aimed at preventing or mitigating gambling harm through a range of prevention, community awareness, harm minimisation and treatment strategies.⁶ This Strategy provides the next stage in the Commission's implementation of a public health approach to preventing and reducing gambling harm.

The Strategy provides a guide for developing, implementing and monitoring initiatives designed to prevent and reduce harm in the ACT. It outlines the rationale, principles and objectives for adopting a public health approach over five financial years, from 2019/20 to 2023/24.

The Strategy also provides the framework for the development of annual work plans. These will detail the priority areas, major initiatives and activities as well as indicators of success for monitoring and evaluating progress for each year. The annual work plans are living documents and are being released as separate but complementary documents under the Strategy.

This Strategy is an important step forward for the Commission in terms of adopting a public health approach to guide its regulatory functions and objectives, of ensuring the lawful conduct of gambling and racing in the ACT while reducing the risks and costs of gambling harm.

The ACT Government

"Will deliver on our commitment to implement strong gambling harm reduction measures while supporting a sustainable, diverse and vibrant club industry that continues to make a valuable contribution to the ACT community."

Gordon Ramsay MLA, ACT Attorney General.⁴

PART I: GAMBLING HARM FROM A PUBLIC HEALTH PERSPECTIVE

4. What is gambling harm?

4.1 Gambling harm and the ACT

The 2014 Survey on Gambling, Health and Wellbeing in the ACT found that 0.4 percent of the ACT population⁷, or 1,200 adults, met the criteria for problem gambling.*

However, there is a growing body of evidence that many people are experiencing gambling harm without meeting the criteria for problem gambling.

Gambling can have many different negative consequences. It can harm health, wellbeing, work, study, relationships and finances.⁸ While financial losses may be most apparent, gambling harm is about more than losing money. Gambling harm is any negative consequence caused or made worse by gambling. Recent research has shown that the majority of harms associated with gambling are not financial.

The 2014 Survey indicated that 5.4 percent of ACT adults – or more than 15,000 people experience some level of harm from their own gambling. However, gambling-related harm is not limited to the gambler.⁹ People surrounding individuals who gamble can also experience harm to their relationships, health and wellbeing, finances, work and study. A wide range of relationships can be impacted, including those with partners, parents, children, siblings, extended family, close friends and work colleagues.¹⁰ In the ACT 16 percent (or 43,000) of Canberra's adults have had a family member with gambling issues.¹¹

Gambling harm also impacts the broader community. For instance, gambling can directly contribute to health and welfare service costs and crime. It also plays a role in cycles of social inequality and disadvantage and can negatively impact upon social and human capital and community resources.¹²

Gambling harm is 'Any negative consequence caused or made worse by gambling'. Gambling harm isn't experienced by all individuals in the same manner.



Breakdown of gambling harm by type.

Source: Browne et al., 2016: p136.¹³



15,000
Canberrans

experience harm
from their gambling.



43,000
Canberrans

have had a
family member with
gambling issues.

* As defined by the Problem Gambling Severity Index

4.2 A continuum of harm

Gambling harm is a continuum, ranging from experiencing no impacts or consequences at all through to mild, substantial and severe harm from your own, or another person's gambling. Gambling more often, and losing more money, are related to experiencing gambling harm. However, harm can occur at any level of gambling and does not depend on having a diagnosis or a disorder. Individuals don't simply move along this continuum, but may enter and exit at various points.¹⁴

Harm is also not time limited. While harm may occur at any point in time, its consequences frequently persist over time - even when moving into recovery.¹⁵

'Problem gambling' and 'Gambling harm' terminology

The term 'Problem gambling' is the label given to the highest risk category of the Problem Gambling Severity Index (PGSI). This category identifies those most likely to meet diagnostic criteria for pathological or disordered gambling.[†]

In Australia many jurisdictions have also formally adopted a broader definition of 'problem gambling' as being 'characterised by difficulties in limiting money and/or time spent on gambling which leads to adverse consequences for the gambler, others, or for the community.'¹⁶

The use of the term 'problem gambling' has therefore been diverse; referring to gambling behaviours, to outcomes or consequences from gambling, as well as symptoms and clinical cases of pathological gambling.

In contrast, 'gambling harm' specifically refers to negative consequences caused or made worse by gambling. It does not depend upon having a diagnosis or disorder.

[†] As defined by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders and / or the International Classification of Diseases classification systems.

4.3 Burden of gambling harm

Recent research has looked at gambling harm in terms of its total impact - or burden - on the whole population. *Assessing gambling-related harm in Victoria: A Public Health Perspective*¹⁷, provided the first direct comparison of gambling harm with other health and wellbeing issues. At the community level, the magnitude of the burden from gambling harm was similar to that found for major depressive disorder, as well as alcohol misuse and dependence.¹⁸

This research also looked at the burden of gambling harm borne by different groups within the population. People meeting the PGSI criteria for problem gambling accounted for only 15 percent of the total gambling harm experienced in the population. Around 35 percent of the total harm was shared by those at moderate-risk for problem gambling.

The bulk of gambling harm in the population - or 50 percent - is borne by people who have an elevated risk for problem gambling but this risk is relatively low compared to the moderate and problem gambling groups.

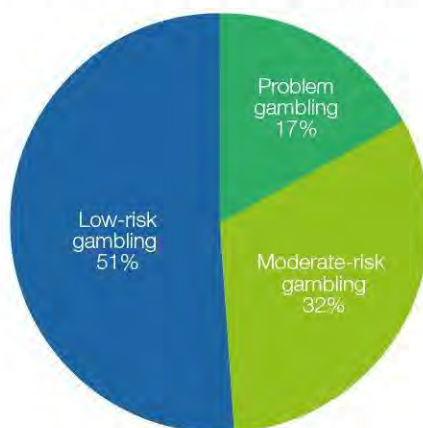
So overall, 85 percent of gambling harm in the community is borne by the people at lower levels of risk for problem gambling - those who do not meet the PGSI criteria for 'problem gambling'.^{20,21}

Applying this approach to data from *The 2014 Survey on Gambling, Health and Wellbeing in the ACT* shows that the burden of gambling harm is similar in the ACT - 84 percent of gambling harm was borne by people at lower and moderate levels of risk for problem gambling in our own community.

'You don't have to be a 'problem gambler' to be harmed by gambling'

'We found people at the moderate and even low risk end of the spectrum are experiencing harm, and because there are more of them, the total impact is greater than the impact from gamblers with severe problems'.

Dr Matthew Browne, Central Queensland University.¹⁹



Proportion of harm accounted for by people in problem gambling risk groups in the ACT.†

Source: Estimated from Browne et al., 2016: p132²² and Davidson et al., 2015: p44.²³

† As measured by the Problem Gambling Severity Index

4.4 What contributes to harm?

Anyone can experience gambling harm.

However, some people have a higher risk than others²⁴ and a wide range of factors influence a person's risk of experiencing harm. These are complex and research is continuing to expand knowledge about the roles they play. Some factors are specific to gambling and others are more general.²⁵

Gambling-specific factors

A wide range of factors specific to gambling can influence the risk of harm.

They include:

- i. The environment - the political, economic and public policy setting, as well as cultural beliefs about who carries the responsibility for gambling harm;
- ii. Exposure to gambling - the setting, accessibility of products and locations, and marketing and messaging;
- iii. The different types of gambling products; and
- iv. Access to resources that might mitigate harm such as mutual support, self-help resources and formal services.²⁶

General factors

More general factors can also influence people's risk of experiencing harm. However, at times they can also be consequences of gambling harm.

These include:

- i. Cultural factors - gender, age, ethnicity, traditions, religious groups and belief systems;
- ii. Social factors - social demographics, family and peer gambling involvement, neighbourhood, education system, and stigmatisation;
- iii. Psychological factors - personality, other health and well-being issues and coping styles; and
- iv. Biological factors - genetic inheritance and neurobiology.²⁷

Types of gambling activities

Gambling products are not homogenous, some are more harmful than others. Some types are relatively benign, such as lotteries and raffles. Other types can more easily lead to harm, particularly those involving regular, prolonged participation – because they are continuous in nature and entail an element of skill or perceived skill. These include poker machines, casino table games, horse track and sports betting.

Source: Abbott et al., 2015: p21.²⁸

Issues often occur together

A wide range of health, wellbeing and social issues can co-occur with gambling harm. For instance, gambling harm is associated with increased rates of:

- i. physical health problems,
- ii. depressive, anxiety, and substance use disorders and
- iii. relationship issues, including family violence.^{29,30,31}

These sorts of difficulties can result from gambling, but they can also compound harm and trigger risky gambling behaviour.³²

Risk and protective factors

Some gambling-specific and more general factors increase the likelihood that a person will experience gambling harm, or increase the burden of existing harms. Examples include being exposed to gambling early in life and mental health and substance use problems. These are known as risk factors. Other factors contribute to people's resilience and can mitigate the impact and burden associated with gambling harm.³³ These are

known as protective factors and examples include having access to quality harm prevention information in venues and having solid social support and social connectedness. These have been found to contribute to wellbeing and facilitate increased resilience.³⁴

The majority of current policy initiatives address risk factors for problem gambling and gambling harm.³⁵ While prevention efforts in other fields, such as smoking, alcohol abuse and illicit substance use, have long focussed on increasing protective factors as well as decreasing risk factors,³⁶ less is known about what protects against developing gambling problems and harms.^{37,38}

In this context the Commission acknowledges the importance of better understanding and embracing initiatives which enhance resiliency in individuals, families and communities as well as those that decrease the risk factors influencing gambling harm.

Risk and resilience

It is important to facilitate protective factors as well as address risk factors for gambling related harm.

5. A public health approach to gambling

5.1 A call for a public health approach to gambling

Gambling policy, regulation and treatment strategies have typically evolved from approaching gambling harm as an issue of personal responsibility. Initiatives have tended to target individual gamblers, either providing treatment for ‘problem gamblers’ or preventing people from becoming ‘problem gamblers’. Strategies have focussed on informing people about how gambling products work, responsible gambling and how to seek help if they have a problem. This model tends to pathologise the individual. It infers that only a very small number of people have problems with gambling products which are generally a harmless source of entertainment for the population.

This model has not been particularly effective in reducing gambling harm, but it has pointed to the importance of applying a much broader approach for preventing and reducing gambling harm.

Shortcomings include:

- A primary focus on the behaviour of gamblers does not pay sufficient attention to other contributors to gambling harm, including the gambling products, their accessibility, the nature and conduct of venues as well as environmental and social factors.
- More than 85 percent of the burden of gambling harm is carried by people who do not meet the PGSI criteria for problem gambling.³⁹ Additional harm is borne by gamblers’ family, friends and the community. Focusing only on people classified as problem gamblers misses much of the harm in the community.
- Messages that place the responsibility for problem gambling on the individual and their behaviour contribute to the shame people can feel about gambling. It has perpetuated individual and community stigma surrounding gambling harm⁴⁰ because it infers ‘there is something wrong with them, the problem is their fault, and they are personally to blame’.⁴¹
- People experiencing gambling harm tend not to seek help, or only do so when they are experiencing extreme consequences from their gambling. The shame and stigma associated with gambling harm have acted as significant barriers for people recognising they are experiencing harm and seeking help and information.

Around the year 2000, ‘problem gambling’ began to be discussed as a public health issue.

A public health approach takes a broad perspective about responsibility and areas for action. Instead of focussing only on treating ‘problem gamblers’ it also aims to prevent problems and promote wellbeing. It is commonly defined ‘as the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organised efforts and informed choices of society, organisations, public and private, communities and individuals’.⁴²

A public health approach relies upon integrated and co-ordinated delivery of a wide spectrum of initiatives addressing harm as experienced by people who gamble, their families and the community, encompassing prevention, reduction and community awareness.

Public health approaches have been used successfully in response to many risks to the health of communities. For instance, public health approaches are widely employed to reduce harm relating to alcohol and other drug use, as well as improving road safety. In 2010 the Australian Productivity Commission recommended the use of a public health approach to gambling harm⁴³ as did the Parliamentary Joint Select Committee on Gambling Reform in 2012.⁴⁴ Australian jurisdictions have now almost universally committed to adopting a public health approach to preventing gambling harm.

The public health approach stems from the World Health Organisation's 1986 Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion, which prioritised action in the following areas:

- Building healthy public policy;
- Creating supportive environments;
- Strengthening community action / capacity building;
- Developing personal skills; and
- Reorienting health services toward prevention of illness

The Ottawa charter was the first internationally agreed approach towards defining a 'new public health'.⁴⁵

5.2 Prevention in a public health context

While the term 'prevent' means to keep 'something' from happening, in the public health arena there has been considerable variation in what that 'something' is referring to.⁴⁶ For instance, strategies differ in whether they aim to prevent a condition's first occurrence, relapse and disability associated with the condition or the condition itself.⁴⁷

Gambling harm can be 'prevented' by reducing or delaying the actual onset of gambling harm but harm is also prevented by reducing the risks and the extent of harm associated with gambling.⁴⁸

More specifically, public health approaches aim to:

- i. prevent gambling harm before it occurs,
- ii. reduce gambling harm in its early stages through early detection of at risk gamblers, as well as
- iii. reduce the impact, complications, duration and progression of gambling harm in individuals and the community.

In a public health context

Prevention initiatives prevent, reduce or delay the actual onset of gambling harm but they can also aim to reduce the impact, complications, duration and progression of gambling harm in individuals and the community.⁴⁹

PART II: THE STRATEGY

6. Key components of the Commission's Strategy

The purpose of the Strategy is to provide a framework that ties together current initiatives and an overarching narrative for planning, implementing and evaluating future harm prevention efforts. While the formal framework is new, consumer protection and reducing the risks and costs of gambling harm have been central and informed all functions of the Commission since it was established in 1999. The Strategy necessarily addresses current levels and types of gambling activity in the ACT. It also builds upon existing harm prevention and reduction initiatives that have been developed and implemented in conjunction with key stakeholders. A snapshot of the ACT's gambling activity and the current harm prevention context are outlined in Annex A and Annex B.

Key components of this Strategy include developing:

- The underpinning principles for a public health approach in the ACT;
- Clear objectives;
- Annual work plans;
- Communications;
- Stakeholder engagement;
- Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms; and
- Governance.



On a practical level the Strategy will guide the selection, monitoring and improvement of harm prevention efforts, keep long term outcomes in sight and maximise the potential for reducing gambling harm in our community.

This is the ACT's first Strategy for preventing gambling harm using a public health approach. Because of this, the Commission acknowledges the importance of establishing and developing the understanding of the public health approach in the ACT community, among gambling providers, support services and across government.



A public health approach requires flexibility and responsiveness to emerging issues and improved understanding of the effectiveness of various strategies. An agile and responsive approach is required to maximise the benefits gained from taking up opportunities as they arise. This Strategy establishes a guide for annual work plans which will evolve as the Commission's knowledge and implementation of a public health approach grows. It also establishes a governance, monitoring and evaluation regime which will allow for the incorporation of feedback and responding to emerging issues, opportunities and problems.

7. Strategy principles

The Strategy's principles are founded upon recognising (i) the broad range of harms associated with gambling for individuals and across the community, (ii) differences in risk across products, as well as (iii) the following components of a public health approach.

7.1 Multiple levels for initiatives

A public health approach recognises that focusing attention only on the small group of people who are classified as 'problem gamblers' will not, in itself, help to reduce gambling harm in the population. While addressing severe harm is a fundamental component of a public health approach, the largest aggregate source of harm is occurring outside this group.⁵⁰ On its own this demonstrates the importance of rethinking traditional approaches to gambling policy.

'A public health framework allows for an approach which works across the spectrum of gamblers. It addresses both the severe harm faced by some gamblers and the potential detriments facing gamblers generally'.⁵¹

The success of a public health approach to gambling harm relies on co-ordinated, evidence based and evaluated initiatives directed along the entire continuum of harm. More intensive approaches, like treatment, are prioritised for relatively small groups in the community and less intensive approaches, like gambling harm awareness campaigns, are prioritised for larger sections of the community.⁵²

7.2 Multifaceted across stakeholders and settings

A public health approach considers harms or health impacts across the whole society rather than only upon individuals. It recognises the significant harm that can be experienced by the people around gamblers and the broader community as well as the important role a variety of people can play in preventing and reducing gambling harm. As such the Commission recognises 'that the actions and choices of individuals, while important, are deeply embedded in social contexts and processes'.⁵³

This means effective action for reducing harm will include not only actions to influence individuals but also actions to mitigate risks at the societal (e.g. policy and regulation), community (e.g. local area cultures and groups), and interpersonal (e.g. family and friends) levels.⁵⁴

From a public health perspective, the responsibility for addressing gambling harm is broad and shared 'from individuals and community groups to businesses, corporations and governments at all levels'.⁵⁵

A public health model therefore promotes the adoption of policies and initiatives to reduce gambling harm across a range of sectors and settings including government, gambling industry and venues, local communities, and gambling and other health and wellbeing support services. Adopting a public health approach means everyone involved needs to recognise they have a particular role in supporting an integrated and comprehensive strategy.

The importance of adopting a multifaceted approach is also illustrated by the tendency for other health, wellbeing and social issues, such as substance misuse and mental health problems, to co-occur with gambling harm. Regardless of whether these co-occurring issues are a cause, result, compounding or triggering factor, they require recognition and action across multiple stakeholders and settings.



7.3 Targeted and tailored initiatives

A public health approach acknowledges that a wide range of factors play a role in influencing health and wellbeing. It 'captures the impact of broad features of society such as policy, social cohesion, culture, education, and life-course on behaviours such as gambling, and subsequently health outcomes such as gambling harm'.⁵⁶ Gambling harm prevention initiatives aim to prevent and manage health through surveillance and promoting healthy behaviours, communities and environments. A public health approach provides a comprehensive perspective for addressing gambling harm but the broad scope requires a framework to ensure:

- i. Initiatives are tailored to relevant groups, products and settings; and
- ii. Efforts are both feasible and effective.

The ACT's 2017-18 Gambling Harm Prevention Plan outlined a framework for targeting gambling harm. The framework is based on a public health model proposed by Gordon⁵⁷ but has been adapted to address nuances of gambling harm prevention, specifically to best address the underlying continuum of gambling harm. It was therefore designed to guide harm prevention initiatives that aim to 'prevent or delay the onset of gambling harm and minimise risks and harms associated with gambling'.⁵⁸

The framework includes three levels or groups for targeting the prevention and reduction of gambling related harm as experienced among:

- i. the general population;
- ii. people at heightened risk; and
- iii. people already experiencing heightened levels of harm.⁵⁹



Universal measures are initiatives that target the prevention and reduction of harm in the general population. Measures should be limited to actions that are 'safe for everyone and can be acted upon by anyone, without risk and without first needing to consult a health professional'.⁶⁰ Examples include:

- Community based communication strategies designed to increase awareness and knowledge and decrease stigma; and
- Campaigns targeting resilience and risk amongst all youth.



Selective measures are initiatives that target prevention and reduction of harm amongst groups considered at heightened risk of gambling harm because of a shared characteristic. The risk may be imminent or it may be a lifetime risk. Risks may be social, environmental, psychological or biological factors associated with gambling harm. Examples include:

- Making changes to gambling environments including accessibility and products, e.g. capping the number of venues or machines, modifications to products and restricting access to cash; and
- Increasing consumer knowledge about how to reduce harm, e.g. providing support kits containing information about gambling harm for staff and patrons of venues.



Having regrets or feeling guilty after playing

Indicated measures are initiatives that target the reduction of harm amongst people already experiencing heightened levels of gambling harm. Examples include:

- Developing and providing formal self-exclusion procedures - where people experiencing harm can exclude themselves from gambling; and
- Co-ordinating awareness and appropriate management of gambling harm across a range of health, wellbeing, financial counselling and other community services.

Initiatives should be both appropriate and viable in targeting these groups. Understanding the wide range of societal, community and interpersonal factors that contribute to gambling harm is essential in informing the targeting of harm prevention and reduction initiatives so they are feasible, appropriate and effective.

7.4 Comprehensive and co-ordinated

Public health strategies recognise that major achievements do not come about through the implementation of single free-standing initiatives.⁶¹ With regard to gambling, 'it has been shown that single interventions, such as providing health information alone, have limited impacts'.⁶² Meaningful reduction is more likely to come from the collective impact of a number of initiatives strategically selected to address gambling harm by:

- Engaging with a diverse array of stakeholders and settings;
- Acknowledging the different types and levels of severity;
- Targeting the general community, at-risk groups and people already experiencing harm; and
- Ensuring initiatives are appropriately tailored to these target groups.

A public health approach provides the opportunity for identifying and assessing priorities and gaps in the co-ordination of harm prevention efforts.

7.5 Summary of principles

The Commission commits to adopting the following public health principles in preventing and reducing gambling harm in the ACT.

1. Gambling harm is any negative consequence caused or made worse by gambling

The Commission recognises that harms from gambling are diverse and can be experienced by people who gamble, people around them and at the community level. Gambling harm isn't experienced by all individuals in the same manner.

2. Gambling harm lies on a continuum

The success of a public health approach to gambling harm relies on co-ordinated, evidence based initiatives directed along the entire continuum of harm.

3. Gambling activity is not homogenous, some products are more harmful than others

The Commission recognises that gambling refers to a wide range of activities. Some types of gambling are relatively benign while others can more easily lead to harm. A balanced approach is needed, that prioritises individual activities based on risk and harm.

4. Gambling harm prevention and reduction requires a multifaceted approach

Preventing gambling harm relies upon a diverse array of stakeholders recognising their roles and responsibilities. It requires collaborative and strategic engagement across multiple stakeholders and settings.

5. Initiatives need to be appropriately targeted and tailored

A public health approach recognises the importance of targeting initiatives at factors influencing gambling harm amongst different population groups, including the general population, people with heightened risk, youth, vulnerable individuals and those already experiencing gambling harm. Initiatives need to be appropriately tailored to increase resilience and reduce risk for these groups.

6. A public health approach requires comprehensive and co-ordinated activity

Meaningful harm prevention is most likely to come from the collective impact of a number of co-ordinated initiatives. Initiatives should be strategically planned across the public health principles and mapped out over time to ensure the best possible outcomes for the Canberra Community.

8. Strategy objectives

The objectives for this Strategy will guide the development, implementation and evaluation[‡] of gambling harm prevention and reduction efforts over the next five years.

1. Ensuring Government policy and initiatives prevent and reduce gambling harm.

The Strategy seeks to promote the adoption of policies and initiatives to prevent and reduce gambling harm. Government policies and initiatives will span a range of sectors, including industry, local communities and gambling information and support services.

2. Increasing understanding about gambling harm amongst government, gambling industry, communities, families and individuals.

Communications highlighting the broad range of harms that can result from gambling for people who gamble as well as their surrounding family, friends and communities, will raise awareness, reduce the stigma associated with gambling harm, and encourage those individuals who may require information and assistance to seek it.

3. Providing a wide range of accessible, responsive and effective services and initiatives that prevent and reduce gambling harm.

A range of initiatives are required that prevent and reduce the full spectrum of gambling harm as experienced by the different people affected by gambling in our community. These include resources and services covering: screening and early intervention; assessment; self-help tools; short-course initiatives for individuals affected by mild gambling harm; and more specialist initiatives for individuals experiencing substantial or severe gambling harm. The Commission commits to ongoing development, maintenance, evaluation and improvement of such services and initiatives that prevent and reduce gambling harm.

4. Ensuring gambling environments and providers prevent and reduce gambling harm.

The *Gambling and Racing Control (Code of Practice) Regulation 2002* sets out the minimum standards that gambling providers or venues must meet when providing gambling products in the ACT.⁶³ It provides a consistent approach to gambling in the ACT, providing protection for individuals by ensuring a minimum level of consumer information is available.

This includes developing proactive compliance and investigation programs, advertising and promotions, provision of information, training of staff, and initiatives designed to reduce harm.

It provides additional protection for individuals at risk of substantial or severe gambling harm.

The Commission will continue to work with gambling providers and other key stakeholders to develop, identify and implement in-venue opportunities to prevent gambling harm.

[‡] Potential indicators of success for the objectives are provided in Annex C of this document.

5. Supporting and building the evidence base for gambling harm prevention strategies and initiatives.

Research and evaluation plays a key role in informing and developing a public health approach to gambling harm prevention. The Commission recognises the importance of building a stronger evidence base regarding the best practice for gambling harm prevention strategies and initiatives. The Commission will continue to support and build upon research relating to the prevalence, incidence and causes of gambling harm as well as gambling harm prevention initiatives. This will assist in providing an evidence base for informing future activities and strategies.

9. Annual work plans

The Commission will develop and deliver annual work plans guided by the Strategy.

The annual work plans will specify priority areas, initiatives and activities, key themes and objectives, measures of success and relevant communications and engagement for each financial year.

All annual work plans will be developed to reflect the principles and objectives of the public health approach and will be 'living documents' in that they will be adjusted according to feedback received from monitoring and evaluation activities and other sources such as key stakeholders and Government.

Initiatives and activities will be prioritised and assessed according to their capacity to address tangible outputs and outcomes for the Strategy objectives.

10. Communications

Effective communication is key to realising the principles and objectives of this Strategy. As such communication plans will be developed and outlined for each priority area and for individual initiatives, as relevant. Each of the annual work plans will address the communications to achieve the initiatives that are to be prioritised for that year.

Government, the gambling industry, communities, families and individuals need to better understand the range of harms from gambling that affect individuals, families and communities. The Commission will first and foremost design communications to achieve this objective, guiding and informing the development of initiatives that build knowledge over the five year period.

The Commission's communication and engagement approach will incorporate:

- Increasing knowledge and awareness about the signs, risk and protective factors of gambling harm and actions people can take to reduce gambling harm;
- Actively encouraging and supporting behaviours that protect against, prevent or reduce gambling harm;
- Ensuring quality initiatives and resources are widely available to all ACT residents;
- Providing information about services and resources for people experiencing gambling harm;
- Decreasing stigma and shame associated with gambling harm;
- Empowering and increasing community capability in actively engaging in the prevention of gambling harm;
- Being consistent with a public health approach, e.g. initiatives will be appropriately targeted and tailored to groups, products and settings;
- Providing mechanisms for the community and stakeholders to provide feedback on initiatives; and
- Ongoing evaluation to ensure communications are improved and continue to have impact over the five year period.

Overall, the Commission's communications will increase knowledge and awareness while decreasing shame and stigma associated with gambling harm.

11. Stakeholder engagement

A public health approach is most effective when initiatives are developed, supported and delivered collaboratively with key stakeholders working together, including: gambling industry and providers; community and health services; government and non-government organisations; community groups and researchers.



The Commission recognises that the development and successful implementation of harm prevention and reduction initiatives relies upon understanding the potential impact, barriers and capacity for key stakeholders in taking effective action. Stakeholder engagement is essential in ensuring initiatives are feasible, supported and consistently implemented across the community sector and gambling venues.

We will work collaboratively with all stakeholders in building a safe, healthy and resilient Canberra community through preventing and reducing the harms (including health, social, cultural and economic), from gambling.

The Commission's stakeholders cover a diverse range of groups who have an interest in, or may be impacted by, gambling harm and initiatives preventing and reducing harm. These include:

- The ACT Community;
- ACT government representatives;
- Advocates and community members affected by gambling;
- Gambling industry, business and advocacy groups;
- Community groups;
- Researchers;
- Media;
- Government representatives from other jurisdictions; and
- Health, wellbeing and support service providers.

The Commission currently consults through a range of processes including the Gambling and Racing Commission Advisory Committee which has members from community sector organisations, industry organisations, gambling help services, the ACT government health sector and the youth sector.

The development of effective and constructive stakeholder engagement is a key component of this Strategy. It relies upon reviewing existing processes and identifying the stakeholder roles and functions which best support progress towards implementing a public health approach to gambling harm prevention.

The Commission commits to:

- The development of a common understanding of the ACT's harm prevention approach;
- Voluntary compliance in terms of providers meeting the requirements of the ACT's gambling laws;
- The identification of opportunities for initiatives;
- Co-ordinated and collaborative delivery of initiatives; and
- Feedback and ongoing practical and meaningful improvements being made.

12. Monitoring and evaluation

The annual cycle for developing work plans has been designed to enable harm prevention efforts to be flexible and responsive to emerging issues and knowledge, and to maximise the relevance and impact of the Strategy into the future. As such a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation process will be built into the design phase of each annual work plan covering priority areas and activities as well as the Strategy's principles and objectives.

12.1 Priority areas and activities

The Commission will continue to monitor the effectiveness of the implementation of substantial activities towards preventing gambling harm. Key measures of success will be developed and evaluated for activities under each priority area identified in the annual work plans. Information learned from the monitoring and evaluation process will provide continuous quality improvement for all activities as well as inform recommendations for developing the subsequent annual work plans.

12.2 The Strategy's principles and objectives

Progress towards adopting the principles and objectives of the public health approach will also be reviewed, including successes, any obstacles, gaps and lessons learned. Potential indicators of success for the objectives have been included in Annex C for reviewing the progress of the Strategy.

The monitoring and evaluation process will specifically be used to review the effectiveness of the Strategy's overall approach to determine:

- Whether the Strategy has delivered on the principles and objectives of the Commission's public health approach;
- Whether the Strategy is suitable to continue, with or without minor amendments; or
- Whether an alternative approach needs to be adopted.

This will ultimately update the Commission about the suitability of the Strategy for informing harm prevention and reduction efforts in the ACT.

12.3 Data and monitoring resources

In monitoring progress, the Commission commits to:

- Utilising new and existing data sources such as (i) Australian Gambling Statistics, (ii) the ACT prevalence surveys and (iii) de-identified information from the ACT's gambling exclusion database and incident register;
- Strategically identifying key areas where data and monitoring resources are limited and explore the development and collation of new resources, where feasible; and
- Reviewing and integrating emerging research.

13. Governance

The ACT Gambling and Racing Commission board will oversee the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Strategy.

14. Moving forward together

The prevention of gambling harm involves a wide range of stakeholders with diverging and sometimes conflicting perspectives working together. This Strategy maps a way forward towards achieving the Commission's vision of a Canberra free from gambling harm. A Canberra where people are making informed choices about gambling in safe environments, which are created by the community, gambling providers, support services, Government and the Commission effectively working together to prevent gambling harm.

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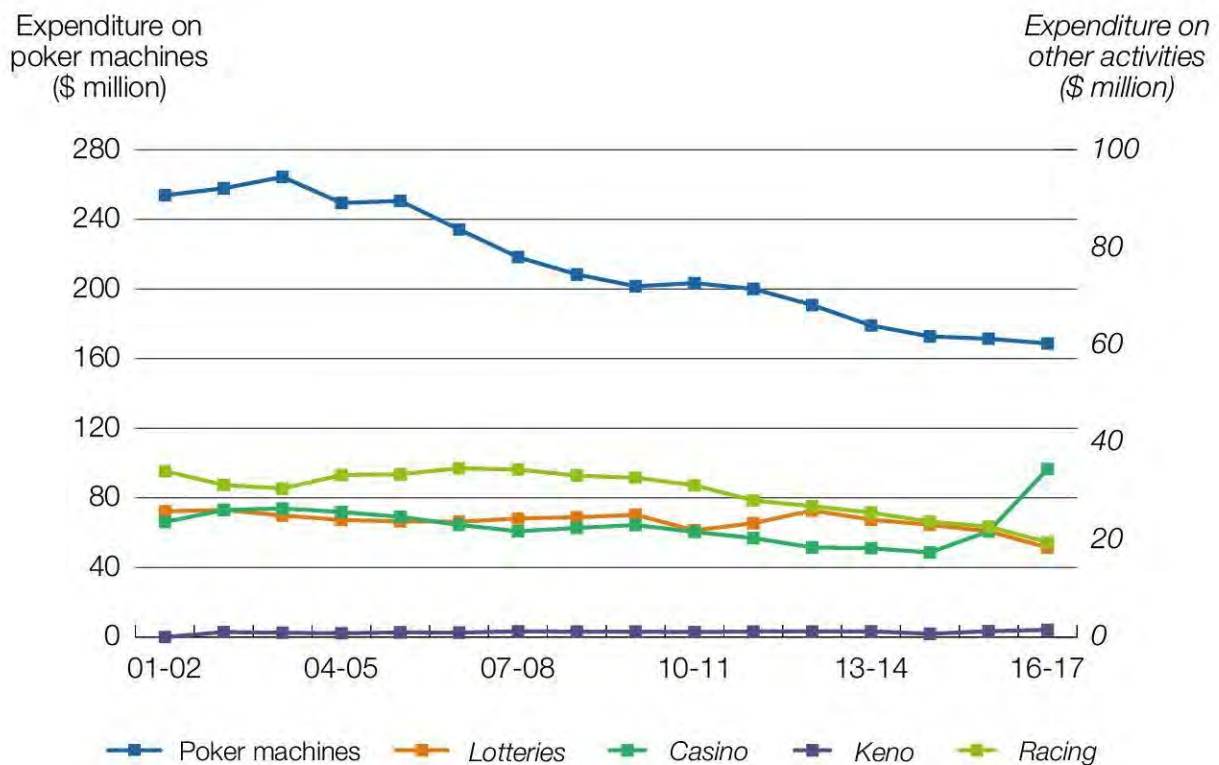
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56. Browne M, Langham E, Rawat V, Greer, N, Li, E, Rose J, Rockloff M, Donaldson P, Thorne H, Goodwin B, Bryden G & Best T (2016). *Op. cit.*, pg10.
57. Adapted from: Gordon (1983). An operational classification of disease prevention. *Public Health Reports*. 98, 107-109.
58. Based on Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation (2015). *Op. cit.*, pg15.
59. Adapted from: Gordon (1983). An operational classification of disease prevention. *Public Health Reports*. 98, 107-109.
60. Rodgers B, Suomi A, Davidson T, Lucas N & Taylor-Rodgers E (2015). *Op. cit.*, pg13.
61. *Ibid.*, pg57.
62. Victorian Department of Justice (2011). *A Guide to Using a Health Promotion Approach to Problem Gambling*. Victorian Department of Justice, Gambler Help. Victoria.
63. Gambling and Racing Control (Code of Practice) Regulation 2002.
<https://www.gamblingandracing.act.gov.au/industry/code-of-practice>

Annex A: A snapshot of gambling in the ACT

The Strategy is designed to prevent and reduce harm recognising the changing nature and composition of gambling in the ACT. For instance, total gambling participation and expenditure has been falling amongst ACT residents since about 2000.¹ During this time the total amount of money lost to gambling in Canberra has fallen by close to 30 percent.² Gambling has also become less common amongst ACT adults. Between 2009 and 2014 the proportion of ACT residents who said they had gambled in the last year fell from 70 percent to 55 percent.³

However, change has not been uniform across gambling activities. While expenditure on races, poker machines and lotteries has fallen since 2000, the fall has been particularly marked for poker machines and races, as shown below.



Real gambling expenditure (\$ million) in the ACT by type of activity, 2001-02 to 2016-17.⁴

1 Davidson T, Rodgers B, Taylor-Rodgers E, Suomi A & Lucas N (2015). *2014 Survey on Gambling, Health and Wellbeing in the ACT*. Centre for Gambling Research, Australian National University, Canberra. https://www.gamblingandracing.act.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0010/846901/2014-Survey-on-Gambling,-Health-and-Wellbeing-in-the-ACT-.pdf

2 Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury, *Australian Gambling Statistics*, 34th edition. <http://www.qgso.qld.gov.au/products/reports/aus-gambling-stats/>

3 Davidson T, Rodgers B, Taylor-Rodgers E, Suomi A & Lucas N (2015). *Op. cit.*, pg39.

4 Queensland Government Statistician's Office. *Op. cit.*

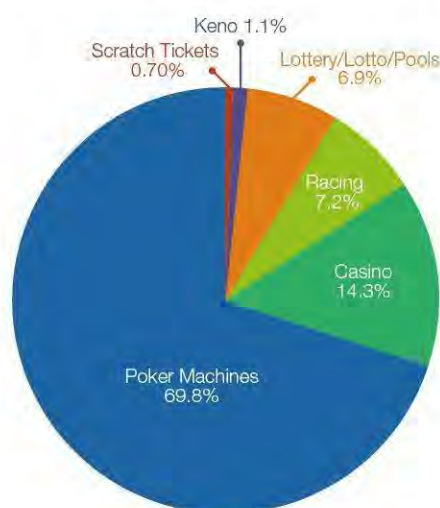
In contrast, the sale of Casino Canberra in 2015 corresponded with an increase in recent expenditure in terms of patrons' gambling activity. Furthermore, online wagering expenditure across Australia has been estimated as increasing by 15 percent per year since 2004.^{5,6}

We know that about 8 percent of ACT adults gambled using the internet in 2014, with 2 percent doing so at least once a week. However, as yet we do not know the extent and impact of any change in online gambling over time.

Recognising, clarifying and responding to the changing composition of gambling is a high priority for ACT and Australian gambling policy and research.

The overall reduction in gambling activity in the ACT could be taken as a sign that gambling related harm is also reducing. However, there has not been a statistically significant decline in the number of ACT residents experiencing high levels of harm⁷ and the amount of money outlaid and lost on gambling remains substantial.

In 2016-17 more than \$241 million was lost by people gambling 'in the ACT, with two thirds - about \$169 million - being lost playing' poker machines.⁸ Furthermore, in the ACT almost half of all money lost to gambling - 44 percent - is estimated as coming from people experiencing gambling harm.⁹



Total gambling expenditure in the ACT by type of activity, in 2016/17.¹⁰

5 This estimate is from industry data. It does not include offshore wagering and estimates are not available for individual jurisdictions.

6 Commonwealth of Australia, Department of Social Services (2015). *Review of Illegal Offshore Wagering*. Report to the Ministers for Social Services and the Minister for Communication and the Arts. 18 December 2015, pg46. https://www.dss.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/04_2016/review_of_illegal_offshore_wagering_18_december_2015.pdf

7 Davidson T, Rodgers B, Taylor-Rodgers E, Suomi A & Lucas N (2015). *Op cit*.

8 Queensland Government Statistician's Office. *Op. cit*.

9 Davidson T, Rodgers B, Markham F & Taylor-Rodgers E (2016). *Gambling Expenditure in the ACT (2014): By Level of Problem Gambling, Type of Activity, and Socioeconomic and Demographic Characteristics*. Centre for Gambling Research, Australian National University, Canberra. https://www.gamblingandracing.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/982774/2014-Gambling-Expenditure.pdf

10 Queensland Government Statistician's Office. *Op. cit*.

Annex B: The ACT's harm prevention context

Reducing the risks and costs of gambling harm is a core function of the Commission and this Strategy necessarily builds upon initiatives that have already been developed and implemented in conjunction with key stakeholders. In recent years a range of harm prevention and reduction initiatives have been introduced that govern gambling activity in the ACT. These involve the development of policy and legislation as well as initiatives developed under the broader remit of the Commission's regulatory and harm prevention functions.

Policy and legislative initiatives

A core function of the Commission is to provide advice and collaborate in the development and implementation of policy and legislation. The Commission is committed to collaborating with other jurisdictions as well as advising the ACT government about policy and legislation designed to prevent harm associated with gambling.

Online wagering and gambling

The Federal Government is responsible for the policy and legislation regulating online wagering. Along with other jurisdictions, the ACT government has endorsed and is working towards implementing the *National Consumer Protection Framework for Online Wagering*.¹ This Framework specifies minimum standards for Australian online wagering services, providing strong, nationally consistent protection for consumers.

All states and territories have agreed to implement a suite of measures designed to prevent and reduce harm from online wagering. These include but are not limited to establishing:

- A pre-commitment scheme;
- A national self-exclusion register;
- Restrictions on inducements and payday lenders providing small credit contracts; and
- Prohibition from offering lines of credit.

Poker machine venues

In consultation with the Commission and key stakeholders the ACT Government has introduced a range of legislative initiatives specifically regulating poker machine venues, including:

- Reducing the number of poker machines;
- A \$250 ATM cash withdrawal limit in gambling venues;
- Prohibition of cash facilities in gaming area;
- A \$20 limit for gaming machine note acceptors
- Prohibition of alfresco gaming; and
- Restrictions on 24-hour trading.

1 National Consumer Protection Framework for Online Wagering in Australia: National Policy Statement. 26 November 2018. <https://www.dss.gov.au/communities-and-vulnerable-people-programs-services-gambling/national-consumer-protection-framework-for-online-wagering-national-policy-statement>

Community contribution and harm prevention funds

Under current legislation, venues are required to contribute 8 percent of net gaming machine revenue to organisations or activities that are recognised by the Commission as benefitting the community. In 2019 this proportion increases to 8.8 percent and improvements are being made to increase the effectiveness and transparency of the scheme, and to maximise its community benefit. Further to this, 0.75 percent of gross gaming revenue goes specifically to a fund dedicated to preventing gambling harm, the Gambling Harm Prevention and Mitigation Fund.

The Commission's regulatory and harm prevention functions

A range of initiatives have also been introduced in terms of how the Commission approaches regulation, consumer protection, compliance and reducing the risks and costs of gambling harm. The Commission is committed to collaborating with other jurisdictions in developing and implementing regulation designed to prevent harm associated with gambling. Liaising with and learning from other jurisdictions provides an invaluable resource for informing the ACT's regulatory approach and initiatives.

Gambling harm awareness

The Commission is committed to providing the community with factual information about gambling products, harm and how and where to obtain assistance and information so that people can make informed choices about their gambling. As part of this imperative the Commission is committed to an annual Gambling Harm Awareness Week. To date activities have targeted increasing awareness amongst industry, communities, families and individuals about the broad range of gambling harm, delivering conferences for stakeholders, social marketing campaigns, and developing training videos for club staff.

Engagement and education

The Commission is dedicated to raising awareness about the broad range of gambling harm and the public health approach amongst key stakeholders. Ongoing engagement, such as running information sessions, has been invaluable in providing scope for identifying emerging opportunities for applying the public health principles to gambling harm prevention in the ACT.

Engagement and education play a key role in preventing gambling harm under the Commission's compliance programs, which are fundamentally designed to ensure providers of the different gambling products available in the ACT comply with their obligations under the gaming laws.

However, the Commission takes a proactive approach to compliance. For instance, the Commission has developed and provided support kits – which are designed to assist gaming machine venue staff identify gambling harm and take appropriate action, as required by law. Fostering positive and open working relationships and educating stakeholders reinforces norms and voluntary compliance, pre-empting non-compliance, investigation and enforcement procedures.

Training

The Commission has developed and conducts training sessions for TAB, casino and club staff involved in providing gambling services. Training has also been tailored for board members and Gambling Contact Officers. The training is designed to:

- Inform participants of the extent and range of gambling harm associated with the products they provide and the public health approach;
- Train and support staff to provide better assistance to people experiencing harm in their venues; and
- Support the management and reporting of gambling related incidents, and exclusion practices, with the goal of reducing harm in venues.

Support services and tools

The Commission manages and reviews the contract for providing the ACT's gambling counselling service. The gambling harm support resources are currently being reviewed to ensure they best address the scope of the public health approach. The Commission has also worked with key community stakeholders in developing information and web based tools to facilitate recognition, prevention and appropriate responses to gambling harm. To date projects have targeted increasing awareness amongst youth and primary care providers, and have been funded by the Gambling Harm Prevention and Mitigation Fund. This illustrates the Commission's commitment to addressing gambling harm across multiple settings and key stakeholders.

The Commission is also committed to ensuring the Canberra community continues to have access to an effective and well utilised exclusion scheme. The Commission provides a secure electronic database for all ACT gambling venues to record self-exclusions, licensee exclusions, exclusion breaches and gambling related incidents and outcomes.

Research and building a high quality evidence base

While progress has been made there are still gaps in the evidence base regarding the efficacy of many gambling harm prevention initiatives.

The Commission is committed to establishing up-to-date evidence regarding gambling behaviour as well as the prevalence and correlates of gambling harm in the community. Multiple research projects have been funded by the Commission, including the 2001, 2009, 2014 and 2019 ACT Gambling Prevalence Surveys as well as research on stigma, self-exclusion and how best to target interventions for preventing gambling harm in the ACT. These have provided local information for informing and monitoring the Commission's priorities and activities.

Liaising with other jurisdictions, sharing information about successes and challenges from developing and implementing public health initiatives also assists in developing better resources for monitoring gambling harm and building a stronger evidence base for gambling harm prevention initiatives.

The Commission recognises that the ACT regulatory context is unique in being small and geographically surrounded by another jurisdiction. Collaboration with New South Wales, sharing resources and information, is therefore particularly important to enable effective monitoring and responses to any emerging cross-border trends and issues.

Annex C: Indicators of success

The progress of the Strategy towards adopting the principles and objectives will be reviewed including successes, obstacles, gaps and lessons learned. This Annex provides potential indicators of success for the Strategy objectives.

Objective 1: Ensuring Government policy and initiatives prevent and reduce gambling harm.

Potential indicators of success

- Reduction in gambling harm amongst gamblers and people around them[‡]
- Development in policy and legislation
- Engagement and information sessions with Government agencies
- Development of cross-border gambling harm prevention monitoring processes

Objective 2: Increasing understanding about gambling harm amongst government, gambling industry, communities, families and individuals.

Potential indicators of success

- The development of targeted communication campaigns for stakeholders and or population groups
- Gambling harm awareness week priorities that progressively increase understanding over the 5 year period of the Strategy

Objective 3: Providing a wide range of accessible, responsive and effective services and initiatives that prevent and reduce gambling harm.

Potential indicators of success

- The development and provision of information that appropriately targets different population groups
- The development and provision of gambling harm treatment and prevention services that reflect the mix of needs in our community

Objective 4: Ensuring gambling environments and providers prevent and reduce gambling harm.

Potential indicators of success

- Development and delivery of proactive and targeted compliance programs
- Increase in compliance and reductions in breaches of the code
- Engagement and educating providers
- Reduction in the number of EGMs per capita, and relative to other jurisdictions
- Development of the gambler's exclusion database and recording of incidents
- Development and provision of training for venue staff and board members

[‡] In the short term, rates of gambling harm and service use may increase along with community knowledge, recognition and action.

Objective 5: Supporting and building the evidence base for gambling harm prevention strategies and initiatives.

Potential indicators of success

- Better data for monitoring online gambling
- Funding of research projects designed to inform ACT harm prevention initiatives
- Systematic research reviews
- Interjurisdictional collaboration, such as contribution to the development of Gambling Research Australia research projects and priorities
- Development of a process for understanding cross-border gambling harms and trends and implications

From: "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Sent: 21/05/2020 6:41 AM
To: "Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: FW: Pokie machine buyback

UNCLASSIFIED

Fantastic – thank you

From: Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 21 May 2020 4:29 PM
To: JACSMedia <JACSMedia@act.gov.au>
Cc: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: FW: Pokie machine buyback

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Lizzy

The ACT Government has not implemented a ban.

The journalist may be referring to a motion made last week (13 May 2020) in the Commonwealth Senate by Senator Griff of South Australia:

https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary_Business/Hansard/Hansard_Display?bid=chamber/hansards/d1b94f32-61e9-47e8-ab31-cc37f40b5093/&sid=0000

The relevant motion was the first motion of the day – if you navigate to 'Motions' using the menu on the right, it will be the first motion you see.

The motion noted a moratorium on gambling advertising in the UK, among other measures, and called on the Federal Government to introduce a similar moratorium. Senator Ruston (Minister for Families and Social Services) responded, referring to the National Consumer Protection Framework for Online Wagering in Australia (the Framework).

Along with the Commonwealth, States and the Northern Territory, the ACT is implementing measures under the Framework. The National Policy Statement for the Framework can be found at:

<https://www.dss.gov.au/communities-and-vulnerable-people-programs-services-gambling/national-consumer-protection-framework-for-online-wagering-national-policy-statement>.

In line with obligations under the Framework, the ACT made changes made to the *Gambling and Racing Control (Code of Practice) Regulation 2002* last year in relation to inducements, account closure and voluntary opt-out pre-commitment scheme (deposit limits). Other measures under the Framework are being implemented progressively subject to further work on trials and testing being undertaken by the Commonwealth Government.

Please let us know if you need anything further.

Kind regards,

Pamela

From: JACSMedia <JACSMedia@act.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 21 May 2020 3:02 PM
To: Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: FW: Pokie machine buyback

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Pamela

As discussed, further question below.

Thanks

Lizzy

From: 2.2(a)(ii) @canberratimes.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, 21 May 2020 1:07 PM
To: JACSMedia <JACSMedia@act.gov.au>
Subject: Re: FW: Pokie machine buyback

Sorry Lizzy,

Last one, are you able to (please) direct me to details of a government ban on gambling advertisements which was bought in during the pandemic?

Sorry, the details are sketchy.

2.2(a)(ii)

2.2(a)(ii)

Journalist - Sunday Times
Australian Community Media

2.2(a)(ii)

A 9 Pirie Street, Fyshwick, ACT, 2609
W www.canberratimes.com.au

On Thu, 21 May 2020 at 12:50, JACSMedia <JACSMedia@act.gov.au> wrote:

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi 2.2(a)(ii)

Not that I am aware of.

Thanks

Lizzy

From: 2.2(a)(ii) @canberratimes.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, 21 May 2020 12:39 PM
To: JACSMedia <JACSMedia@act.gov.au>
Subject: Re: FW: Pokie machine buyback

Thanks Lizzy,

Do you happen to know if the Canberra Times covered it? I don't remember reading it and I've had a search and it hasn't come up.

2.2(a)

2.2(a)(ii)

Journalist - Sunday Times
Australian Community Media

2.2(a)(ii)

A 9 Pirie Street, Fyshwick, ACT, 2609
W www.canberratimes.com.au

On Thu, 21 May 2020 at 11:59, JACSMedia <JACSMedia@act.gov.au> wrote:

UNCLASSIFIED

H 2.2(a)(ii)

We didn't do a media release on this topic specifically, but the details can be accessed on the COVID-19 website

<https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/business-hub/economic-survival-package/supporting-local-businesses-and-the-economy>

Supporting community clubs and the Casino Canberra

An additional payment of \$1.5 million will be made, as well as the existing \$1.8 million in the Diversification and Sustainability Support Fund freed up to keep staff employed. A total of \$3.3m is available for distribution to clubs.

The government is also supporting community clubs and Casino Canberra, to enable them to keep staff employed. Measures include:

- Providing gaming machine licensees with the opportunity to access a payment of \$15,000 per authorisation if they voluntarily surrender gaming machine authorisations;
- A waiver/refund of gaming machine tax liabilities for clubs for March 2020 gaming activity (for clubs that pay tax monthly) or gaming activity in the first quarter of 2020 (for clubs that pay tax quarterly); and
- Providing clubs with a rebate of fixed water and sewerage charges on their Icon Water bills for the next two quarters.

- a waiver/refund of the annual licence fee and gaming tax liabilities for March 2020 activity for Casino Canberra.

The government is continuing to consult with community clubs to investigate further ways to support them to keep as many Canberrans employed as possible as they re-adjust to a changed operating environment.

Clubs will also benefit from additional business supports and measures in this package.

Thanks

Lizzy Green

Assistant Director | JACS Communications, Engagement and Media

Office of the Chief Operating Officer | Justice and Community Safety Directorate
Level 9, 12 Moore Street, Canberra City ACT 2601
Direct 02 6205 9742
Mobile 0433 455 225
JACS Media 02 6207 7173 Email JACSmedia@act.gov.au
JACS website justice.act.gov.au
ACT Emergency Services Agency 24hr media line 02 6207 8564 (strictly for media enquiries only)

From: 2.2(a)(ii) [redacted]@canberratimes.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, 21 May 2020 8:45 AM
To: COVID-19 Media <COVID-19Media@act.gov.au>
Subject: Pokie machine buyback

Hi there,

Apologies in advance - I wasn't sure where to direct this inquiry.

From: "Greenland, Karen" <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
Sent: 20/05/2020 12:54 AM
To: "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; "Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>; "Emerson, Mark" <Mark.Emerson@act.gov.au>
Cc: "AGDLO" <AGDLO@act.gov.au>; "Wang, Cherry" <Cherry.Wang@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: For noting: QLD roadmap to easing COVID-19

UNCLASSIFIED

Out of Scope

From: AGDLO <AGDLO@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 20 May 2020 10:48 AM
To: Ng, Daniel <Daniel.Ng@act.gov.au>; Smith, Rebekah <Rebekah.Smith@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Martin, Victor <Victor.Martin@act.gov.au>
Cc: Glenn, Richard <Richard.Glenn@act.gov.au>
Subject: For noting: QLD roadmap to easing COVID-19

UNCLASSIFIED

Good Morning,

Please see the information below regarding the re-opening of gaming venues in Queensland from 10 July 2020, for noting and information.

Kind regards

Helen Child
Attorney-General Directorate Liaison Officer
Justice and Community Safety Directorate
Phone - 02 6205 3044
Mobile - 2.2(a)(ii)



From: ACDLO <ACDLO@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 20 May 2020 10:29 AM
To: AGDLO <AGDLO@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: QLD roadmap to easing COVID-19

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Helen,

Please pass this along to JaCs officials for noting.

Kind regards

Kim Bailey
ACDLO
#54007

From: Momcilovic, David <David.Momcilovic@act.gov.au> **On Behalf Of** CMCD DLO
Sent: Tuesday, 19 May 2020 5:16 PM
To: ACDLO <ACDLO@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: QLD roadmap to easing COVID-19

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Kim – this one re gaming machines and venues might be for Access Canberra?

David Momcilovic | Directorate Liaison Officer
CMTEDD (Chief Minister stream)
Mobile: 0434 942 942 | E-mail: CMDDLO@act.gov.au

From: Atkins, Brittany <Brittany.Atkins@act.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 19 May 2020 4:17 PM
To: CMCD DLO <CMCDDLO@act.gov.au>
Cc: Cook, Michael <Michael.Cook@act.gov.au>; BARR Reception <BARR@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: QLD roadmap to easing COVID-19

Hi David

Could this please be passed on to relevant team for info only

MC- fyi

Thanks

Britt

From: Gwyn Rees ^{2.2(a)} <Gwyn.Rees@clubsact.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 19 May 2020 3:55 PM
To: RATTENBURY <RATTENBURY@act.gov.au>; RAMSAY <RAMSAY@act.gov.au>; BARR Reception <BARR@act.gov.au>; PARTON <PARTON@parliament.act.gov.au>; Coe, Alistair <Alistair.Coe@parliament.act.gov.au>
Cc: Arthy, Kareena <Kareena.Arthy@act.gov.au>; Coleman, Kerryn (Health) <Kerryn.Coleman@act.gov.au>; McNeill, Laura (Health) <Laura.McNeill@act.gov.au>; Atkins, Brittany <Brittany.Atkins@act.gov.au>; Snowden, David <David.Snowden@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: QLD roadmap to easing COVID-19

Helpful



Monday 18 May 2020

Good evening

Queensland's [roadmap to easing COVID-19](#) restrictions indicates that gaming and gaming venues can open in Stage 3 (10 July 2020). We are currently working with industry peak bodies to prepare their own reopening guidelines to support industry groups.

We know you have many questions and we will continue to keep you updated over the coming weeks and months.

Social distancing and gaming machines

Under Stage 3, the social distancing requirement for keeping 1.5 metre between people and one person per 4 square metres will continue. Considering this, you may wish to think about how to position your gaming areas to ensure your venue complies with these requirements.

In many instances, simply disabling every second machine will not achieve the 1.5m distance requirements. While some form of partitioning may be desired, it is not mandatory, and will not replace or reduce social distancing requirements.

If you decide to relocate gaming machines within the currently approved gaming area, you can do so without approval from the Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation (OLGR), however the disconnection and re-connection of the machines must be done by a licensed repairer through a [licensed monitoring operator \(LMO\)](#).

If you decide to remove gaming machines and place them into storage for a period of more than two months you will be required to seek approval by completing an [Application to store gaming machines](#). Gaming machines must be stored in a suitable locked area preferably on the premises.

If you are seeking to increase your approved gaming area, you will need to lodge an application [Form 7B - Application for relocation of gaming machines](#), amended plan, and pay a fee of \$40.25.

Applications will be considered on a case-by-case basis with specific consideration of:

- ratio of gaming floor space in comparison to the total publicly accessible floor space of the premises
- relative size of the bar area in relation to other amenities
- range of amenities provided.

Further advice is detailed in the following guidelines:

[Gaming guideline G03: Plans for gaming applications including whole-of-site-plans](#)

[Gaming guideline G09: Gaming area plans](#)

[Gaming guideline G10: ATM and EFTPOS machines](#)

[Gaming guideline G11: Supervising gaming machines](#)

[Gaming guideline G12: Installing linked jackpot systems](#)

Gaming machine preparation and maintenance

During the initial stages of the shutdown period you may have opted to power-off gaming machines. You may have received advice from your LMO or gaming equipment suppliers about recommended gaming machine maintenance, particularly in relation to gaming machine battery-backed components. To cater for the varied gaming machine suppliers and models, advice typically indicates that powering-on your gaming machines for a minimum of four hours at a time, once every three days, will help ensure battery components remain sufficiently charged.

Your LMO will continue to ensure all gaming machines are unable to be played before 10 July.

You are advised to take care when powering your gaming machines back on.

In particular:

- Ensure gaming machines are individually powered off before turning the mains power on
- Turn mains power on
- Progressively power each gaming machine on one at a time
- Turn on site controller and other communications equipment.

Gaming machines that are already powered on, should continue to remain on, and should be largely unaffected.

Towards late June/early July, LMOs will be coordinating efforts to power back on gaming machines by the commencement of Stage 3. This early period of preparing and testing will enable LMOs and venues to determine whether any repair work is required and arrange for this to occur. LMOs are putting together advice about this and will contact you. We will provide a link to this advice in a future update.

End-of-month reporting (Forms 42, 61 and 75)

Venues that have not operated gaming machines for a full calendar month are not expected to complete the Monthly Variances Record (Form 61) and Monthly Self-Assessment (Form 75). These forms are still required where gaming machines have operated for part of a month.

Similarly, where a venue's accounting system does not automatically generate a Monthly Gaming Machine Reconciliation Report (Form 42) the licensee is not required to prepare this form for months where no gaming has occurred. If you have any questions about this please contact gamingcompliance@justice.qld.gov.au

Unclaimed TITO tickets

Under the *Gaming Machine Act 1991*, licensees are required to remit to the Queensland Government, any gaming machine payments that are unclaimed after 12 months. After this period, any person presenting to the venue seeking to have their TITO tickets redeemed are referred to OLGR to make the payment to the player.

Due to the COVID-19 compulsory closure, upon reopening patrons **may** present tickets greater than 12 months old. If you have already remitted these funds to the Queensland Government, please refer the patron to OLGR.

We look forward to providing you with further information as we continue to work collectively towards reopening.

Regards,



Michael Sarquis
Executive Director
Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation

From: "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au> on behalf of "gambling" <Gambling@dss.gov.au>
Sent: 22/06/2020 7:19 AM
To: "Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: UPDATED TELECONFERENCE DETAILS: IGC teleconference [SEC=OFFICIAL]
Attachments: Agenda - Special meeting Impact of COVID19 on gambling - IGC 13 May 2020.DOCX

-----Original Appointment-----

From: gambling <Gambling@dss.gov.au>

Sent: Wednesday, 22 April 2020 11:27 AM

To: gambling; 'alexander.ingham@act.gov.au'; 2.2(a)(ii)

Perks, Danielle;

; Ingham, Alexander 2.2(a)(ii)

Natalie; 2.2(a)(ii)

Vaile, Jodie; Maclean,

Subject: UPDATED TELECONFERENCE DETAILS: IGC teleconference [SEC=OFFICIAL]

When: Wednesday, 13 May 2020 2:00 PM-3:00 PM (UTC+10:00) Canberra, Melbourne, Sydney.

Where: Teleconference

Phone: 1800 850 744 (Australia toll free)

Enter the Call ID:

Enter the passcode:

Good Morning All,

As discussed at the last IGC meeting, the Commonwealth is proposing to hold an informal monthly teleconference to discuss the change in gambling behaviour and growth in online activity as we move through Coronavirus and the media we are seeing surrounding this.

An agenda and dial in details will be provided closer to the date. If there are any specific issues you would like to raise at the teleconference, please forward them to gambling@dss.gov.au by COB Friday 8 May 2020.

Kind regards

2.2(a)(ii)

IGC Secretariat

Gambling and Community Policy Section

Community Cohesion Branch

Department of Social Services

P: 2.2(a)(ii) **E:** gambling@dss.gov.au

The Department of Social Services acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout Australia, and their continuing connection to land, water and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures, and to Elders both past and present.

SPECIAL MEETING NATIONAL CONSUMER PROTECTION FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE (IGC)

Wednesday, 13 May 2020
2:00pm to 3:00pm (AEST)
Teleconference

IMPACT OF COVID19 PANDEMIC ON GAMBLING

AGENDA

Dial in details

Phone: 1800 850 744 (Australia toll free)

Enter the Call ID:

Enter the passcode:

Item	Agenda Item	Proponent	Time
1	Chair's opening, welcome and introductions	Commonwealth	2:00 – 2:10
2	Availability of research or data into changes in gambling habits since COVID19 pandemic and social distancing requirements including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in market share for online wagering products • Changes in demand for illegal offshore wagering sites • Evidence of changes in at-risk gambling harm levels • Changes in demand for Gambling helpline or other support services • Complaints received • Compliance monitoring issues 	all	2:10 – 2:30
3	Government response to the impact of COVID19 pandemic on gambling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory responsibilities including monitoring and compliance activities; reminding licensed operators of responsible service of gambling obligations • Consumer protection measures including inducements, pre-commitment limits • Advertising • Awareness raising /promotion activities 	all	2:30 – 2:45
4	ACMA Consumer Awareness Campaign	2.2(a)(ii) ACMA	2:45 – 2:55pm
5	Other business and close	all	2:55 – 3:00pm

From: "Perks, Danielle"
Sent: 22/06/2020 7:20 AM
To: "Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: Canberra Community Clubs - Further Assistance Options
Attachments: CCC and PHASE 3 of COVID19RESPONSE.pdf

UNCLASSIFIED

From: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 8 May 2020 10:03 AM
To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: Canberra Community Clubs - Further Assistance Options

UNCLASSIFIED

Just received this one as well.
JV

From: Bailey, Kim.P <Kim.P.Bailey@act.gov.au> **On Behalf Of** ACDLO
Sent: Friday, 8 May 2020 9:58 AM
To: Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; Pryce, David <David.Pryce@act.gov.au>; Springett, Emily <Emily.Springett@act.gov.au>
Cc: Short, Rachael <Rachael.Short@act.gov.au>; Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Snowden, David <David.Snowden@act.gov.au>
Subject: Canberra Community Clubs - Further Assistance Options

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi all,

Another submission for information from Canberra Community Clubs.

Kind regards
Kim Bailey

Kim Bailey | Directorate Liaison Officer

Minister Gordon Ramsay | Business and Regulatory Services
Minister Mick Gentleman | Environment and Heritage
Minister Shane Rattenbury | Justice, Consumer Affairs and Road Safety
Minister Suzanne Orr | Employment and Workplace Safety

Phone: 6205 4007 | Email: acdlo@act.gov.au

Access Canberra | Chief Minister Treasury and Economic Development Directorate | ACT Government
GPO Box 158, Civic ACT 2601 | www.act.gov.au/accessCBR



From: Thomas, Brooke <Brooke.Thomas@act.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 7 May 2020 4:23 PM

To: Ramsay, Gordon <Gordon.Ramsay@act.gov.au>

Cc: Kilpatrick, Amy <Amy.Kilpatrick@act.gov.au>; ACDLO <ACDLO@act.gov.au>; AGDLO <AGDLO@act.gov.au>

Subject: FW: Canberra Community Clubs - Further Assistance Options

Minister FYI and for later discussion with CMO.

DLOS – to AC and JACS just for info at this stage I think.

thanks

Brooke

From: 2.2(a) <[2.2\(a\)@gmail.com](mailto:2.2(a)@gmail.com)> <[2.2\(a\)@gmail.com](mailto:2.2(a)@gmail.com)>

Sent: Thursday, 7 May 2020 3:29 PM

To: Cook, Michael <Michael.Cook@act.gov.au>

Cc: Thomas, Brooke <Brooke.Thomas@act.gov.au>; Khan, FaheemK <FaheemK.Khan@act.gov.au>; Bron, Benjamin <Benjamin.Bron@act.gov.au>

Subject: RE: Canberra Community Clubs - Further Assistance Options

Hi Michael, Brooke

Hope you are both well.

As foreshadowed in my email of 27 March below, CCC has now developed a submission in relation to the Phase 3 stage of the COVID19 process as it relates to Clubs. Please see the submission attached.

We hope you find the submission of value, and I am of course very happy to discuss any aspects of this with you at any time.

Best regards

Athol

Athol Chalmers

Chair

Canberra Community Clubs



p 2.2(a)(ii)

e athol@communityclubs.com.au

a PO Box 498, Dickson ACT 2602

w canberracommunityclubs.com.au

From: Cook, Michael <Michael.Cook@act.gov.au>

Sent: Friday, 27 March 2020 7:58 AM

To: 2.2(a) <[2.2\(a\)@gmail.com](mailto:2.2(a)@gmail.com)>

Cc: Thomas, Brooke <Brooke.Thomas@act.gov.au>; Khan, FaheemK <FaheemK.Khan@act.gov.au>

Subject: Re: Canberra Community Clubs - Further Assistance Options

Hi Athol - thanks for sending this through. We'll be in touch to discuss further over coming days.

Apologies, I provided a slightly incorrect email address for Faheem - he is now correctly cc'd if you need to get in touch with him.

MC

Sent from my iPad

On 27 Mar 2020, at 6:56 am, "2.2(a) @gmail.com" <2.2(a) @gmail.com> wrote:

Hi Michael, Brooke

Following the industry shut down which occurred on Monday this week, I and the CCC Board have worked up for Government consideration a set of proposals for further assistance to the Club industry. The package announced by the Government last Friday was important and very helpful, but we are of course now confronting a very different situation. A situation which in our view may, in the absence of further assistance from Government, result in significant further job losses in the industry and potentially the permanent closure of some Clubs.

Going forward from here we think it is useful to look at 4 distinct phases which the industry will go through;

- Phase 1 – between now and 28 April when the \$1100 per fortnight Jobseeker allowance kicks in and which the initial displaced workers in our industry – our casual staff – will be able to access;
- Phase 2 – the likely 6 month shutdown period which our political leaders are telling us we should be preparing for;
- Phase 3 – post the 6 month period when our Clubs can re-open and commence the difficult process of re-establishing our businesses;
- Phase 4 – the longer term challenges for the industry which in our view may be fundamentally changed and look quite different post this coronavirus crisis.

In terms of the primary objectives in each of those phases, and therefore where we suggest government assistance should be focussed, we propose the following:

- Phase 1 – the primary objective is to assist the most vulnerable employees in our industry – those being our casual employees – by ensuring they retain a reasonable income stream until such time as they can access the \$1100 per fortnight Jobseeker allowance on 28 April.
- Phase 2 – the primary objectives should be;
 - Assist the next most vulnerable set of Club employees – those being the permanent staff - by helping ensure that Clubs are better able to retain them in employment throughout the shutdown. This is a critical issue because when Clubs do re-open it is vital that they have been able to retain their experienced and skilled staff needed to help rebuild the businesses;
 - Help Clubs minimise expenses and outgoings being incurred during the shutdown period (eg government charges, insurance, power, security, IT services, contractual supplier arrangements) when there is no or little income. The better we can achieve this objective the better placed Clubs will be to survive the shutdown and re-establish their businesses post the shutdown.
- Phase 3 - the primary objectives should be to assist Clubs re-establish their businesses by;
 - Minimising Government levies and taxes to help control the expense side of the equation;
 - Potentially providing funding support for some Clubs to assist with cashflow in the rebuild.
- Phase 4 - the primary objective should be to establish a new, strengthened and more collaborative set of working relationships between all Clubs and the Government. In other words, take the opportunity of this once in a generation event to reset how the industry and Government work together and maximise our contribution to and impact on the community.

CCC's view is that at this point in time we can really only usefully focus on phases 1 and 2. In this rapidly changing environment there is simply no way that anyone can, with any reasonable degree of confidence, know what our economy and the Club industry will look like in phases 3 and 4. So CCC

suggests that for the moment we should focus only on phases 1 and 2, and then in 2-3 months' time when things are a little clearer we should then discuss further what might be done to assist in phases 3 and 4.

So here are CCC proposals for Government assistance they could be offered to help achieve the objectives outlined above;

- Phase 1
 - As is being done currently, the Government call on the \$3.3m in the Diversification Fund to provide income support for displaced casual employees. This is an important and priority issue. We congratulate the Government on the speed with which it has moved on this, and certainly our casual employees are/will be very appreciative. And our CCC Clubs also appreciate this support as we value our casual staff highly and we want to help ensure they get through this next little period of time. Our expectation is that Clubs will start to see that money early next week.
 - In return for the support for casuals, Clubs commit to assisting with community based work where appropriate and feasible. We do note however that the toughening of people movement and social isolation rules may make this difficult in practice. If it were to be done it may be best done in the local geographies of each Club.
- Phase 2
 - Waiver gaming tax payments due on 7 April so that Clubs can use these funds to support the continued employment of their full time/permanent workforce. For most Clubs this relief would typically allow them meet the cost of permanent staff for 2 months;
 - For the small Clubs that do not pay gaming tax, provide them with a wages subsidy for their permanents (which will be very few) for 6 months. This could almost certainly be funded out of money left over in the Diversification Fund after the casuals are paid in phase 1 above;
 - A continuation of the payroll tax waiver until end December 2020;
 - A waiver of the EGM levy which goes into the Diversification Fund;
 - An offer to Clubs to buy back more EGM licences (as was done in the exercise to reduce EGMs from 5000 to 4000)
 - Agreement to fund the CCC Leadership Framework proposal submitted to the Diversification Fund on 20 March. This proposal will construct a comprehensive industry framework for recruitment, training, leadership development, personal and professional development and workforce planning for the entire ACT Club Industry. These were all critical issues pre the shutdown, and are now arguably even more critical as the industry prepares itself for re-opening post the shutdown. The 3–6 months shutdown period and associated relative inactivity in the industry allows us an opportunity to fast track development of the framework in consultation with the entire club industry and have it ready for when we again open the doors. The ability of Clubs to quickly re-establish their businesses post shutdown will depend to a very large extent on the availability of qualified, skilled and experienced staff.

In return for the Government assisting along the lines outlined above, CCC commits to:

- Continuing to engage constructively with Government on
 - the state of the industry and the emerging issues/challenges/stress points etc
 - ways we can assist in the broader Canberra community and thereby help Government address particular pressure points emerging through this crisis
- Discuss and investigate within our own CCC membership and the broader ACT Club industry ways that, as an industry, we can best prepare ourselves for the post shutdown period. This would include for example a focus on things like how we might reduce costs, find further efficiencies (eg shared services), identify new opportunities. In addition, whilst none of us wants to be living through this crisis and the shutdown period, it does provide an opportunity for a reset and for the industry to reflect on how we operate; our culture and is it "fit for purpose"; our priorities and what we focus on; where there might be new opportunities, how we might work more collaboratively with each other and other stakeholders. And of course a

strong and healthy Club industry is also important to Government in terms of achieving important social, community and economic outcomes.

In conclusion, we thank the Government for its support to date, and we appreciate the opportunity to put these proposals in front of you for consideration.

I am of course very happy to discuss any of the above further with you at any time.

Cheers

Athol

Athol Chalmers

Chair

Canberra Community Clubs



p 2.2(a)(ii)

e athol@communityclubs.com.au

a PO Box 498, Dickson ACT 2602

w canberracomcommunityclubs.com.au

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PHASE 3 of COVID19 RESPONSE – SUBMISSION BY CANBERRA COMMUNITY CLUBS

Introduction

This submission addresses four issues:

1. How Clubs might be able to assist the ACT Government combat the spread of COVID19 as well as the mental health and wellbeing consequences of shutdown and social distancing;
2. Measures Clubs can put in place to provide the ACT Government and the ACT community confidence that the current shutdown can be lifted at an appropriate time without threatening the continuing efforts to combat COVID19. In this context however we stress that we do understand great care needs to be taken to ensure that a reopening does not risk a second wave of infections. We certainly do not want a Club or Clubs to become a COVID19 “hot spot” or Canberra’s “Ruby Princess.” CCC acknowledges that the judgement on when shutdown can be lifted is one that only the Government can make.
3. Additional assistance that the ACT Government could consider providing to Clubs (ie. beyond the two tranches announced to date) to assist with the rebuild of our businesses post the shutdown.
4. Additional initiatives that CCC has under consideration which may help individual Clubs and the industry re-establish sustainable businesses and operating models post the COVID19 crisis.

Clubs and COVID19 – Potential to Assist

There are two areas where Clubs could potentially play a constructive role working with Government to assist with efforts to combat COVID19 and its impacts. These are;

- I. addressing the emerging mental health and wellbeing issues; and
- II. contact tracing.

Mental health and wellbeing - the shutdown period, social distancing and isolation requirements combine to significantly reduce the incidence of social inclusion and engagement. This is impacting on the mental health and wellbeing of individuals, families and the community at large. Social inclusion and engagement are universally acknowledged as critical elements in shaping community mental health. The ABC is reporting (“7.30 Report”, 27 April) that year on year on contacts for March/April are up 25% for Lifeline, 30% for Beyond Blue and 50% for Kidshelpline. Virtually all of these increases are attributed to the COVID19 crisis. Early results from a survey being conducted by Relationships Australia (and final outcomes to be published later this month) suggest COVID19 has significantly increased people’s feelings of anxiety, depression and loneliness.

Governments readily acknowledge this problem. However, they are in the unenviable position of trying to strike an appropriate balance between the multiple economic and health pressures associated with COVID19 initiatives. There are no right or wrong answers. It requires a judgement call after considering the views of the many stakeholders in the discussion. CCC recognises this. However, **CCC suggests** that Clubs can play a genuine role in assisting Government address this issue. In “normal” times, Clubs facilitate social inclusion and engagement and through that help promote and protect the mental health and wellbeing of our community. Clubs are an important social hub in our society. People of all ages, income & education levels, professions and interests can meet, socialise and enjoy one another’s company and the wide variety of amenities and facilities which Clubs uniquely offer under one roof (ie food, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, entertainment, TV, newspapers, meeting rooms, social gatherings, and opportunities to participate in cultural, sporting, musical and other interest groups). Because of this vital role Clubs play in our community, a re-opening of Clubs will complement broader Government initiatives to combat the mental health and wellbeing impacts. Clubs can in this way can play an important healing role in the community.

Contact tracing – the National Cabinet has identified this as now being one of the critical issues in our ongoing efforts to suppress COVID19. In this context, Clubs – unlike other hospitality venues – allow only members and their guests to enter their venues and entry can only occur via a staffed entry point where membership is checked. **CCC notes** therefore that Clubs can capture the name and contact details of everyone who enters a Club. Other hospitality venues such as cafes, restaurants and bars cannot currently do this. This means that Clubs are potentially well placed to assist the Government identify whether a COVID19 infected person has been in a Club and who else was in the Club on that day. It would simply mean – subject to ensuring appropriate privacy provisions are in place – conducting a matching process between a list of infected people against patron lists held by Clubs.

When to End the Shutdown?

This is obviously a critical issue for Clubs. The longer the shutdown remains in place, the greater the potential damage commercially to Clubs and their suppliers, to staff and employment opportunities, and to the longer-term prospects for the businesses. We fully recognise however that great care needs to be taken by the Government to ensure that a reopening does not carry an unacceptably high risk of sparking a second wave of infections. Certainly, we do not want a Clubs or Clubs to become a “hot spot” and the cause of a renewed surge in infections. This would clearly carry significant health risks for the community as well as significant reputational and business risks for Clubs. CCC readily acknowledges that the judgement on when restrictions can be lifted is one that only the Government can make based on the medical and other advice provided to it. Our primary “ask” is that lifting the shutdown restrictions on Clubs is not delayed until after the shutdown restrictions are lifted on cafes, pubs, bars and restaurants. As a minimum, **CCC proposes** that the shutdown should be lifted across all hospitality venues at the same time. Having said that however, there are reasons why the Government might consider the option of lifting shutdown restrictions on Clubs prior to cafés, pubs, bars and restaurants.

The key reasons, two of which were outlined above, are as follows:

1. The mental health and wellbeing argument. The critical difference between Clubs and the other hospitality facilities is that in Clubs patrons can sit for many hours and read newspapers, have a coffee/tea, do puzzles, play cards, knit, watch TV, play chess, chat to their friend etc and yet barely have to spend a dollar in the Club. Such a diversity of activities, length of time in the facility, and potentially little or no spend would not generally be possible or permissible in the other hospitality facilities. This is a core differentiator for Clubs and goes to a fundamental role Clubs play in our community;
2. The ability to assist with contact tracing as outlined above by virtue of the staffed access points in Clubs, and the need to be a member or signed in guest before entry is allowed;
3. Clubs are generally much larger than the other hospitality venues and are therefore able to manage social distancing rules and ratios and also host more people. (eg an average size club would cater for around 200-300 patrons at any one time using the 4 square metre per person rule. Most restaurants & cafes could typically only cater for 10-20 people and most pubs probably up to 60-80);
4. Clubs generally have more staff employed at any one time than other hospitality venues and are therefore better placed to monitor and enforce compliance with social distancing requirements;
5. Clubs generally open longer hours than the other venues (typically 12-18 hours a day) and can therefore cater for more people over any one day.

What can Clubs do to facilitate ending the shutdown?

There are a range of initiatives that Clubs can put in place to ensure social distancing, personal hygiene and cleanliness requirements are met. Details guidance on what the minimum standards will be for the hospitality industry – and therefore for Clubs - have been issued this week by Safe Work Australia. See details at; <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/covid-19-information-workplaces/industry-information/hospitality>

CCC proposes that ACT Clubs be required to submit a COVID19 Health Plan based on these guidelines and that the Plan must be approved and signed off by ACT Health before any individual Club can re-open. **CCC further suggests** that the most efficient and effective way to do this would be for ACT Health and CCC to develop a COVID19 Health Plan template for individual Clubs to then populate and submit. The template would need to build in some level of flexibility to take account of the size and layout of individual Clubs.

The issuing by Safe Work Australia of their COVID19 guidelines is a significant step forward in helping provide clarity and consistency across the hospitality industry. Nevertheless, prior to this week's announcement, CCC had done considerable work itself in developing a proposed set of guidelines and initiatives which we had intended to propose to the ACT Government. These are included at **ATTACHMENT A** to this submission. We are delighted to see that much of what CCC was proposing is consistent with the Safe Work Australia guidelines.

ACT Government and Additional Assistance to Clubs

Once shutdown is lifted, Clubs will be faced with the considerable challenge of seeking to re-establish their businesses. The challenges will be on both the demand and supply sides. On the demand side, there is no guarantee members will automatically return in the same numbers as pre-shutdown. The up to 6 months of isolation will have, for many, changed lifestyles and eating, drinking and socialising habits and patterns – and for some – their preferred gambling platform. Many will likely also have little disposable income and/or be unemployed. In terms of the operational or supply side of the businesses, some staff will need to be hired, stock levels replenished, and many supplier relationships renegotiated and re-established. The bottom line is that the post shutdown period will be one of considerable uncertainty and accompanying financial pressures.

In this context, **CCC suggests** the Government consider assistance in one or more of the following areas;

- Ongoing tax relief
 - A further 3-month waiver of payroll tax beyond September 2020 (ie to end 2020)
 - Waiver of gaming machine tax for the first quarter after shutdown is lifted.
- Cashing in some or all of the tax credits received as part of the EGM reduction program
 - Clubs be given the option of “cashing in” some or all of the tax credits which were one of the incentive measures taken up by Clubs as part of the Government's policy to reduce EGMs in Canberra from 5,000 to 4,000.
- Planning & development
 - A process for fast tracking the planning and development process as it applies to Clubs (a critical piece in Club efforts to diversify their businesses and promote sustainability. It would also generate considerable additional construction activity in the ACT.)
- Financial support (estimated at \$150,000) for the Capability Development Framework proposed by CCC to the Industry Diversification Fund – recruitment, training, professional development and leadership issues will be critical in the rebuild phase.
- Community contributions scheme (CCS)
 - Waive the CCS requirements for the 2020/21 year (except for the contribution to the PGAF and Chief Minister's Fund)
 - The ongoing appropriateness and value of the CCS scheme to be reviewed in first half of calendar 2021.
- Financial support (\$90,000) for the introduction of “myGamble” – the online gambling self-assessment tool identified by CCC and recently presented to the Gaming & Racing Commission. CCC believes the potential value of this tool has increased since the shutdown with reports that there is significant growth in online gambling activity since Clubs were closed. Analysis by National Australia Bank (reported in *The*

Australian newspaper on 1 May) suggests spending on internet gambling increased by 20% in the 4 weeks to April 19. This means heightened risk of gambling harm given that online gambling mostly occurs in isolation (as distinct from being an observed behaviour in a Club).

Additional initiatives being considered by CCC?

- Advertising campaign (radio) which has the following key messages;
 - CCC Clubs hope Canberrans stay safe and healthy through this difficult period;
 - Whilst we are in unprecedented and challenging times, CCC urges all Canberrans to follow the guidance and advice of ACT and Federal Governments and their agencies and in so doing help all of us come out the other side of this period as quickly as possible;
 - CCC welcomes the support the ACT Government is providing to our industry to help us through this shutdown period and we look forward to welcoming Canberrans back to our facilities as soon as possible;
 - At their core, CCC Clubs are all about community health and wellbeing. We exist to serve all Canberrans and we look forward to playing a critical role in promoting the social inclusion and engagement activities which are vital in our community.
- Convene an industry & Government Workshop to;
 - assess the short and medium term implications of the shutdown for Clubs and what an appropriate supporting regulatory environment might look like;
 - consider how Clubs might need to reconfigure their businesses in a post COVID19 world and how Governments, unions and other community organisations might support such a reconfiguration;
 - assess the extent to which Government can assist industry rationalisation which is likely to be one of the consequences of the current shutdown.

7 MAY 2020

ATTACHMENT A – CCC PROPOSED COVID19 GUIDELINES & INITIATIVES FOR CLUBS

Club entry & patronage

- Take temperature of patrons before entry to Club is allowed;
- Insist that members swipe cards on entry (to capture attendance) and that guests are signed in;
- Staff to ask those patrons showing COVID19 symptoms to leave the Club;
- Clubs to have conspicuous signage throughout the Club supported by regular announcements outlining the social distancing, personal hygiene and cleanliness measures in place (by the facility and the Government) and which will be diligently enforced by Club staff. Clubs are also able to promote other non-Club specific measures and initiatives such as the COVIDSAFE phone app.

Club Staff

- Prior to commencement of work, all staff to be temperature tested and questioned about whether they are showing any of the other COVID19 symptoms. Staff who show relevant symptoms to be sent home;
- Staff showing symptoms during their work shift to be sent home immediately;
- Staff to be briefed regularly on social distancing, personal hygiene and cleanliness requirements; symptoms to be alert to in patrons; ACT Government requirements, expectations and advice; health and medical assistance options for concerned patrons; and be given the authority to ask members who show symptoms to leave the Club immediately;
- Club Management to liaise regularly with staff on any additional initiatives suggested and/or requested to help reduce and control COVID19 risk;
- Club Management to regularly consult with/monitor relevant Government agencies and web sites etc to ensure they are implementing best practice work health and safety.

EGMs

- Social distancing
 - Appropriate 1.5 metre spacing between players (eg turn off every second machine)
 - Restrict number of players in a gaming room to 4 per square metres per player (ie a 200 square metre room has a maximum of 50 players at any one time)
- Cleaning surfaces
 - Constant cleaning by Club staff of EGM buttons specifically and machines generally
 - Widespread availability of hand sanitisers
 - Option for players to use (disposable) gloves
- Handling money
 - Staff be given the option to use gloves
 - Members/players to be given the same option
 - Regular hand washing and sanitising to be encouraged.

Club restaurants/cafes/buffets

- Social distancing
 - Appropriate 1.5 metre spacing between patrons through appropriate table and seating arrangements

- Restrict number of players in the dining area to 4 per square metres per player (ie a 400 square metre dining room has a maximum of 100 diners at any one time)
- **Cleaning surfaces**
 - Constant cleaning by Club staff of tables & chairs
 - Fresh cutlery for each patron and cutlery to be provided directly by staff (ie not generally available for diners to choose and select themselves)
 - Staff option to use (disposable) gloves
 - Widespread availability of hand sanitisers
- **Handling money**
 - Where possible, no cash transactions allowable

Bars and lounges

- **Social distancing**
 - Appropriate 1.5 metre spacing between patrons through floor and table markings and constant monitoring by staff
 - Restrict number of players in the bars and lounges to 4 per square metres per patron (ie a 300 square metre bar/lounger area has a maximum of 75 patrons at any one time)
- **Cleaning surfaces**
 - Constant cleaning by Club staff of tables & chairs
 - Fresh, washed glasses for each patron and drinks order
 - Staff to use (disposable) gloves
 - Tills and beer taps to be regularly cleaned
- **Handling money**
 - Staff be given the option to use gloves
 - Regular hand washing and sanitising to be encouraged
 - Where possible, no cash transactions allowable

Opening hours

Longer opening hours permissible so that patronage can be spread across longer time frames which in turn assists with ensuring square metreage ratio per person is more easily achieved.

From: "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Sent: 22/06/2020 7:20 AM
To: "Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: EGM session duration findings from the 2019 ACT Gambling survey

UNCLASSIFIED Sensitive

From: Perks, Danielle
Sent: Friday, 8 May 2020 9:43 AM
To: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: EGM session duration findings from the 2019 ACT Gambling survey

UNCLASSIFIED Sensitive

Hi Jodie. Nope. Still waiting, but we'll share it when we do.

Cheers,

Danie

From: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 8 May 2020 9:19 AM
To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: EGM session duration findings from the 2019 ACT Gambling survey

UNCLASSIFIED Sensitive

Hi Dani,
Did you guys get the submission from ClubsACT to the CM yesterday?
Cheers,
Jodie

From: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 6 May 2020 10:26 AM
To: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>
Cc: Maclean, Natalie <Natalie.Maclean@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: EGM session duration findings from the 2019 ACT Gambling survey

UNCLASSIFIED Sensitive

Thanks, Jodie,

Pamela and I are continuing this conversation. Can you tell me what information Access Canberra has/will have which would provide data/ evidence as to gaming activity? It occurs to me that we will be asked soon to identify sources of data/ sources of evidence of activity.

Happy to discuss,

Danie

From: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 6 May 2020 10:08 AM

To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>

Cc: Maclean, Natalie <Natalie.Maclean@act.gov.au>

Subject: FW: EGM session duration findings from the 2019 ACT Gambling survey

UNCLASSIFIED Sensitive

Hi Dani,

As discussed – some of the evidence we have on this is below.

Would be good to have another conversation on this once you've had a chance to have a read 😊

1. 2019 ACT Gambling Survey

The executive summary of the 2019 ACT Gambling Survey includes the following statement:

'Nearly two-thirds of gamblers who used EGMs in the ACT for 1 hour or more were at risk (PGSI > 0). However, people who spent less than 10 minutes using EGMs were at significantly reduced risk' P2.

*It should be noted that 'nearly two thirds' is actually 58 percent

Summary of relevant findings from the 2019 ACT Gambling Survey:

- 20 percent of the ACT adult population reported playing EGMs in the last 12 months.
- 12 percent of EGM players reported that the typical length of their session/s was 1 hour or more.
- 58 percent of people whose typical sessions were 1 hour or more, scored 1+ on the PGSI. That is they met the criteria for all three PGSI categories covering of the low, moderate and problem gambling. The analysis did not investigate the separate PGSI categories
- 73 percent of people whose typical sessions were 1 hour or more were under 45 and 65 percent were male.
- The report does not include anything on time spent playing EGMs and gambling harm per se. Rather it uses the PGSI +1 threshold. However, 52 percent of people playing EGMs once a week or more often scored 1+ on the short gambling harm scale (including all 10 items, eg the opportunity cost items).

2. VRGF report on responsible gambling guidelines, Dowling et al 2018

<https://responsiblegambling.vic.gov.au/resources/publications/the-development-of-empirically-derived-australian-responsible-gambling-limits-406/>

This report used Tassie survey data and the 2014 ACT data to explore responsible gambling limits. The report identified 40 minutes as being the optimal EGM session duration limit.

On average 100 experts (clinicians, researchers and government participants) reported that this length was 'about right'. However, approximately one third of ACT EGM players exceeded this limit, so it may not be acceptable, in terms of face validity, to a proportion of EGM players.

Dowling et al also reviewed international research, identifying 1 hour gambling sessions as a recommended guideline. It is not specifically for EGMs.

An overarching caveat is that there is little evidence that there actually is a threshold where harm/problems kick in. Most research suggests increasing gambling frequency, time, and expenditure are associated with increased risk.

Summary of Responsible Gambling limit findings using ACT and Tasmanian data from Dowling et al. 2018

Table 1. Summary of proposed responsible gambling limits

RESPONSIBLE GAMBLING LIMITS FOR THE POPULATION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a gambling frequency of 20 to 30 times per year a gambling expenditure of \$380 to \$615 per year a gambling expenditure comprising 0.83% to 1.68% of gross personal income 2 gambling activities 	
RESPONSIBLE GAMBLING LIMITS FOR EGM GAMBLING	RESPONSIBLE GAMBLING LIMITS FOR HORSE/DOG RACE GAMBLING
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an EGM gambling frequency of 10 times per year an EGM gambling expenditure of \$300 per year an EGM gambling expenditure comprising 0.63% to 1.04% of gross personal income an EGM session gambling expenditure of \$35 an EGM session duration of 40 minutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a horse/dog race gambling expenditure comprising 0.55% of gross personal income
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an instant scratch ticket gambling expenditure of \$45 per year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a lottery gambling expenditure comprising 0.45% of an individual's gross personal income
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- Gambling for no longer than 60 minutes per session
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Cheers,
Jodie

Dr Jodie Vaile | Senior Director COVID19 Coordination

Phone: 02 62071915 | Mobile: 0424886529 Email: Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au

Access Canberra | Chief Minister Treasury and Economic Development Directorate | ACT Government

GPO Box 158, Canberra City ACT 2601 | www.act.gov.au/accessCBR



From: "Greenland, Karen" <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
Sent: 30/04/2020 3:16 AM
To: "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Cc: "Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>; "Emerson, Mark" <Mark.Emerson@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: A note from ClubsACT - COVIDSafe App

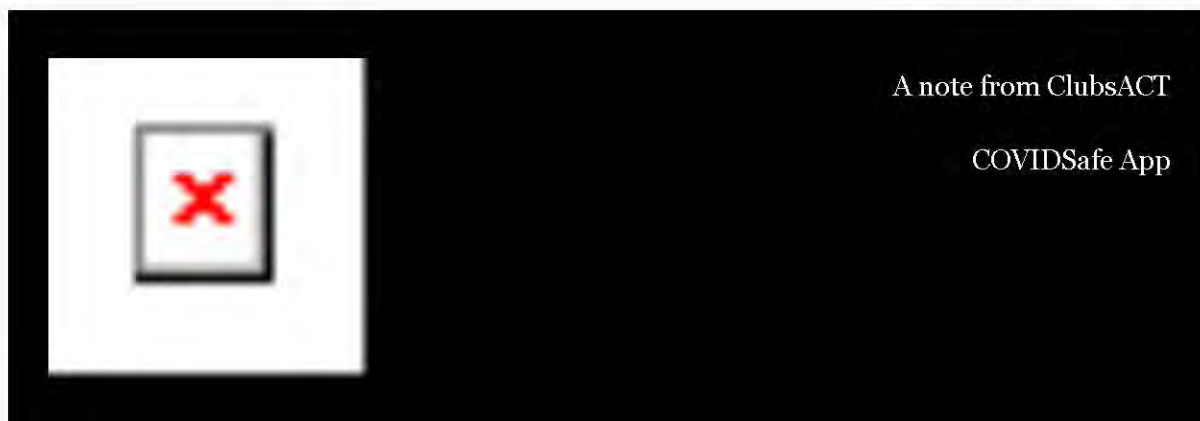
UNCLASSIFIED For-Official-Use-Only

Hi Danie – I haven't seen the proposal to Government referred to in this email. Is it on your radar?

K

From: ClubsACT <info@clubsact.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, 30 April 2020 1:05 PM
To: Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
Subject: A note from ClubsACT - COVIDSafe App

No images? [Click here](#)



Help our Clubs to Reopen

Hello

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A venue would not be considered hospitable if visitors had cause to feel insecure.



With regard to clubs, I want to assure you that our important sector is following expert advice as we look forward to that day when we can reopen. When we do that, we will work hard to ensure our facilities are safe for our patrons so that we can remain open for

business.

For our part, ClubsACT is advising all our member venues what reopening may look like. We have sent a draft proposal to the ACT Government to progress a conversation about how clubs may be able to do that and under conditions that can secure a high level of confidence from the community.

What has been proposed, will be very hard for some clubs, but it will mean that people can get back to work and to the important social interactions we all value. This does mean, however, that we all need to play our part.

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I do want to assure you that whatever we propose to Governments will be guided by expert advice. **Any decision** to reopen clubs, rests with the Government and its health experts – that is appropriate and how it should be. Our message is, however, that if and when the Government gives an instruction that we can reopen, clubs will be ready to do it safer than anyone else.

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Gwyn Rees
Chief Executive



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\$5 gets you a strip of 5 numbers. They will be randomly assigning numbers when you buy your tickets online.

Find out more on their Facebook event bit.ly/RUCMeatRaffle



From: "Vaile, Jodie" <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>
Sent: 06/05/2020 12:53 AM
To: "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Cc: "Maclean, Natalie" <Natalie.Maclean@act.gov.au>; "Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: EGM session duration findings from the 2019 ACT Gambling survey

UNCLASSIFIED Sensitive

Might be easiest to have a phone hook up – what's your availability tomorrow arvo?
Jodie

From: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 6 May 2020 10:26 AM
To: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>
Cc: Maclean, Natalie <Natalie.Maclean@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: EGM session duration findings from the 2019 ACT Gambling survey

UNCLASSIFIED Sensitive

Thanks, Jodie,

Pamela and I are continuing this conversation. Can you tell me what information Access Canberra has/will have which would provide data/ evidence as to gaming activity? It occurs to me that we will be asked soon to identify sources of data/ sources of evidence of activity.

Happy to discuss,

Danie

From: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 6 May 2020 10:08 AM
To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Cc: Maclean, Natalie <Natalie.Maclean@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: EGM session duration findings from the 2019 ACT Gambling survey

UNCLASSIFIED Sensitive

Hi Dani,

As discussed – some of the evidence we have on this is below.

Would be good to have another conversation on this once you've had a chance to have a read 💎💎

1. 2019 ACT Gambling Survey

The executive summary of the 2019 ACT Gambling Survey includes the following statement:

'Nearly two-thirds of gamblers who used EGMs in the ACT for 1 hour or more were at risk (PGSI > 0). However, people who spent less than 10 minutes using EGMs were at significantly reduced risk' P2.

*It should be noted that 'nearly two thirds' is actually 58 percent

Summary of relevant findings from the 2019 ACT Gambling Survey:

- 20 percent of the ACT adult population reported playing EGMs in the last 12 months.
- 12 percent of EGM players reported that the typical length of their session/s was 1 hour or more.
- 58 percent of people whose typical sessions were 1 hour or more, scored 1+ on the PGSI.

That is they met the criteria for all three PGSI categories covering of the low, moderate and problem gambling. The analysis did not investigate the separate PGSI categories

- 73 percent of people whose typical sessions were 1 hour or more were under 45 and 65 percent were male.
- The report does not include anything on time spent playing EGMs and gambling harm per se. Rather it uses the PGSI +1 threshold. However, 52 percent of people playing EGMs once a week or more often scored 1+ on the short gambling harm scale (including all 10 items, eg the opportunity cost items).

2. VRGF report on responsible gambling guidelines, Dowling et al 2018

<https://responsiblegambling.vic.gov.au/resources/publications/the-development-of-empirically-derived-australian-responsible-gambling-limits-406/>

This report used Tassie survey data and the 2014 ACT data to explore responsible gambling limits. The report identified 40 minutes as being the optimal EGM session duration limit.

On average 100 experts (clinicians, researchers and government participants) reported that this length was 'about right'. However, approximately one third of ACT EGM players exceeded this limit, so it may not be acceptable, in terms of face validity, to a proportion of EGM players.

Dowling et al also reviewed international research, identifying 1 hour gambling sessions as a recommended guideline. It is not specifically for EGMs.

An overarching caveat is that there is little evidence that there actually is a threshold where harm/problems kick in. Most research suggests increasing gambling frequency, time, and expenditure are associated with increased risk.

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From:"Thomas, Brooke" <Brooke.Thomas@act.gov.au>

Sent:30/04/2020 4:01 AM

To:"Greenland, Karen" <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>;"Kilpatrick, Amy" <Amy.Kilpatrick@act.gov.au>

Cc:"AGDLO" <AGDLO@act.gov.au>;"Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>;"Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>;"Emerson, Mark" <Mark.Emerson@act.gov.au>;"Smith, Rebekah" <Rebekah.Smith@act.gov.au>

Subject:RE: A note from ClubsACT - COVIDSafe App

Hi Karen

No, we can't find any such proposal. I guess it could have go to CMO or Health Min.

Tom – please can you check with the relevant DLOs and get back to me.

thanks

Brooke

From: Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>

Sent: Thursday, 30 April 2020 1:25 PM

To: Thomas, Brooke <Brooke.Thomas@act.gov.au>; Kilpatrick, Amy <Amy.Kilpatrick@act.gov.au>

Cc: AGDLO <AGDLO@act.gov.au>; Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>; Emerson, Mark <Mark.Emerson@act.gov.au>; Smith, Rebekah <Rebekah.Smith@act.gov.au>

Subject: FW: A note from ClubsACT - COVIDSafe App

UNCLASSIFIED For-Official-Use-Only

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Just touching base on whether you've seen the proposal and if so, want to forward it to us for advice. Or we can contact ClubsACT for a copy. Let us know how you'd like to proceed on this.

Thanks

Karen

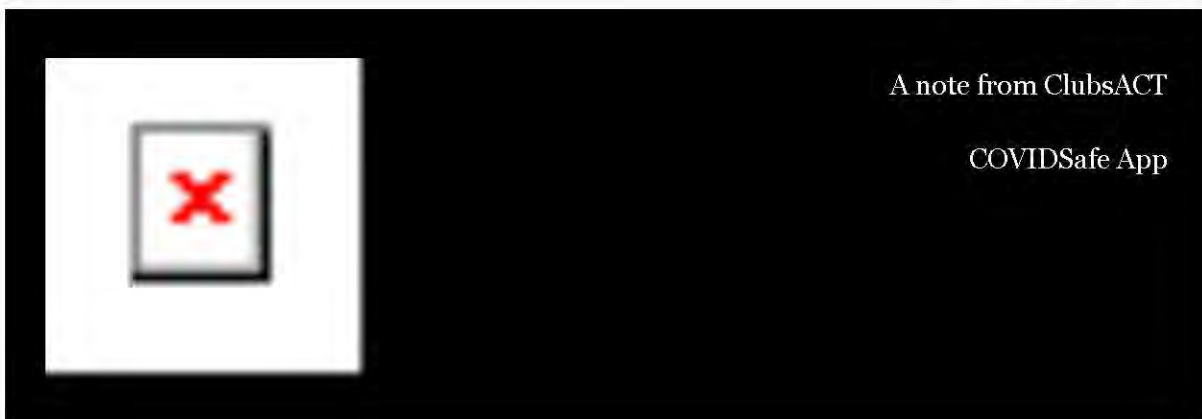
From: ClubsACT <info@clubsact.com.au>

Sent: Thursday, 30 April 2020 1:05 PM

To: Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>

Subject: A note from ClubsACT - COVIDSafe App

No images? [Click here](#)



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ClubsACT

U4D/16 National Circuit, Barton ACT 2600

[Preferences](#) | [Unsubscribe](#)

From: "Greenland, Karen" <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
Sent: 06/05/2020 3:30 AM
To: "Thomas, Brooke" <Brooke.Thomas@act.gov.au>; "Kilpatrick, Amy" <Amy.Kilpatrick@act.gov.au>
Cc: "AGDLO" <AGDLO@act.gov.au>; "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; "Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>; "Emerson, Mark" <Mark.Emerson@act.gov.au>; "Smith, Rebekah" <Rebekah.Smith@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: A note from ClubsACT - COVIDSafe App

UNCLASSIFIED For-Official-Use-Only

Hi Brooke – you advised last week that you hadn't yet seen the Clubs ACT proposal for reopening clubs and that Tom was going to follow up with CM and Health Ministers offices to see if it had been directed there. Any luck with this?

Athol has also mentioned that he has forwarded CCC plans for reopening clubs to the Government, but we've not seen this yet.

Just following up to see if the office is able to share either of these with us if you have them, so we can assist with any advice on the proposals being put forward.

Thanks

Karen

From: Greenland, Karen
Sent: Thursday, 30 April 2020 1:25 PM
To: Thomas, Brooke <Brooke.Thomas@act.gov.au>; Kilpatrick, Amy <Amy.Kilpatrick@act.gov.au>
Cc: AGDLO <AGDLO@act.gov.au>; Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>; Emerson, Mark <Mark.Emerson@act.gov.au>; Smith, Rebekah <Rebekah.Smith@act.gov.au>
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Find out more on their Facebook event bit.ly/RUCMeatRaffle



From: "Mangeruca, Giuseppe"
Sent: 02/06/2020 6:13 AM
To: "Cubin, Derise" <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi there

Just closing the loop. The MO still want the QTB – we lost the argument 😊

Sep

From: Mangeruca, Giuseppe
Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 3:06 PM
To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Cc: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Thanks Danie

Noted, we are having similar conversations internally. I will let you know where this lands.

Sep

From: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 2:51 PM
To: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>
Cc: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Thanks, Sep,

I note Michael's instructions below and we can certainly provide input on the COVID-19 Emergency Gaming Machine Authorisation Surrenders but (respectfully) are we certain this is a matter that is appropriately the subject of an AC and or JACS QTB? We have repeatedly emphasised that regulation and decisions about closures or reopening are a health matter that will be determined by the CHO.

https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf

Happy to discuss,

Danie

From: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 1:58 PM
To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>

Cc: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>

Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Danie

Please see the email below. I have highlighted the relevant section of Michael White's email.

Hoping we can get your input on a QTB for the minister. The MO would also like it to cover the authorisation surrender stimulus. Can you please provide us some information for inclusion by noon tomorrow (sorry about the timeframe)? It is due back to the MO tomorrow at 3 pm.

Access Canberra will collectively consider the other aspects of the QTB.

Happy to discuss.

Thanks

Giuseppe

From: White, Michael <Michael.White@act.gov.au>

Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 11:36 AM

To: ACDLO <ACDLO@act.gov.au>

Subject: QTB - Gaming machines

Hey Kim,

Can we please get a QTB on the opening of gaming machines?

What is the process through the GRC for turning off machines etc to allow for social distancing and then turning it back on.

Will need to add in stuff about buybacks etc from JACS that we have reopened.

The QTB will need to be CC'd to the CM and the Health Minister

Michael White

Adviser

Office of Gordon Ramsay MLA | Member for Ginninderra

Attorney-General

Minister for the Arts, Creative Industries and Cultural Events

Minister for Building Quality Improvement

Minister for Business and Regulatory Services

Minister for Seniors and Veterans

Phone: 6205 7101 | Email: michael.white@act.gov.au



From: "Springett, Emily" <Emily.Springett@act.gov.au>
Sent: 02/06/2020 2:52 AM
To: "Vaile, Jodie" <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; "Mangeruca, Giuseppe" <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Attachments: New QTB - Opening of Gaming Machines.obr
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Sep and Jodie

Can you contribute to this and also seek input from JACS?

I'll then clear when completed by you both and JACS.

Em

From: Gioffre, Tina <Tina.Gioffre@act.gov.au> **On Behalf Of** Access Canberra Government Business & Coordination
Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 11:59 AM
To: Springett, Emily <Emily.Springett@act.gov.au>
Cc: Access Canberra Government Business & Coordination <AccessCanberraGBC@act.gov.au>; Snowden, David <David.Snowden@act.gov.au>; Short, Rachael <Rachael.Short@act.gov.au>
Subject: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Emily

Please see urgent request from the MO below, can you please advise who is best placed to prepare this new QTB?

I have attached an objective template for use. Please also let me know if you will require Kim to seek urgent input from JACS?

Thanks
Tina

From: ACDLO <ACDLO@act.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 11:49 AM
To: Access Canberra Government Business & Coordination <AccessCanberraGBC@act.gov.au>
Cc: Short, Rachael <Rachael.Short@act.gov.au>
Subject: FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Tina,

Please note the below request for an additional QTB on the opening of gaming machines for this Thursdays sitting.

Please advise if you need to approach JaCs for input or if you will go direct to their Min team.

Can I please have this back by 3pm tomorrow?

Kind regards

Kim Bailey
ACDLO
#54007

From: White, Michael <Michael.White@act.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 11:36 AM
To: ACDLO <ACDLO@act.gov.au>
Subject: QTB - Gaming machines

Hey Kim,

Can we please get a QTB on the opening of gaming machines?

What is the process through the GRC for turning off machines etc to allow for social distancing and then turning it back on.

Will need to add in stuff about buybacks etc from JACS that we have reopened.

The QTB will need to be CC'd to the CM and the Health Minister

Michael White

Adviser

Office of Gordon Ramsay MLA | Member for Ginninderra

Attorney-General

Minister for the Arts, Creative Industries and Cultural Events

Minister for Building Quality Improvement

Minister for Business and Regulatory Services

Minister for Seniors and Veterans

Phone: 6205 7101 | Email: michael.white@act.gov.au



From: "Mangeruca, Giuseppe"
Sent: 03/06/2020 12:06 AM
To: "Cubin, Derise" <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; "Springett, Emily" <Emily.Springett@act.gov.au>
Cc: "Vaile, Jodie" <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Attachments: New QTB - Opening of Gaming Machines.obr
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Em and Derise

Please find attached a draft of the QTB requested. I have done the best I can – we are not in a position to really talk about measures beyond we will be engaging with Health and Industry.

I have also drafted the JaCS bit. So before escalation beyond you two I would also like to give JaCS an opportunity to review.

This is due at 3pm today.

Giuseppe

From: Springett, Emily <Emily.Springett@act.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 12:52 PM
To: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
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Minister for Seniors and Veterans
Phone: 6205 7101 | Email: michael.white@act.gov.au



From: "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Sent: 03/06/2020 3:21 AM
To: "Mangeruca, Giuseppe" <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>; "Greenland, Karen" <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; "Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Cc: "Cubin, Derise" <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Attachments: New QTB - Opening of Gaming Machines (vA32127510)_LRG comments.docx
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Karen, Giuseppe, Pamela,

I'm sending this straight through but including Karen because of our timing and your deadline. Giuseppe, if Karen has any concerns, we'll be in touch immediately.

Regards,

Danie

From: Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 11:42 AM
To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>
Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Danie and Karen

I've made some suggestions to the attached for consideration. Please note this is needed back to AC **by 1pm today**.

Kind regards,

Pamela

From: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>
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To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>
Cc: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
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This is due by 3 pm today and is yet to be escalated for clearance. If you could get back to me by 1 pm that would be great (sorry).

Happy to discuss.

Giuseppe Mangeruca | Senior Director
Licensing and Registration
Phone: 02 6207 0252 | **Email:** Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au
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UNCLASSIFIED

Thanks Danie

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Cc: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>
Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

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Thanks, Sep,

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https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf

Happy to discuss,

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Phone: 6205 7101 | Email: michael.white@act.gov.au



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Cc: "Perks, Danielle" <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; "Avell, Pamela" <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>

Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Thank you all.

From: Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>

Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 1:43 PM

To: Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>

Cc: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>

Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi - thanks Danie - I agree with Pamela's comment re responding to clubs representations and have tracked some alternative wording.

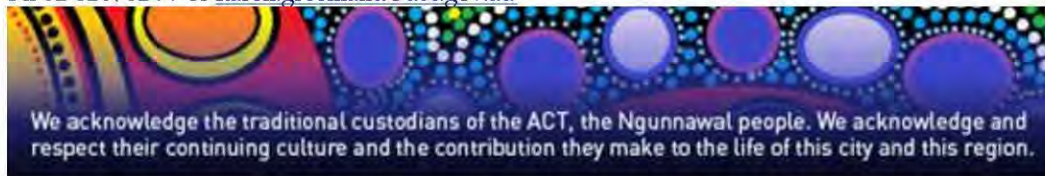
Karen

Karen Greenland

Executive Branch Manager, Legislation, Policy and Programs

ACT Justice and Community Safety Directorate

Ph 02 62076244 or karen.greenland@act.gov.au



From: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>

Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 1:22 PM

To: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>;

Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>

Cc: Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>

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Importance: High

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Regards,

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UNCLASSIFIED

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Kind regards,

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Happy to discuss.

Giuseppe Mangeruca | Senior Director
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Phone: 02 6207 0252 | **Email:** Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au
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Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Thanks Pamela – that's a good idea

From: Avell, Pamela <Pamela.Avell@act.gov.au>

Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 2:10 PM

To: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>

Cc: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>

Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Giuseppe

One additional suggestion that we just realised – you might also wish to mention that club dining areas are currently allowed to open (with conditions), even if gaming areas are not. The current COVID-19 guidance material:

https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0017/1554200/CV_CS_Licenced-Clubs.pdf

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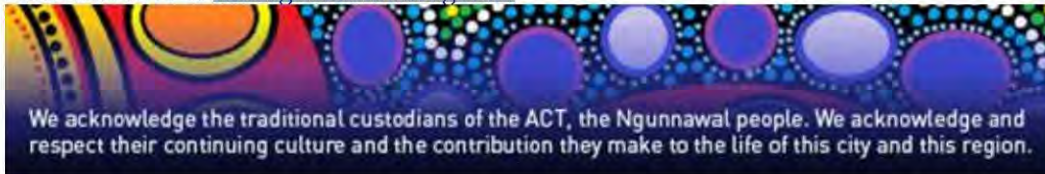
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Thanks, Sep,

I note Michael's instructions below and we can certainly provide input on the COVID-19 Emergency Gaming Machine Authorisation Surrenders but (respectfully) are we certain this is a matter that is appropriately the subject of an AC and or JACS QTB? We have repeatedly emphasised that regulation and decisions about closures or reopening are a health matter that will be determined by the CHO.

https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1551778/CV_Roadmap_Recovery-plan_ease-of-restrictions_0.4.1.pdf

Happy to discuss,

Danie

From: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>

Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 1:58 PM

To: Perks, Danielle <Danielle.Perks@act.gov.au>

Cc: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Greenland, Karen <Karen.Greenland@act.gov.au>; Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>

Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Danie

Please see the email below. I have highlighted the relevant section of Michael White's email.

Hoping we can get your input on a QTB for the minister. The MO would also like it to cover the authorisation surrender stimulus. Can you please provide us some information for inclusion by noon tomorrow (sorry about the timeframe)? It is due back to the MO tomorrow at 3 pm.

Access Canberra will collectively consider the other aspects of the QTB.

Happy to discuss.

Thanks

Giuseppe

From: White, Michael <Michael.White@act.gov.au>

Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 11:36 AM

To: ACDLO <ACDLO@act.gov.au>

Subject: QTB - Gaming machines

Hey Kim,

Can we please get a QTB on the opening of gaming machines?

What is the process through the GRC for turning off machines etc to allow for social distancing and then turning it back on.

Will need to add in stuff about buybacks etc from JACS that we have reopened.

The QTB will need to be CC'd to the CM and the Health Minister

Michael White

Adviser

Office of Gordon Ramsay MLA | Member for Ginninderra

Attorney-General

Minister for the Arts, Creative Industries and Cultural Events

Minister for Building Quality Improvement

Minister for Business and Regulatory Services

Minister for Seniors and Veterans

Phone: 6205 7101 | Email: michael.white@act.gov.au

From: "Springett, Emily" <Emily.Springett@act.gov.au>

Sent: 03/06/2020 12:22 AM

To: "Cubin, Derise" <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; "Mangeruca, Giuseppe" <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>

Cc: "Vaile, Jodie" <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>

Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Agree, thanks.

No additional changes from me.

Emily

From: Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>

Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 10:22 AM

To: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>; Springett, Emily <Emily.Springett@act.gov.au>

Cc: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>

Subject: RE: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Thanks Sep

No further input from me – looks good

I have suggested that David S update on what other jurisdictions are doing after his 12 meeting today .

D

From: Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>

Sent: Wednesday, 3 June 2020 10:06 AM

To: Cubin, Derise <Derise.Cubin@act.gov.au>; Springett, Emily <Emily.Springett@act.gov.au>

Cc: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>

Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June

Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Em and Derise

Please find attached a draft of the QTB requested. I have done the best I can – we are not in a position to really talk about measures beyond we will be engaging with Health and Industry.

I have also drafted the JaCS bit. So before escalation beyond you two I would also like to give JaCS an opportunity to review.

This is due at 3pm today.

Giuseppe

From: Springett, Emily <Emily.Springett@act.gov.au>

Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 12:52 PM

To: Vaile, Jodie <Jodie.Vaile@act.gov.au>; Mangeruca, Giuseppe <Giuseppe.Mangeruca@act.gov.au>

Subject: FW: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Sep and Jodie

Can you contribute to this and also seek input from JACS?

I'll then clear when completed by you both and JACS.

Em

From: Gioffre, Tina <Tina.Gioffre@act.gov.au> **On Behalf Of** Access Canberra Government Business & Coordination
Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 11:59 AM
To: Springett, Emily <Emily.Springett@act.gov.au>
Cc: Access Canberra Government Business & Coordination <AccessCanberraGBC@act.gov.au>; Snowden, David <David.Snowden@act.gov.au>; Short, Rachael <Rachael.Short@act.gov.au>
Subject: URGENT - FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE to MO 2pm 3 June
Importance: High

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Emily

Please see urgent request from the MO below, can you please advise who is best placed to prepare this new QTB?

I have attached an objective template for use. Please also let me know if you will require Kim to seek urgent input from JACS?

Thanks
Tina

From: ACDLO <ACDLO@act.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 11:49 AM
To: Access Canberra Government Business & Coordination <AccessCanberraGBC@act.gov.au>
Cc: Short, Rachael <Rachael.Short@act.gov.au>
Subject: FOR ACTION: NEW QTB - Gaming machines - DUE 2pm 3 June

UNCLASSIFIED

Hi Tina,

Please note the below request for an additional QTB on the opening of gaming machines for this Thursdays sitting.

Please advise if you need to approach JaCs for input or if you will go direct to their Min team.

Can I please have this back by 3pm tomorrow?

Kind regards

Kim Bailey
ACDLO
#54007

From: White, Michael <Michael.White@act.gov.au>

Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2020 11:36 AM

To: ACDLO <ACDLO@act.gov.au>

Subject: QTB - Gaming machines

Hey Kim,

Can we please get a QTB on the opening of gaming machines?

What is the process through the GRC for turning off machines etc to allow for social distancing and then turning it back on.

Will need to add in stuff about buybacks etc from JACS that we have reopened.

The QTB will need to be CC'd to the CM and the Health Minister

Michael White

Adviser

Office of Gordon Ramsay MLA | Member for Ginninderra
Attorney-General

Minister for the Arts, Creative Industries and Cultural Events

Minister for Building Quality Improvement

Minister for Business and Regulatory Services

Minister for Seniors and Veterans

Phone: 6205 7101 | Email: michael.white@act.gov.au

