

Tasmanian Gaming Commission

Annual Report 2013-14

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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

A review of the Decision Papers presented to the Commission during the 2013-14 reporting period demonstrates a focus on oversight of the day to day functioning of the wagering and gaming industry in Tasmania. Or, to be more precise, the elements of wagering and gaming that fall within the purview of the *Gaming Control Act 1993*.

This pragmatic focus occurred for a range of reasons. These included:

- a recognition that the industry required a period of regulatory stability after the introduction of the Mandatory Code in 2012 and the incorporation of the evaluation of the effectiveness of those harm minimisation initiatives into the third Socio Economic Impact Study into Gambling in Tasmania (SEIS), due to report in mid-2015;
- the continuing uncertainty during the early part of the reporting period as to the possible industry impacts of mooted reforms at the national level; and
- the resources available within the Liquor and Gaming Branch to carry out other than essential tasks as required under the Act and rules and directions relating to powers within the Act.

There is now some clarity as to what may happen at the national level. The Abbott Government continues to be interested in matters relating to the integrity of sporting codes and the suppression of match fixing. There appears to be much less interest in further regulation of high risk gaming activities, such as EGMs, and the introduction of initiatives to curb the use by Australians of unregulated and untaxed overseas based internet gaming sites.

With EGMs, and other forms of terrestrial wagering and gaming, the states and territories may, should they chose, increase, decrease or change the nature of the protections they provide to their citizens. With the continued lack of interest at the national level in addressing the issue of internet gaming the states and territories have no such powers to act. Regulators throughout Australia have stated their support for the introduction of an Australian based internet site offering casino style gaming on the condition that the site is closely regulated with high levels of harm minimisation protections in place and that significant actions are then taken to disrupt access to overseas sites. The regulators understand that access to such sites cannot be fully blocked but believe that the existence of a closely regulated Australian site combined with disruptive actions against other sites would encourage those who will, inevitably, choose to use such a gaming modality to opt for the safer and more convenient option.

The Commission met with the consultants tasked with delivering the third SEIS as one of the many stakeholders in this sector. After the meeting the Commission reflected on the role of the SEIS and its value to the Commission as an independent source of information and evaluation with a proper focus on what is occurring here in Tasmania. The Commission does, however, believe that the three year time period between SEIS reports is too short. By the time a Report is released and analysed by the Government and other stakeholders and legislative and/or policy changes implemented there is little time to see such changes bedded down and their effects fully known before the next

SEIS is upon us. Additionally, the gaming industry in Tasmania is a relatively mature industry operating in a closely regulated environment. There are few changes that could not be monitored effectively with a greater time gap between SEIS reports. The Commission would recommend that the reports are carried out on a five yearly basis.

There are many people to thank as Chair of the Commission. I thank my fellow Commissioners, Professor Kate Warner and Stuart Barry. It is a pleasure to work with people of their intellectual calibre who also know the value of a sense of humour. I thank all of the representatives of the industry, the non- government groups and other government Departments who have met with us and shared their knowledge and insights. They have all added to the quality of the decision making by the Commission.

A particular thanks to the staff of the Branch. The Commission is deeply appreciative of the work they do and acknowledges their capacity to continue to deliver high quality work with fewer and fewer staff to do so. We know that these resource constraints will continue and will work to ensure that the demands placed on the staff by the Commission are focussed on essential matters that will see continued effective regulation of gaming and wagering here in Tasmania.

In closing, and on behalf of the Commissioners, I would like to acknowledge the work of Adrian Christian who left the role of Director, Liquor and Gaming Branch during the reporting period. His intelligence, analytical skills and energy are missed. The Commission extends a warm welcome to Greg Partridge who was recently appointed to this role.



Peter Hout
Chairman



THE TASMANIAN GAMING COMMISSION

The Tasmanian Gaming Commission is an independent body responsible for the regulation of gaming and wagering in Tasmania, established under the *Gaming Control Act 1993*.

The Commission is a three-person body whose members for the 2013-14 year were:

- Mr Peter Hoult – Chairman;
- Professor Kate Warner; and
- Mr Stuart Barry.

The Commission:

- regulates and controls gaming and wagering to ensure that it is conducted honestly and is free from criminal influence and exploitation;
- approves internal control, administrative and accounting procedures, rules and conditions in relation to gaming and wagering activities, and determines disciplinary matters;
- investigates and makes recommendations to the Treasurer on gaming and wagering regulatory matters;
- researches and investigates matters relating to gaming and wagering, including the probity and financial stability of people involved in the conduct of gaming and wagering operations;
- liaises with other authorities and people responsible for the regulation and control of the conduct of gaming and wagering;
- investigates and resolves complaints relating to the conduct of gaming and wagering; oversees the administration of the Community Support Levy including recommending and reporting of annual budgets to the Treasurer;
- fosters responsible gambling and minimises the harm from problem gambling; and
- performs such other functions as are required by the Gaming Control Act and the *TT-Line Gaming Act 1993*.

The Commission is supported by staff of the Liquor and Gaming Branch in undertaking its day-to-day activities. The Branch is located within the Revenue, Gaming and Licensing Division of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

The Branch has offices in Hobart and Launceston, and maintains a presence at Wrest Point Hotel Casino and Country Club Casino.

KEY EVENTS IN 2013-14

Social and Economic Impact Study

The Gaming Control Act requires that an independent review of the social and economic impact of gambling in Tasmania is conducted every three years. This is the responsibility of the Treasurer and the management of the Study is undertaken by the Liquor and Gaming Branch.

The first Social and Economic Impact Study of Gambling in Tasmania was undertaken by the South Australian Centre for Economic Studies and was released in July 2008. The second study was undertaken by the Allen Consulting Group and was released in March 2012. These reports are available at www.gaming.tas.gov.au (under “Social and economic impact studies”).

In late 2012, stakeholder consultation was undertaken with the Commission, the Tasmanian Hospitality Association, Federal Group and Anglicare Tasmania regarding the draft terms of reference for the third study. Following finalisation of the terms of reference, an open tender procurement was completed in early 2013. ACIL Allen Consulting Pty Ltd was awarded the tender and commenced work in June 2013.

The gambling prevalence component of the third study is due to be completed by late 2014 and a review of the harm minimisation measures introduced since the first study is expected to be completed by mid-2015. This review of harm minimisation will inform the review of the Mandatory Code of Practice, which must be completed by the Commission by 2017.

Communications

In 2013-14, the Branch published two newsletters under the banner of the *Liquor and Gaming Review*. The newsletter was distributed to the holders of liquor and gaming licences, government agencies both in Tasmania and interstate, media and other stakeholders.

As well as providing information on the functions of the Commission and the Branch, the newsletter contains articles on gambling and liquor issues to educate and improve the awareness of gaming, wagering and liquor operators and their employees, and to enhance and support compliance with legislation.

The Commission also publishes disciplinary actions taken against licence holders in the newsletter, as well as providing information on new licence holders. The newsletter is available at www.gaming.tas.gov.au (under “Publications”).

The decision was made to change the format of the newsletter, with a final printed edition being released in July 2014. In future the Branch will be publishing an information bulletin on its website that will bring readers more timely and up-to-date information about new and changed licences, disciplinary actions, reminders, and policy and regulatory initiatives.

In addition to the newsletter, the Executive Director of the Revenue, Gaming and Licensing Division of the Department of Treasury and Finance contributes a column to



the bi-monthly Tasmanian Hospitality Association's *Hospitality Review*, to impart information and changes on gambling and liquor issues, policy and legislation and inform the industry of its legal obligations.

The Branch has continued to update its website during the year to provide "Latest News" on gaming and wagering issues and a regular update on new initiatives.

Stakeholder meetings

Each year the Commission conducts regular meetings with stakeholders. These meetings are designed to allow both parties to raise issues of interest and/or concern, and for key stakeholders, in particular, to discuss matters of Commission policy. Key stakeholders with whom the Commission regularly meets include the Minister responsible for the Gaming Control Act, Federal Group, Betfair Pty Limited, TOTE Tasmania Pty Ltd, the Tasmanian Hospitality Association, Anglicare Tasmania and the Gambling Support Program, Department of Health and Human Services.

Community Support Levy

The Gaming Control Act requires that a percentage of the gross profit derived from gaming machines in hotels and clubs is paid to the Community Support Levy under the control of the Treasurer. The contribution is four per cent of the gross profit from gaming machines operated in hotels and clubs. In addition, four per cent of Tasmanian monthly betting exchange commission, derived from brokered wager events held in Australia, is paid to the CSL.

In 2013-14, \$4 472 089 was paid into the CSL from the profits of gaming machines in clubs and hotels and from betting exchange commission.

Under the Act, the Treasurer must distribute the CSL in the following manner:

- 25 per cent for the benefit of sport and recreation clubs;
- 25 per cent for the benefit of charitable organisations; and
- 50 per cent for the provision of -
 - research into gambling;
 - services for the prevention of compulsive gambling;
 - treatment for the rehabilitation of compulsive gamblers;
 - community education concerning gambling; and
 - other health services.

The Department of Health and Human Services has administrative responsibility for making recommendations to the Minister for Human Services for expenditure in respect to the 50 per cent CSL component. DHHS also administers 25 per cent of CSL funds dedicated to the benefit of charitable organisations.

Community, Sport and Recreation Tasmania, a business unit of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, is responsible for expending 25 per cent of the CSL for the benefit of sport and recreation clubs. It does this through two grant programs – the Facilities Grant Program and the Community Grants Program.

The Commission performs a strategic oversight function in respect to the CSL, and is responsible for advising the Treasurer that the allocation of funds from the CSL by DHHS and CSRT are in accordance with their respective budgets.

A summary of the expenditure of CSL funds disbursed during 2013-14 is provided below, with the details provided in Table 5.

Problem gambling category (50 per cent)

In 2013-14, \$2 024 873 was expended by DHHS on the provision of services to communities including services to assist those persons and their families affected by problem gambling. Details of the amounts disbursed can be identified in Table 5.

Charitable organisations category (25 per cent)

In 2013-14, \$1 800 639 was expended by DHHS on the charitable organisations category of which \$809 301 was paid to the Charitable Organisations Grant Program. A list of the grant recipients for 2013-14 can be identified by visiting the DHHS webpage at www.dhhs.tas.gov.au.

Sport and recreation category (25 per cent)

In 2013-14, \$669 604 was expended by CSRT on the sport and recreation charitable grants. An addition \$846 813 in charitable grants were committed to by CSRT during 2013-14, however these will not be disbursed until 2014-15. A list of all the grant recipients can be identified by visiting the CSRT webpage at www.sportandrecreation.tas.gov.au.

Neighbourhood House Program

During 2013-14, the Treasurer determined to approve the allocation of \$1.5 million to the Neighbourhood House Program from the DHHS CSL budget.



GAMING AND WAGERING TABLES 2013-14

Table 1: Tax rates relating to gaming and wagering activities in Tasmania 2013-14

Gaming activity	Tax rate
Casino table games	0.88 per cent of annual gross profit
Keno	5.88 per cent of annual gross profit
Gaming machines ¹	25.88 per cent of annual gross profit
Additional four per cent Community Support Levy derived from the annual gross profit of hotels and clubs.	
TT-Line (Spirit of Tasmania vessels)	
Gaming machines for TT-Line	17.91 per cent of annual gross profit
Other forms of gaming for TT-Line	7.91 per cent of annual gross profit
Internet gaming and wagering	
Betting exchange	Five per cent of commissions received
Additional CSL amount being four per cent of commission received from Tasmanian residents on events held in Australia. ²	
Lotteries (no state lotteries)	Through a revenue sharing arrangement with Victoria and Queensland, Tasmania receives tax collected in those states for all tickets sold in Tasmania.

Notes:

1. Gaming machine tax is calculated on combined gross profit for both casinos and all hotels and clubs. On and from 1 July 2013, the tiered approach was replaced by a flat tax of 25.88 per cent.
2. Betfair Pty Limited is not required to contribute to the CSL. The *Gaming Control Act 1993* requires this amount to be paid by the Treasurer into the CSL.

Table 2: Player expenditure, taxation and fees | July 2009 to 30 June 2014

TAXATION AND FEES ¹						PLAYER EXPENDITURE ²				
CASINOS	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Table gaming	84 548	90 167	86 263	79 877	75 078	9 607 791	10 228 196	9 564 928	9 076 889	8 531 595
Gaming machines ³	23 286 396	23 551 108	23 265 263	19 394 837	20 347 579	95 847 718	97 075 039	93 178 712	80 586 175	79 140 442
Keno gaming	182 809	200 262	197 029	168 703	177 001	3 108 995	3 405 818	3 396 267	2 869 103	2 918 223
Casino unclaimed prizes ⁴	4 020	3 866	5 424	1 896	4 221	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total casinos	23 557 773	23 845 402	23 553 979	19 645 313	20 603 879	108 564 504	110 709 053	106 139 907	92 532 166	90 590 260
HOTELS AND CLUBS										
Gaming machines	30 630 012	30 398 290	28 774 429	28 902 794	28 739 564	119 644 330	118 623 525	115 064 108	113 336 939	111 049 318
Keno gaming	1 471 436	1 620 465	1 623 908	1 546 235	1 734 976	25 024 419	27 601 222	27 654 365	26 296 522	29 506 393
Keno unclaimed prizes	307 577	331 236	283 505	315 017	300 537	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total hotels and clubs	32 409 024	32 349 990	30 681 841	30 764 046	30 775 076	144 668 749	146 224 748	142 718 472	139 633 461	140 555 711
INTERNET GAMING AND WAGERING										
Betting exchange tax	4 438 000	2 398 544	2 198 492	2 537 570	2 661 203	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Betting exchange product levy ⁵	2 281 061	55 150	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total internet gaming and wagering	6 719 061	2 453 693	2 198 492	2 537 570	2 661 203					
LOTTERIES										
Lotteries	26 881 879	25 042 568	27 209 064	29 281 901	28 333 291	35 701 285	33 276 046	36 174 254	43 969 115	37 364 634
Soccer Pools	68 019	57 166	57 504	79 273	65 357	118 253	99 384	99 972	137 818	118 624
Total lotteries	26 949 898	25 099 733	27 266 568	29 361 173	28 398 648	35 819 538	33 375 430	36 274 226	44 106 933	37 483 258
TOTAL TAXATION / EXPENDITURE	89 635 756	83 748 819	83 700 881	82 308 102	82 438 806	289 052 791	290 309 230	285 132 605	276 272 561	268 629 229
LICENCE FEES AND PENALTIES⁶										
Casino licence fees	3 177 600	3 278 400	3 372 000	3 444 000	3 477 600					
Casino penalties	0	0	0	2 600	31 850					
Hotel and club fees	315 322	323 378	304 608	302 935	312 860					
Hotel and club penalties ⁷	3 233	3 347	6 370	6 240	10 790					
Minor gaming fees	35 720	48 015	17 746	39 924	19 709					
Internet gaming and wagering fees ⁸	465 500	1 523 176	127 760	514 200	438 000					
Annual totalizator wagering levy	6 251 000	6 392 000	6 580 000	6 768 000	6 862 000					
Totalizator / internet gaming and wagering penalties	0	10 497	89 050	650	0					
Total licence fees and penalties	10 248 374	11 578 815	10 497 534	11 078 549	11 152 809					
TOTAL	99 884 130	95 327 634	94 198 415	93 386 652	93 591 615	289 052 791	290 309 230	285 132 605	276 272 561	268 629 229

Notes 2013-14:

- All figures are reported in nominal terms, may be subject to rounding and are on a cash basis.
- Player expenditure is the total amount wagered less the amount won and reflects the amount lost by players.
- The figures reported for casino gaming machines includes gaming conducted on the Spirit of Tasmania vessels.
- Casino unclaimed prizes includes gaming machine unclaimed prizes.
- In September 2010, the requirement for a betting exchange to pay a 20 per cent product levy was removed from *Gaming Control Act 1993*.
- Penalties are imposed by the Commission under the Gaming Control Act on licence holders as a consequence of breaching licence conditions. Penalties may not always be paid in the year they are imposed.
- Includes special employee and technician penalties.
- Betfair Pty Ltd pre-paid its annual licence fee in 2010-11, which accounts for the step increase in cash received in that year, and the lower level of receipts in 2011-12.

Table 3: Hotel and club gaming machine player expenditure by municipality 2012-13 and 2013-14^{1, 2}

Municipality	2012-13	2013-14
Burnie	\$7 363 995	\$7 449 540
Central Coast	\$6 799 751	\$6 894 615
Clarence	\$8 603 229	\$8 986 899
Devonport	\$11 681 083	\$11 107 522
Dorset	\$1 438 050	\$1 385 279
George Town	\$1 894 625	\$1 856 719
Glenorchy	\$19 592 664	\$19 050 326
Hobart ³	\$5 790 182	\$5 815 470
Kingborough	\$1 769 183	\$1 688 201
Launceston ³	\$17 589 533	\$16 964 368
Sorell	\$2 487 903	\$2 353 040
Waratah-Wynyard	\$5 478 684	\$5 224 650
West Coast	\$2 505 989	\$2 279 020
West Tamar	\$2 148 217	\$2 251 711
Combined municipalities ⁴	\$17 738 224	\$17 504 367
Total	\$112 881 312	\$110 811 727

Notes:

1. Player expenditure figures have been reported on an accrual basis. This is the basis for the difference in data between Table 3 and Table 2.
2. Player expenditure is the total amount wagered less the amount won by people who gamble.
3. Figures for Hobart and Launceston exclude gaming machines operating at Wrest Point and Country Club casinos.
4. Municipalities with less than three premises have been combined to protect information of a sensitive commercial nature owing to the small number of venues in these municipalities: Break O'Day, Brighton, Circular Head, Derwent Valley, Huon Valley, Kentish, King Island, Latrobe, Meander Valley, Northern Midlands, Southern Midlands and Glamorgan-Spring Bay.

Table 4: Summary of Community Support Levy trust account 2013-14

	DHHS	DHHS	SRT	
	50 per cent of Levy to: Support services, research, community education, other health services	25 per cent of Levy to: Charitable organisations	25 per cent of Levy to: Sporting organisations	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening trust account balance	52 480 ¹	0	0	52 480
Add CSL receipts 2013-14	2 236 045	1 118 022	1 118 022	4 472 089
Total	2 288 525	1 118 022	1 118 022	4 524 569
Less CSL funds disbursed to DHHS and SRT in 2013-14	1 838 525	1 118 022	1 118 022	4 074 569
Less funds disbursed to the Department of Treasury and Finance in 2013-14 for the following purposes:				
Social and Economic Impact Study	391 556			391 556
Tasmanian Gambling Exclusion Scheme	43 787			43 787
Balance of CSL funds in trust account as at 30 June 2014	14 657	0	0	14 657

Notes:

1. Opening balance varies from 2012-13 closing balance due to rounding.

Table 5: Summary of Community Support Levy expenditure 2013-14

	DHHS	DHHS	SRT	TOTAL
	50 per cent of Levy to: Support services, research, community education, other health services	25 per cent of Levy to: Charitable organisations	25 per cent of Levy to: Sporting organisations	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CSL monies held from 2012-13 allocation for future expenditure	305 733	888 718	398 395	1 592 846
2013-14 CSL funds received ¹	1 838 525	1 118 022	1 118 022	4 074 569
Total CSL funds available 2013-14	2 144 258	2 006 740	1 516 417	5 667 415
Less funds allocated for:				
Administration costs	319 983		30 000	349 983
Gambling support services	732 283			732 283
Gambling community education	431 988			431 988
Gambling research	31 957			31 957
Neighbourhood House Program	508 662	991 338		1 500 000
Charitable Organisations Grant Program		809 301		809 301
Sport and recreation charitable grants			639 604	639 604
Total CSL expenditure 2013-14	2 024 873	1 800 639	669 604	4 495 116
Monies held by DHHS and SRT from 2013-14 allocation for future expenditure	119 385¹	206 101¹	846 813²	1 172 299

Notes:

- Includes carry forward amounts of:
\$206 101 for charitable grants to be disbursed in 2014-15; and
\$119 385 from the 50 per cent component to be disbursed in 2014-15.
- SRT surplus of \$846 813 was fully committed in 2013-14, however will not be disbursed until 2014-15.

Table 6: Hotel and club gaming machine numbers at 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2014

	Hotels		Clubs		Total	
	No of venues	No of machines	No of venues	No of machines	No of venues	No of machines
30 June 2013	88	2 180	10	173	98	2 353
30 June 2014	89	2 200	10	173	99	2 373

Table 7: Special employee and technician licences issued or renewed 2012-13

During 2013-14, 809 special employee licences and 64 technician licences were issued (including renewal applications). As a consequence of incomplete applications, the Commission refused to consider 22 applications.

The total number of licensed special employees decreased from 3 587 in 2012-13 to 3 521 in 2013-14.

The total number of licensed technicians decreased from 349 in 2012-13 to 324 in 2013-14.

	Special employees				Technicians
	Casino	Licensed premises gaming operative ²	Gaming operator	Tasmanian gaming licence operatives ³	
Licences issued for period 2013-14 ¹	138	572	11	88	64
Applications refused for period 2013-14	1	21	0	0	0
Licences issued as at 30 June 2014	491	2 722	41	267	324

Notes:

1. Licences issued include all new licences issued, renewed licences as well as existing licences that have been upgraded to a new category of licence.
2. Licensed premises gaming operative includes hotel and club employees.
3. Tasmanian gaming licence operatives includes betting exchange and totalizator employees.



Table 8: Minor gaming permits 2013-14

As at 30 June 2014 there were 362 minor gaming permits. The table below lists the approvals for authorised games during 2013-14.

Game	Authorised Game Approvals
Raffles	43
Bingo	34
Lucky Envelopes	71
Calcutta Sweepstakes	14
Multi Draw Bingo	1

Further information on minor gaming, including permit applications, is available at www.gaming.tas.gov.au (under “Minor Gaming”).

Table 9: Rectification orders issued to hotel and club operators 2009-10 to 2013-14

	Hotels	Clubs
2009-10	42	8
2010-11	68	2
2011-12	34	3
2012-13	41	1
2013-14	43	6

Table 10: Complaints received and investigated by the Commission 2013-14

Licence type	Table games	Keno	Gaming machines	Exclusion	Wagering	Other (general)	Minor gaming	Total
Casino	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	5
Hotel/clubs	N/A	12	3	3	2	8	8	36
Gaming operator	N/A	0	4	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	5
Tasmanian gaming licence	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	17	3	N/A	21

n/a: Complaint not relevant to licence type

Table 11: Disciplinary action against casino operators 2013-14

Licence Holder	Venue	Section of Act	Breach	Outcome
Australian National Hotels Pty Ltd	Wrest Point Hotel Casino	80(2C)	Unapproved gaming machine configuration.	Fined \$13 000
Australian National Hotels Pty Ltd	Wrest Point Hotel Casino	98	Incorrect button labels and artwork for gaming machines.	Fined \$6 500
Australian National Hotels Pty Ltd	Wrest Point Hotel Casino	98	Incorrect button labels and artwork for gaming machines.	Fined \$9 750
Australian National Hotels Pty Ltd	Wrest Point Hotel Casino	137	Operated table gaming without surveillance operator on duty.	Letter of censure
Tasmanian Country Club Casino Pty Ltd	Country Club Casino	50(2) and 137	Using the services of an unlicensed person.	Fined \$2 600
Tasmanian Country Club Casino Pty Ltd	Country Club Casino	103(5)	Breach of blackjack rules.	Letter of censure

Table 12: Disciplinary action against manufacturers, suppliers and testers of gaming equipment

Licence holder	Section of Act	Breach	Outcome
BMM Australia Pty Ltd	112S(1A)(b)	Unsatisfactory testing of gaming machine configuration.	Letter of censure
Aristocrat Technologies Australia Pty Ltd	112S(1A)(a)	Unapproved gaming machine configuration.	Letter of censure

Table 13: Disciplinary action against gaming premises 2013-14

Licence Holder	Venue	Section of Act	Breach	Outcome
Outright Holdings Pty Ltd	Midlands Hotel	50(2)	Allowing staff to perform the duties of a special employee when not licensed to do so.	Fined \$1 040
Outright Holdings Pty Ltd	Midlands Hotel	92(2)	Failing to comply with TGC Technical Standards for Recorded Surveillance.	Fined \$2 080
G.T. Hotels Pty Ltd	Gray's Hotel	50(2)	Allowing staff to perform the duties of a special employee when not licensed to do so.	Fined \$1 040
Mathew Murray Stringer	Queens Arms Hotel	92(2)	Failing to comply with TGC Technical Standards for Recorded Surveillance.	Fined \$1 950
Mathew Murray Stringer	Queens Arms Hotel	92(2)	Failing to comply with TGC Technical Standards for Recorded Surveillance.	Fined \$3 900 and licence suspended for two days

Table 14: Disciplinary action against special employees 2013-14

Licence Holder	Section of Act	Breach	Outcome
Timothy John Berechree	112S(1)(g) and 56(1)	Bankrupt and failed to advise of same.	Licence suspended
Adam Laurence Bird	112U(1)(b)	Charged with an offence involving dishonesty.	Licence suspended
Paul Anthony Clarke	112S(1)(a)	No longer suitable to hold a licence.	Licence cancelled
Stephen Garry Devine	112U(1)(b)	Charged with an offence involving dishonesty.	Licence suspended
Debbie Maree Dickson	56(1)	Playing keno while on duty.	Licence cancelled
Nicole Colleen Flannery	112S(1)(g) and 56(1)	Bankrupt and failed to advise of same.	Licence suspended
Emma May Flood	112S(1)(g) and 56(1)	Entered debt agreement and failed to advise of same.	Licence suspended
Bianca Louise Ford	112S(1)(g) and 56(1)	Bankrupt and failed to advise of same.	Licence suspended
Bettina Ida Gaylas	76ZZC	Betting with employer while on duty.	Fined \$260
Kelly Ann Hodgetts	56(1) and 94(1)	Playing keno while on duty and credit betting.	Licence suspended for three months
Terrence Brian Luck	56(1)	Playing keno while on duty.	Licence suspended for three months
James Paul Macfarlane	76ZZC	Betting with employer while on duty.	Fined \$260
Evan Damien Musch	112U(1)(b)	Charged with an offence involving dishonesty.	Licence suspended
Luke White	76ZZC	Betting with employer while on duty.	Fined \$260

In addition, 71 special employee licences were suspended during 2013-14 for non-attendance at an approved Responsible Conduct of Gambling course in accordance with a condition of their licences (in breach of section 56(1) of the Act).



GLOSSARY

Betting exchange

A betting exchange means a facility that enables persons to:

- (a) place or accept, through the betting exchange operator, wagers with other persons; or
- (b) place with the betting exchange operator wagers that, on acceptance, are matched with opposing wagers placed with and accepted by the operator (so as to offset all risk to the operator).

Casino gaming

Includes wagers on table games, gaming machines and keno at a casino. Casino games have set rules and fixed odds, designed to return a percentage from each wager to the casino operator.

Gamblers Help

A group of gambling support service providers, contracted by the Department of Health and Human Services and funded through the Community Support Levy, offering counselling services and support to anyone affected by gambling. The Gamblers Help services are currently offered through a partnership between Relationships Australia and Anglicare Tasmania.

Gambling

The lawful placement of a wager or bet on the outcome of a game of chance or future uncertain event (for example, horse race or sports event).

Gaming

Gaming is all legal forms of gambling on games of chance or part games of chance, such as lotteries, poker, gaming machines, keno, casino gaming, football pools, minor gaming and some forms of interactive gaming.

Gaming machine (EGM)

A device where a player may place a wager on a game of pure chance or a game of both chance and an application of skill, but not pure skill or manual dexterity with potential to win a prize either in cash or in kind. In most jurisdictions, including Tasmania, operators must return at least 85 per cent of wagers to players as winnings, either by cash or a mixture of cash and product. Gaming machines have the capacity to be linked in order to offer major jackpots.

Interactive gambling

Interactive gambling is defined as the act of gambling or wagering via a telecommunications device (such as the internet or telephone) in a contingency relating to a sports event, race wagering event (horse or greyhound racing), simulated game, major lottery, pools, brokered wagering (betting exchange) or totalizator wagering.

Keno

A game where a player wagers that their chosen numbers match any of the 20 numbers randomly selected from a group of 80 numbers via a computer system. Keno is linked to all licensed gaming venues in Tasmania enabling the operator to offer large jackpot prizes. Keno has a fixed pay-scale such that the payout for each wager is established by rules, and is independent of the total wagers made on the game.

Lotteries

A lottery is a scheme or device for the distribution of a prize, where the distribution of the prize involves an element of chance for which payment or consideration is given (that is, the sale of a ticket). Lottery products include things such as lotto, pools and instant lotteries and these products are sold by lottery operators at various outlets around Australia such as newsagents.

Minor gaming

The collective name given to raffles, bingo, lucky envelopes and calcutta sweepstakes.

Player expenditure

The amount of money that players have lost gambling during a given period. It is calculated as the total amount gambled (turnover) less the amount won by players.

Racing

Is the legal conduct of thoroughbred, harness or greyhound racing.

Soccer Pools

Soccer Pools is a numbers game of chance where the winning numbers are based on the results of the United Kingdom or Australian soccer matches.

Special employee

A special employee is the holder of a licence under the *Gaming Control Act 1993* who may be employed by a hotel or club, casino, betting exchange operator or totalizator operator to undertake prescribed duties in relation to gaming or wagering operations.

Technician

A technician is the holder of a licence under the *Gaming Control Act 1993* who may install, repair or maintain gaming equipment in Tasmania, including gaming machines, security systems and gaming and wagering equipment.

Totalizator wagering

A form of wagering that allows bets on runners in a race or an event, with all the bets from that bet type going into a pool. At the end of the race or event, the totalizator operator deducts a commission from the pool and the rest is distributed to all persons with winning bets.

Wagering

Wagering is all legal forms of gambling on racing and sporting events.





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