



Tuesday, 17 March 2020

11.00 am

ORDER OF BUSINESS:

Acknowledge Traditional People

Prayers

Petitions

Leader to present a response to Petition

Notice of Question

Notice of Motion

Answers to Questions

Leader to seek leave to table certain answers to Questions

Tabling of Papers

Leader to seek leave to table Government response

Leave of Absence – Member for Pembroke

Member for Prosser to be discharged from Select Committees

Government Administration Committees ‘A’ and ‘B’ – Adjustment as a consequence of Ministerial Portfolio Changes

Special Interest Matters

Notices of Motion Nos. 5, 3 & 1 and Order of the Day No. 13

Notices of Motion

5 Ms *Webb* to move —

(1) That the Legislative Council notes:

- (a) Australia (with the exception of Western Australia), has an approach to poker machine policy and regulation that is significantly different to virtually all similar countries globally, resulting in Australia having:
 - (i) a disproportionately high number of poker machines per capita;
 - (ii) a typical style of poker machine that is regarded as ‘high intensity’; and
 - (iii) a comparatively high level of harm due to the use of poker machines.

- (b) Poker machines typically in use in Australia are designed and programmed to include features that increase the likelihood of addiction, with evidence suggesting that normal use of Australian poker machines is likely to cause addiction in one in six users, these features relate to:
 - (i) spin speed;
 - (ii) bet limits;
 - (iii) maximum jackpot;
 - (iv) near misses;
 - (v) losses disguised as wins; and
 - (vi) return to player.
- (c) It is possible to modify the design and programming features of poker machines to decrease the likelihood of addiction, and such modifications would have little impact on the recreational use of poker machines by Tasmanians.
- (d) The impact of harm caused by poker machine use on Tasmanian health and mental health services, family support services, welfare services, criminal justice system, domestic violence services, housing and homelessness services, productivity and level of unemployment, is not currently measured and monitored by the Tasmanian Government so as to effectively inform policy development and regulation relating to poker machines.
- (e) Data available on poker machine use indicates:
 - (i) at least 23,000 Tasmanians are in at-risk groups (low, moderate and problem gambling);
 - (ii) one in three Tasmanians personally know someone with a serious problem with gambling on poker machines;
 - (iii) 79 per cent of Tasmanian Gamblers Help clients have poker machines as their primary form of gambling; and
 - (iv) 40 – 60 per cent of the money taken by poker machines comes from people addicted to the machines or are classified as at-risk.
- (f) The Social and Economic Impact Study (SEIS) 2017 notes limitations to the collection of accurate and reliable data in Tasmania on:
 - (i) the use of poker machines, including accurate frequency and expenditure; and
 - (ii) employment figures related to poker machines in hotels and clubs.
- (g) To date, the Tasmanian Government has not released and made available for public scrutiny and discussion, modelling on the social and economic impact of the proposed new poker machine licensing arrangements to be introduced in Tasmania in 2023.
- (2) The Legislative Council calls on the Tasmanian Government to undertake and publicly release modelling on the social and economic impact of the proposed new poker machine licensing arrangements to be introduced in Tasmania in 2023.

3 Ms *Ratray* to move — That the Tasmanian Irrigation Annual Report 2018-2019 be considered and noted.

1 Mr *Dean* to move — That the Report of the Integrity Commission No. 4 of 2017: An investigation into allegations of misconduct in the Fox Free Taskforce and Fox Eradication Program, be considered and noted.

Order of the Day

13 Consideration of the following Message from the House of Assembly —

MR PRESIDENT,

The House of Assembly having agreed to the following Resolution begs now to transmit the same and requests its concurrence therein: -

Resolved, That whereas Standing Order 50 of the House of Assembly provides as follows:-

“When Members of the Legislative Council are commissioned as Ministers of the Crown:-

- (1) The House may seek the attendance of Members of the Legislative Council who are Ministers of the Crown by separate message requesting that leave be given to those Ministers to attend the Assembly so as to respond specifically to Questions without Notice seeking information of the kind covered by the Standing Orders of the House of Assembly.
- (2) The Standing Orders and practices of the House of Assembly have application, with qualification in relation to the requirement for any punishment for offences which constitute a contempt of the Assembly, committed by a Member of the Legislative Council, be not enforced until concurred with by the Legislative Council.
- (3) The Speaker shall have sufficient authority over a Member of the Legislative Council participating in Question Time so as to retain control of proceedings and maintain the decorum of the House.
- (4) A Member of the Legislative Council attending in the Assembly be not eligible to vote, be counted for the purpose of a quorum, attempt to make any motion or act in a way to initiate any business whatsoever.
- (5) A Member of the Legislative Council attending the Assembly be not subject to Questions beyond the time of 10.50 a.m. on any sitting day on which sittings of the Legislative Council are to commence.”,

the House of Assembly accordingly, requests that the Legislative Council give leave for any Member of the Legislative Council who is a Minister of the Crown to attend the Assembly so as to respond specifically to Questions without Notice seeking information of the kind covered by the Standing Orders of the House of Assembly.

House of Assembly, 3 March 2020

S. HICKEY, *Speaker*

Question Time 2.30 pm

Notices of Motion and Order of the Day continued

Adjournment

D T PEARCE
Clerk of the Council