

# Casino Control and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2022

Explanatory notes for SL 2023 No. 29

Made under the

*Casino Control and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2022*

## General Outline

### Short Title

Proclamation – *Casino Control and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2022* (commencing certain provisions).

### Authorising law

Section 2 of the *Casino Control and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2022*.

### Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The Casino Control and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2022 was passed on 14 October 2022 and received assent on 21 October 2022.

Section 2 of *Casino Control and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2022* (CCOLAA) provides for sections 21 to 24 and Part 5 of CCOLAA to commence on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

The objective of the Proclamation is to fix 1 May 2023 as the commencement date for these provisions.

Sections 21 to 24 of CCOLAA amend the *Casino Control Act 1982* to provide for chief executive approval of payment methods for chip purchase vouchers, deposits into player accounts, and the redemption of cheques, and make consequential amendments relating to section references.

Part 5 of CCOLAA amends the *Collections Act 1966* (Collections Act) to introduce a nationally agreed cross-border recognition scheme and remove a public objection process relating to applications for registration as a charity.

## **Achievement of policy objectives**

The policy objective of the Proclamation is achieved by fixing 1 May 2023 as the commencement date for sections 21 to 24 and Part 5 of the CCOLAA.

## **Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law**

The Proclamation is consistent with the policy objectives of the authorising law.

## **Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation**

The Proclamation is not inconsistent with the policy objectives of other legislation.

## **Alternative ways of achieving policy objectives**

There are no alternative means to achieve the policy objectives.

## **Benefits and costs of implementation**

The commencement of sections 21 to 24 of CCOLAA which will improve the legislative framework's capacity to respond to emergent payment technologies at casinos.

The deemed registration scheme will benefit Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission (ACNC) registered entities by reducing the regulatory burden associated with fundraising in Queensland. Charitable entities that are not registered with the ACNC will benefit from simplification of the local registration process.

Any costs associated with commencing the provisions will be met from within existing budget allocations.

## **Consistency with fundamental legislative principles**

The Proclamation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles.

## **Consultation**

No consultation on the Proclamation was undertaken given its machinery nature.

In accordance with the *Queensland Government Guide to Better Regulation*, the Department of Justice and Attorney-General applied a self-assessable exclusion from undertaking further regulatory impact analysis under category (g) – regulatory proposals that are of a machinery nature). Accordingly, the Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) was not consulted about the Proclamation.