

# Casino Control (Supervision Levy) Amendment Regulation 2024

## Human Rights Certificate

### Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*

In accordance with section 41 of the *Human Rights Act 2019* (Human Rights Act), I, Yvette D'Ath MP, Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence provide this human rights certificate with respect to the *Casino Control (Supervision Levy) Amendment Regulation 2024* (Amendment Regulation) made under the *Casino Control Act 1982*.

In my opinion, the Amendment Regulation, as tabled in the Legislative Assembly, is compatible with the human rights protected by the Human Rights Act. I base my opinion on the reasons outlined in this statement.

### Overview of the Subordinate Legislation

The *Casino Control Act 1982* provides for the imposition of an annual supervision levy (levy) on casino licensees to fund the regulation and oversight of casinos and the conduct of programs aimed at reducing harm from gambling in Queensland. The total amount of the levy is set by the Minister each financial year and apportioned to licensees in accordance with a regulation.

The Amendment Regulation prescribes the apportionment of liability for the levy based on the proportion of aggregated total Queensland casino gross revenue generated by each casino licence over the last three financial years (2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23).

For the 2024/25 financial year, the supervision levy will be apportioned between the licensees of the five casinos as follows: 35.62% to the licensee of the Queen's Wharf casino (also known as The Star Brisbane); 7.12% to the licensee of the Brisbane casino (also known as Treasury Brisbane); 42.05% to the licensee of the Gold Coast casino (also known as The Star Gold Coast); 7.55% to the licensee of the Townsville casino (also known as The Ville Resort Casino); and 7.66% to the licensee of the Cairns Casino (also known as The Reef Hotel Casino).

For subsequent financial years after 2024-25, when there will only be four casino licensees due to the closure of Treasury Brisbane, the Amendment Regulation combines the 7.12% liability of the Brisbane casino and the 35.62% liability of the Queen's Wharf casino so that the licensee of the Queen's Wharf casino is liable for 42.74% of the levy. The apportionment between the other licensees remains the same at 42.05% to the licensee of the Gold Coast casino; 7.55% to the licensee of the Townsville casino; and 7.66% to the licensee of the Cairns Casino.

### Human Rights Issues

**Human rights relevant to the subordinate legislation (Part 2, Division 2 and 3 *Human Rights Act 2019*)**

The Amendment Regulation does not affect or engage a human right under the Human Rights Act. Casino licensees, on whom the levy will be imposed, are corporations that do not have human rights.

## **Conclusion**

I consider that the Amendment Regulation is compatible with the Human Rights Act because it does not raise a human rights issue.

**YVETTE D'ATH MP**  
Attorney-General and Minister for Justice  
Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence

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