

Proclamation (No. 2) – Casino Control and Other Legislation Amendment Act 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 *Proclamation (No. 2) – Casino Control and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024* (Proclamation) made under the *Casino Control and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024* (Amendment Act).

In my opinion, the Proclamation, 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 Amendment Act, which received assent on 28 March 2024, contains amendments to the *Casino Control Act 1982* (Casino Control Act) that introduce new duties for particular casino officers, enhance the casino exclusion system, and restrict direct marketing by casino operators. Section 2(1) of the Amendment Act provides that these provisions are to commence on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

The purpose of the Proclamation is to fix 30 September 2024 for the commencement of the following sections of the Amendment Act relating to the provisions mentioned above:

- sections 58 and 59;
- sections 61 and 62;
- sections 63(3) to (5);
- sections 64 to 66;
- section 68;
- sections 70 and 71;
- section 73;
- section 75; and
- section 86(2), to the extent it inserts new definitions ‘exclusion notice’, ‘interstate exclusion’ and ‘interstate police commissioner’.

Human Rights Issues

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

Limitations on human rights were addressed in the Statement of Compatibility for the Casino Control and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2024 and justified on the grounds that the

limitations reduced the risk of gambling-related harm and/or criminal infiltration and money laundering in casinos.

The Proclamation does not affect or engage any additional human rights as it is machinery in nature.

Conclusion

I consider that the Proclamation 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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