



Hon. George Souris MP
Minister for Tourism, Major Events, Hospitality and Racing
Minister for the Arts

6 September 2013

Budget Estimates
Room 812
Legislative Council
Parliament House
Macquarie Street
Sydney 2000

To Whom It May Concern,

Please find attached my responses to both questions taken on notice during my Budget Estimates enquiry, and supplementary questions submitted at the conclusion of the enquiry.

A few minor corrections to the transcript are also attached.

Yours sincerely,

George Souris MP

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2013-2014

Supplementary Questions on Notice

General Purpose Standing Committee No. 3

Tourism, Major Events, Hospitality and Racing, The Arts

Tuesday 13 August 2013

Answers to be lodged by: Friday 6 September 2013

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

GENERAL PURPOSE STANDING COMMITTEE NO. 3

Tourism

QUESTION 1

1. Have you met with Mr Bruce Tyrrell of Tyrrell Wines about his concerns on the impact of the State Governments decision to cease paying the WET rebate?

ANSWER

1. Yes.

QUESTION 2

2. Has Mr Tyrrell indicated to you that it would be cheaper for him to run his business model in South Australia, a State that stills provides the rebate?

ANSWER

2. I am advised that the cellar subsidy scheme in South Australia is capped at \$50,000 annually per wine producer, while the former NSW scheme was capped at \$900,000 per wine producer.

The NSW Government is supporting regional tourism and employment by providing funding of \$420,000 for 10 projects in the Hunter region under the Regional Tourism Product Development Program.

This program is designed to develop tourism experiences in the Hunter and help support Tourism Hunter, the regional tourism organisation.

The NSW Government is also providing \$21.6 million over the next three years through the Regional Visitor Economy Fund to help promote regional tourism.

QUESTION 3

3. How many people who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander have completed a Certificate 1 in Tourism (Australian Indigenous Culture) and / or Certificate 111 Tourism (Guiding)?
 - a. How many of these people have obtained work as tour guides?
 - b. How many of these guides are still employed in the industry?
 - c. Is there still a need to train more aboriginal people as tourism guides?
 - d. Is there a need to better respond to the unique needs of Aboriginal people to better prepare them for work as tourism guides than the formal process in place in the TAFE system?

ANSWER

3. Questions in relation to the Aboriginal Tour Guide Program fall within the jurisdiction of the Minister for Education. Please refer your question to the Minister.

QUESTION 4

4. Will the Minister advise what funds will be allocated to implement the Aboriginal Tourism Action Plan?

ANSWER

4. Actions to be delivered across the three-year Action Plan will be integrated across Destination NSW's brand and marketing activities, trade events and familiarisations, digital marketing and media publicity programs.

QUESTION 5

5. Will the Minister provide a breakdown of marketing costs for targeted tourism market campaigns in 2012/13 linked to Action 3G in the Visitor Economy Action Plan? Will the Minister provide details on marketing costs associated with sector marketing for:
 - a. Aboriginal tourism?
 - b. Accessible tourism?
 - c. Backpacker tourism?
 - d. Business tourism?
 - e. Caravan and camping tourism?
 - f. Cruise tourism?
 - g. Cultural tourism?
 - h. Food and wine tourism?
 - i. Nature and national parks tourism?
 - j. Surf tourism?
 - k. The youth market?

ANSWER

5. These sectors are integrated across Destination NSW's brand and marketing activities, trade events and familiarisations, digital marketing and media publicity programs.

QUESTION 6

6. Will the Minister advise if there are any plans to provide sector incentives via marketing funds for tourism businesses to promote sustainable or cultural product and those that are eco and cultural accredited?

ANSWER

6. All partner opportunities with Destination NSW are outlined in the Prospectus July 2013 – June 2014, available online at:
<http://www.destinationnsw.com.au/events/marketing-events/partner-opportunities>.

QUESTION 7

7. The Visitor Economy Action plan in Action 6C intends to identify and release Crown Land for visitor economy purposes. Will the Minister identify any safeguards in place to ensure that any land release, including from National Parks, will be done in such a way that ensures ecological sustainable development?

ANSWER

7. Action 6C is due to commence in 2014.

QUESTION 8

8. What Accreditation process will be implemented to assess new crown land users? Will environmental bonds or insurance be required for new crown land leases?

ANSWER

8. See answer to Question 7.

QUESTION 9

9. Management Planning system support local councils in relation to infrastructure management and maintenance? Will councils be able to directly access funds for infrastructure maintenance or development?

ANSWER

9. Infrastructure management and maintenance can be identified in Destination Managements Plans as matters for a destination to take into consideration.

Councils are able to apply for funding through the Regional Visitor Economy Fund.

QUESTION 10

10. Can the Minister confirm that the Regional Visitor Economy Fund (launched in April 2013, \$21.6m over 3 yrs) is solely earmarked for promotion costs and activities?
 - a. Please clarify the strategic imperatives of the fund and what sort of projects and initiatives that you envisage being supported?

ANSWER

10. Matched dollar-for-dollar funding is available for product development and marketing projects. More information on the Regional Visitor Economy Fund's program criteria can be found at www.destination.nsw.com.au/RVEF.

QUESTION 11

11. How do the Minister and Destination NSW define the 'sustainable management and growth of destinations'?

ANSWER

11. Tourism that delivers positive economic, social and environmental outcomes with consideration to the needs of the visitor, industry, community and environment.

QUESTION 12

12. How has the Government responded to Recommendation 20 of the Visitor Economy Industry Action Plan -- *The NSW Government will develop information specifically tailored to assist councils who wish to apply for a special rate variation to support visitor economy initiatives* - regarding special rate variation and IPART approval processes?

ANSWER

12. In March 2013 the NSW Government released the *Integrated Planning and Reporting Manual for Local Government in NSW*.

The manual provides information for councils looking to incorporate tourism as part of their long-term financial planning considerations. It also highlights the requirements for applying for a special rate variation to resource outcomes of Community Strategic Plans.

Fact sheets and information material on how to apply for a special rate variation are currently available on the DLG and IPART websites.

Major Events

QUESTION 1

1. How did the organisers of Vivid Festival calculate the figure of 800,000 attendees for this year's festival?
- Can the Minister provide a breakdown of the figures and sources used to produce this total?
 - In establishing this figure has the department incorporated the consideration that people who engage with the Vivid festival could reasonably be expected to attend more than one event and more than one installation area, particularly if they are drawn from outside the Sydney area?

ANSWER

1. A range of industry-standard methodologies were used including electronic people meters in The Rocks and Darling Harbour, postcode information from customer ticket sales for Vivid Live, sales figures and region of origin for Vivid Sydney travel packages, intercept surveys and counts, including face-to-face interviews, retail data surveys of The Rocks, Darling Harbour and Circular Quay businesses, and postcode data from customers taking up special retail offers related to Vivid Sydney.
- No.
 - Yes.

QUESTION 2

2. Did the Vivid Festival deliver the "in excess of \$10 million in economic benefit" as predicted by Minister Stoner on 17 July this year, and how did they arrive at that \$10 million in economic benefit?
- Can the minister provide a breakdown of revenues towards the \$10 million economic impact?

b. Was traffic, environmental and community costs associated in the festival factored as costs against any alleged benefit?

ANSWER

2. Destination NSW is currently conducting an analysis to finalise the economic value that Vivid Sydney 2013 delivered to NSW.
 - a. No, this information is Commercial-in-Confidence.
 - b. Destination NSW's industry standard methodology is designed to capture all costs and benefits where they can be identified; the majority can be quantified.

QUESTION 3

3. Will the local communities be consulted in deciding whether or not to continue to hold V8 races at the proposed locations of Homebush, Eastern Creek and Bathurst?
 - a. How will this consultation take place?

ANSWER

3. Destination NSW, will undertake an assessment as to whether a V8 Supercar Race can continue to be held at Homebush. This assessment will take into account all relevant factors including community views and economic benefit to the State.

The Mount Panorama Circuit at Bathurst and the Sydney Motorsport Park at Eastern Creek do not come under the Tourism and Major Events portfolio.

QUESTION 4

4. How does Events NSW calculate economic benefit and will future economic benefit claims be accompanied by methodology as to how these figures are arrived at?

ANSWER

4. Events NSW no longer exists, it was merged into the new agency Destination NSW more than two years ago. Destination NSW uses an industry standard methodology to assess the economic benefits flowing from an event into both NSW and a specific regional economy. Its methodology and approach has been specifically reviewed by a major, international consulting organisation with expertise in this type of analysis. The review found the methodology to be accurate, well executed and fit for purpose.

The methodology is based on research to determine the flow of new money into NSW, as well as costs to and outflows of money from NSW due to the event. The overall methodology considers economic impact, strategic, marketing and community impacts.

All intellectual property generated by Destination NSW, including how it undertakes its analysis and the results, is Commercial-in-Confidence and is

not released. However, the same, consistent evaluation methodology is applied to all events.

QUESTION 5

5. Between 1 July 2012 and 30 June this year some 86 trade and consumer conventions were held at the Sydney Exhibition and Convention Centre. What estimates have you made about the number that will be retained over the period the convention centre is closed? How many conventions have booked for the alternate venues?

ANSWER

5. Matters relating to the International Convention Centre Sydney or Sydney Exhibition Centre at Glebe Island fall within the portfolio responsibilities of the Deputy Premier.

QUESTION 6

6. Have any trade and consumer conventions have indicated that the Glebe Island facility is not suitable for their convention needs?

ANSWER

6. See answer to Question 5.

QUESTION 7

7. What is the estimated cost of the temporary facilities at Glebe Island?

ANSWER

7. See answer to Question 5.

QUESTION 8

8. Have any normally annually staged conventions have cancelled for next year? If yes how many?

ANSWER

8. See answer to Question 5.

QUESTION 9

9. Has Destination NSW allocated any additional funding to assist the industry attracting replacement business over the period of the rebuild?

ANSWER

9. Yes.

QUESTION 10

10 Can you list the trade and consumer conventions that have been relocated to Moore Park, the Domain or Sydney Olympic Park?

ANSWER

10. See answer to Question 5.

QUESTION 11

11 How many extra conventions will be able to be held at the new facility?

ANSWER

11. See answer to Question 5.

QUESTION 12

12 Is there enough space within these facilities calendars to accommodate the trade and consumer conventions that would otherwise have been held at the convention centre?

ANSWER

12. See answer to Question 5.

QUESTION 13

13 Have any trade/tourism organisations have indicated that they are likely to possibly move their event to either Melbourne or Brisbane or even overseas to Singapore?

ANSWER

13. See answer to Question 5.

QUESTION 14

14 Are you aware of where the HealthShare NSW EXPO will be held next year?

ANSWER

14. See answer to Question 5.

QUESTION 15

15 Are you aware of where the Discover Europe Travel Expo will be held next year?

ANSWER

15. See answer to Question 5.

QUESTION 16

16 When the facility is closed at the end of this year, will the fulltime and part time staff be remunerated with a separation package if they are eligible?

ANSWER

16. See answer to Question 5.

QUESTION 17

17 Who in Destination NSW was responsible for the decision to censor the Reportage Photographic exhibition which was part of the Vivid Festival?

ANSWER

17. All photos and footage presented by Reportage were able to be seen by the general public at various venues across the city including Customs House, Ten by Eight Gallery and the Cleland Bond Building in The Rocks.

Destination NSW had contractual editorial rights regarding what was shown on the outdoor LED screen and these rights were exercised. The committee that reviewed the materials shown comprised Destination NSW's Chief Executive Officer, A/Director Event Development and Event Development Manager – Business Activation, along with Vivid Sydney's Producer, Creative Advisor, Project Manager and the Project Manager – Vivid Light Projections and Special Projects.

QUESTION 18

18 On what basis did they decide to introduce a censorship regime to make the Vivid Festival "family friendly"?

ANSWER

18. Vivid Sydney is owned and managed by Destination NSW. Vivid Sydney is a festival of light, music and ideas and has been a family friendly event since its inception.

The legally binding contract between the event proponent and Destination NSW includes a clause which clearly states that any event elements incorporated into events forming part of Vivid Sydney must not conflict with the brand values of Vivid Sydney.

The above mentioned clause was standard practice by the previous Government through Events NSW.

QUESTION 19

19 Who decided that the Vivid Festival should change from "a festival of light, music and ideas" as originally envisaged when it was established in 2009, to become a so called "family friendly" event?

ANSWER

19. Refer to response to Question 18.

QUESTION 20

20 Did anyone in Destination NSW consult the Commonwealth Classification Board in relation to the images that were censored?

ANSWER

20. No.

QUESTION 21

21 If not, which individual imposed their views on the acceptability of the images to be publically displayed and what experience did they have to allow them to make this decision?

ANSWER

21. Decisions were made by the Committee based on the conditions set out in the legally binding contract between the event proponent and Destination NSW.

QUESTION 22

22 Was the Board of Destination NSW consulted about the censorship of the Reportage Photographic exhibition or was the decision made by Ms Chipchase?

ANSWER

22. No. The Board was advised of the position taken by management and responses given to media enquiries.

QUESTION 23

23 If the Board was not consulted, who made the decision to not consult them?

ANSWER

23. I am advised by the Chief Executive Officer that it was an operational decision based on the conditions as set out in the legally binding contract between Destination NSW and the event proponent.

QUESTION 24

24 Will Destination NSW, as a sponsor of the Vivid Festival, be allowed to censor exhibitions in future?

ANSWER

24. Vivid Sydney is owned and managed by Destination NSW. Vivid Sydney is a festival of light, music and ideas and has been a family friendly event since its inception.

The legally binding contract between the event proponent and Destination NSW includes a clause which clearly states that any event elements incorporated into events forming part of Vivid Sydney must not conflict with the brand values of Vivid Sydney.

The above mentioned clause was standard practice by the previous Government through Events NSW.

Hospitality, Gaming and Racing

QUESTION 1

1. What is the role of the Minister in protecting and enhancing the welfare of animals involved in racing and gaming?
 - a. What steps has the Minister taken to fulfil this role in the past 12 months?

ANSWER

1. The independent controlling bodies of racing in this State – Racing NSW, Greyhound Racing NSW and Harness Racing NSW – are vested with the responsibility for the control and regulation of their code of racing by virtue of the provisions of the *Thoroughbred Racing Act 1996*, *Greyhound Racing Act 2009* and *Harness Racing Act 2009* respectively.

The controlling bodies do not represent the Crown and are not subject to direction or control by or on behalf of the Government in the exercise of their functions.

The rules under which each racing code operates, including their respective national rules, have appropriate animal welfare provisions in place. In addition, each controlling body has specific animal welfare policies and procedures in place for their respective industries

QUESTION 2

2. Has the Minister undertaken any consultation over the past 12 months with animal welfare stakeholders concerning the welfare of greyhounds involved in the greyhound racing industry?
 - a. If so, what:
 - i. Was the nature of that consultation?
 - ii. Were the outcomes of that consultation?

ANSWER

2. No.

QUESTION 3

3. Has the Minister undertaken any consultation over the past 12 months with animal welfare stakeholders concerning the welfare of horses involved in the horse racing industry?
 - a. If so, what:
 - i. Was the nature of that consultation?
 - ii. Were the outcomes of that consultation?

ANSWER

3. No

QUESTION 4

4. What steps have been taken to assess the impact of previous Coffs Harbor Rally Fest events on mutton bird breeding and nesting on Mutton Bird Island?

ANSWER

4. An independent ecologist conducted a review and delivered a report entitled "Monitoring of Wedge-tailed Shearwaters Puffinus Pacificus during World Rally Event, Coffs Harbour, September 2011" for Rally Australia.

QUESTION 5

5. What steps are being taken to minimise the impact of September 2013 Coffs Harbor Rally Fest events on mutton bird breeding and nesting on Mutton Bird Island?

ANSWER

5. As a result of the review conducted in 2011, the Super Special Stage, previously located at the Coffs Harbour Jetty in 2011 has been relocated to Brelsford Park, which is closer to the Coffs Harbour Central Business District. This relocation removes any impact that could occur to the Mutton Birds.

QUESTION 6

6. What steps are being taken to assess the impact of September 2013 Coffs Harbor Rally Fest events on mutton bird breeding and nesting on Mutton Bird Island?

ANSWER

6. Refer to response to Question 5.

QUESTION 7

7. For each of the previous Rally Fest events held in Coffs Harbour please provide the estimate of the net benefit to the state, including how this net benefit has been assessed and what costs have been taken into account?

ANSWER

7. The 2011 Rally Australia Championships in Coffs Harbour attracted more than 13,000 visitors to the Coffs Coast, generated more than 64,000 bed nights and injected around \$9 million in visitor expenditure into the local economy. Overall, Destination NSW estimates that Rally Australia 2011 generated a net economic impact of more than \$12 million for the Coffs Harbour Region

QUESTION 8

8. What evidence does the minister have those local businesses in the vicinity of the Coffs Harbour Rally Fest believe that they are profiting from the event?

ANSWER

8. The level of new money generated into the local economy. Refer to response to Question 7.

QUESTION 9

9. Have hospitality and food businesses in the vicinity of the Coffs Harbour Rally Fest been provided with accurate forecasts of the likely increase in customer numbers? Please provide details of those forecasts and how they compared to actual numbers at the event.

ANSWER

9. No forecasts have been provided. Information on impact from the 2011 event was supplied to the local organisers.

QUESTION 10

10. How many times has the Minister or representative of the Minister or Department met with representatives from the alcohol industry over the last 12 months? Please provide a list of the representatives and the number of times they were each met with over the past 12 months.

ANSWER

10. OLGR administers the liquor and gaming laws in NSW, the objects of which are aimed at harm minimisation but which also include responsibility for overseeing the balanced development, in the public interest, of the relevant industries.

Stakeholder engagement is an essential component of best practice regulation assisting to identify new or emerging issues, better understand the nature and extent of those issues, facilitating an informed assessment of the costs and benefits of regulatory interventions and enhancing voluntary compliance reducing the Government's commitment to resource intensive enforcement activities.

The Office of Liquor, Gaming & Racing has a formal program of structured and planned meetings with several key stakeholders with the capacity to contribute to achieving the statutory objectives of the liquor and gaming laws.

Since July 2012, 13 stakeholder meetings were held involving representatives from a range of regulated industries including liquor and gaming.

Key Stakeholder	Meetings per year
AHA (NSW)	3
Australian Leisure and Hospitality Group	1
Clubs NSW	3
Leagues Clubs Australia & RSL & Services Clubs Australia	2
Liquor Merchants Association of Australia Ltd	1
Liquor Stores Association of NSW	3

In the 2013 calendar year, a total of 28 stakeholder meetings are planned, with 14 having been conducted as at 20 August 2013.

During 2013 the Executive Director and/or her delegates also met with a wide range of other stakeholders and regulatory partners including NSW Police, City of Sydney along with other Government departments including the Department of Attorney General and Justice, Department of Premier and Cabinet, NSW Health, and Transport for NSW in addition to not for profit organisations including the Thomas Kelly Foundation

QUESTION 11

11. How many times has the Minister or representative of the Minister or Department met with representatives from the harm reduction groups or public health groups over the last 12 months? Please provide a list of the representatives and the number of times they were each met with over the past 12 months.

ANSWER

11. The Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing works with the NSW Ministry for Health, harm reduction groups and public health groups.

The Ministry for Health is an important stakeholder represented on both the Environment and Venue Assessment Tool (EVAT) steering committee and the Alcohol Policy Coordination Group. OLGR chairs both these groups that meet at least quarterly.

The EVAT steering committee is overseeing the trial of the EVAT in the Sydney and Newcastle LGAs. The EVAT is a liquor licensing decision tool which focuses on liquor licence density.

The Alcohol Policy Coordination Group comprises of Ministry for Health, Department of Premier and Cabinet, NSW Police, Department of Justice and Attorney General and OLGR. OLGR established and chairs this group which meets monthly. This group provides strategic advice to Government on effective ways to reduce alcohol-related violence.

Senior OLGR officers regularly meet with local public health groups as part of the Liquor Accord program. Many local liquor accords involve community drug action teams, health groups, youth groups, council representatives including road safety officers in their harm prevention initiatives. The type of group varies from accord to accord. There are 148 accords throughout NSW.

Specific issue and legislative reviews require consultation with public health groups for example The Thomas Kelly Foundation, NAAPA and NCOSS.

QUESTION 12

12. Was the consultation that was held over the development of the Liquor Promotion Guidelines comprehensive?

ANSWER

12. The Guidelines were updated in terms of examples and clearer information for industry. The seven principles underpinning the Guidelines were not changed.

In the course of updating the guidelines, I am advised by the department appropriate feedback was sought from industry participants to ensure the updated guidelines would assist licensees to understand their obligations and through this understanding reduce the number of unacceptable or undesirable promotions occurring.

NSW Police, as co-regulators of the Liquor Act were consulted, as well as the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority.

QUESTION 13

13. What initiated the review of the Liquor Promotion Guidelines?

ANSWER

13. The OLGR recognises that the Liquor Promotion Guidelines will need to be updated to remain relevant and recognise contemporary practices occurring in the liquor industry. The Guidelines, that provide advice to industry on the types of promotions that are considered unacceptable or undesirable, were updated to expand the scope of activities covered and include specific references to take-away liquor sales in addition to on-premises consumption.

QUESTION 14

14. Can you please indicate how the new Liquor Promotion Guidelines 'address the promotion of alcohol through supermarket vouchers and shopper docketts' as stated by Acting Minister for Hospitality, Andrew Stoner on 18 July 2013?

ANSWER

14. I am advised that the updated guidelines have been revised to capture all liquor licence types, including bottleshops and all on-premises venues.

The Guidelines also refer specifically to 'shopper docket' promotions. For example, under the principle of extreme discounting, the Guidelines refer to 'Buy one, get one free' type offers promoted through discount vouchers, cards or 'shopper docketts' and identify these as either unacceptable or undesirable. In the case of the latter, the offers need to be accompanied by appropriate harm minimisation measures or they risk contravening the law.

Every promotion of liquor is liable to be assessed on its merits and if found to be in breach of the liquor laws, a show cause notice may be issued and the promotion banned. Licensees face fines of up to \$5,500 for non-compliance.

QUESTION 15

15. On 18 July 2013, Acting Minister for Hospitality Andrew Stoner stated that the Guidelines addressed “the specific use of social media and interactive technology to promote alcohol consumption”. Where in the Liquor Promotion Guidelines is this referred to?

ANSWER

15. I am advised that the updated guidelines have been designed to be relevant to promotions regardless of the medium through which they are communicated whether radio, print, television, social media, vouchers, in-venue advertising, etc..

A deliberate effort has been made to expand the potential scope of the conduct captured within the guidelines. The use of highly descriptive or prescriptive language in facts restricts or limits the scope of activity and is counter-productive.

As they stand, the current guidelines are designed to capture any unlawful promotion including those promoted through social media. Additionally page 8 of the Guidelines identifies: “Promotions using interactive games or technology predominately targeted to minors.” as an example of an unacceptable promotion.

Whatever the medium, the content and manner of the promotion must not offend the seven principles contained in the updated guidelines i.e. they should not appeal to minors; be indecent or offensive; encourage irresponsible, rapid or excessive consumption of alcohol; or otherwise be considered not in the public interest.

QUESTION 16

16. When will the government release the Allen’s Consulting report into the impacts of Liquor Licencing density?
a. If the report won’t be released, why?

ANSWER

16. I am advised that the EVAT is currently being trialled for new liquor licence applications in the City of Sydney and City of Newcastle local government areas. The trial commenced in the City of Sydney in February 2013 and in the City of Newcastle in March 2013 and will last for 12 months.

To avoid prejudicing the outcome of the trial, the research will be released once the trial has been completed and evaluated, which is expected to occur by mid 2014.

QUESTION 17

17. Can the Government give an update on how the EVAT Tool, which was developed from the unpublished Allen's Consulting report, is being trialled and the amount of licence applications which have been assessed using the tool?
- a. What have been the results of the evaluations?

ANSWER

17. The EVAT is currently being trialled for new liquor licence applications in the City of Sydney and City of Newcastle local government areas. The trial commenced in the City of Sydney in February 2013 and in the City of Newcastle in March 2013 and will last for 12 months.

A Steering Committee was established to provide strategic advice on the EVAT trial and its evaluation, and to ensure broad stakeholder support. In addition to Office of Liquor, Gaming & Racing representatives, the Steering Committee includes representatives from NSW Health, NSW Police, Department of Planning and Infrastructure, City of Sydney Council, City of Newcastle Council, and the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority. I am advised that the Steering Committee has endorsed the evaluation plan for the trial.

As at 20 August 2013, 98 liquor licence applications have been received for premises in the City of Sydney LGA and 13 for premises in the City of Newcastle LGA since the commencement of the trial.

- 17a. An interim evaluation report will not be available until later in 2013, with a final evaluation report expected in mid 2014.

QUESTION 18

18. Will the Minister give assurances that Mr Foggo's findings regarding the review of the Liquor Act 2007 will be made public?

ANSWER

18. Mr Foggo was appointed to lead the statutory reviews of the Liquor Act 2007 and the Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007 and to provide a report to me on the findings from those reviews. Mr Foggo's report will inform the report I will be tabling in Parliament by 13 December 2013.

QUESTION 19

19. What position does the government have on the concept of minimum pricing for alcohol?

ANSWER

19. This is a national issue. Any proposal to introduce a minimum floor price for alcohol would need to be mandated by Commonwealth legislation.

QUESTION 20

20. a. There are currently 17,946 licenses in NSW, how many of these are dormant licenses?
 b. How many dormant licenses have become active in the last 12 months, and where were they made active?
 c. Were any of these licences made active in a liquor freeze area?

ANSWER

20. a. Based on data collected from the 2010-11 Biennial Return survey in the first half of 2012 and a recent telephone and email campaign conducted by the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing, a total of 3,672 licences are considered dormant.
 b. A total of 287 liquor licences with a fixed address, which were dormant at the time of the 2010-11 Biennial Return survey, are now active. They comprise licences located in the following Local Government Areas (LGAs):

LGA	No.
Albury City Council	1
Armidale Dumaresq Council	2
Auburn City Council	4
Bankstown City Council	5
Bathurst Regional Council	2
Bega Valley Shire Council	3
Bellingen Shire Council	1
Blacktown City Council	1
Bland Shire Council	1
Blue Mountains City Council	1
Broken Hill City Council	2
Burwood Council	1
Byron Shire Council	4
Cabonne Shire Council	2
Camden Council	2
Campbelltown City Council	2
Canterbury City Council	2
Carrathool Shire Council	2
Cessnock City Council	9
City of Canada Bay Council	2
City of Lithgow Council	5
Clarence Valley Council	2
Conargo Shire Council	1
Cooma-Monaro Shire Council	1
Council of the City of Sydney	34
Cowra Shire Council	1
Dungog Shire Council	1
Eurobodalla Shire Council	1
Fairfield City Council	6
Gosford City Council	5
Goulburn Mulwaree Council	1
Great Lakes Council	1
Greater Hume Shire Council	1
Griffith City Council	5

Gunnedah Shire Council	1
Hawkesbury City Council	3
Holroyd City Council	2
Inverell Shire Council	1
Kogarah City Council	1
Ku-ring-gai Council	2
Lake Macquarie City Council	2
Lane Cove Municipal Council	1
Leeton Shire Council	1
Leichhardt Municipal Council	3
Lismore City Council	1
Liverpool City Council	3
Maitland City Council	2
Manly Council	3
Marrickville Council	3
Mid-Western Regional Council	3
Mosman Municipal Council	1
Murray Shire Council	1
Nambucca Shire Council	1
Narrabri Shire Council	1
Narrandera Shire Council	1
Newcastle City Council	7
North Sydney Council	4
Orange City Council	2
Parramatta City Council	3
Penrith City Council	2
Pittwater Council	1
Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	1
Port Stephens Council	2
Randwick City Council	4
Rockdale City Council	3
Ryde City Council	6
Shellharbour City Council	4
Shoalhaven City Council	9
Singleton Council	6
Snowy River Shire Council	23
Sutherland Shire Council	7
Tamworth Regional Council	6
The Council of the City of Botany Bay	1
The Council of the Shire of Hornsby	3
The Hills Shire Council	4
Tumbarumba Shire Council	1
Tumut Shire Council	1
Tweed Shire Council	2
Wagga Wagga City Council	1
Walcha Council	2
Warringah Council	3
Warrumbungle Shire Council	2
Waverley Council	6
Wellington Council	1
Wentworth Shire Council	1
Willoughby City Council	2

Wingecarribee Shire Council	4
Wollondilly Shire Council	1
Wollongong City Council	5
Woollahra Municipal Council	2
Wyong Shire Council	4

c. Using available information, three previously inactive liquor licences resumed trading within a freeze precinct during the past 12 months.

QUESTION 21

21. Given that the last statutory review was published in 2007, when will the next 5 year statutory review of the Gaming Machines Act commence?
- a. Will the terms of the review incorporate an assessment of lowering the overall state cap on gaming machines further?

ANSWER

21. The statutory review of the Gaming Machines Act 2001 was finalised and tabled in 2007. Further statutory reviews are not required under the Act.
- (a) Under section 10 of the Act the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority must review the state cap on gaming machine entitlements, currently 99,000, every five years from the commencement of the section (which occurred on 31 January 2009). Therefore, the next review of the state cap is due on 31 January 2014.

QUESTION 22

22. Is the Minister concerned about the increase in the number of clubs that have disproportionately large numbers of poker machines?

ANSWER

22. Clubs seeking additional gaming machines are required to undergo a rigorous Local Impact Assessment (LIA), particularly if they are located in high density gaming areas. This ensures that only appropriate increases in gaming machine numbers are approved by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority and that clubs in high density gaming areas find it difficult to obtain approval for additional machines.

One of the objects of the Gaming Machines Act 2001, provides for an ongoing reduction in the number of gaming machines in the State through the tradeable gaming machine entitlement scheme, where one in three entitlements, in each 'block' traded is forfeited and removed from operation

QUESTION 23

23. When will the Minister release the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing report conducted by Sarah Hare of Schottler Consulting Pty Ltd into the review of the allocation of public funds for gaming support services in June 2012?
- If the report won't be released, why?
 - Shouldn't a report that explains and justifies the expenditure of public money be in the public domain?
 - Which gaming services and programs in NSW have been defunded since this report was completed?

ANSWER

23. Schottler Consulting Pty Ltd was engaged by the Responsible Gambling Fund to conduct a needs analysis of problem counselling services throughout NSW. The report, completed in July 2012, was specifically sought to inform development of the funding model for provision of counselling and support services in the 2013-2017 funding round.

I am advised that to gather the necessary information, the consultant conducted extensive interviews with counsellors, managers and other service providers. on the basis of confidentiality. basis. Direct comments are used throughout the report and, although authors are not identified, the Gambling Help sector is sufficiently small that it is often possible to clearly identify the source of those comments. It is not intended therefore that the report be released as it has the potential to harm relationships between Responsible Gambling Fund funded providers.

Eighty one services applied for funding in the 2013-2017 funding round, including all services funded in the previous round, with the exception of the Western Sydney Local Health District. The Grants Assessment Committee considered that two previously funded services were not able to demonstrate sufficient demand for their in-language service to be sustainable (the Greek Welfare Centre and Auburn Asian Welfare) and a third did not demonstrate value for money compared to other potential providers in the region (Mission Australia North Coast). These were the only existing services not funded for 2013-2017.

QUESTION 24

24. Can the Minister explain what consultant Kylie Heilpern's role was for the department and what the scope of her research was?
- Did Ms Heilpern produce a report relating to the gambling consumer and peer support programs operating in NSW?
 - If so, when will the report be released?
 - If the report won't be released, why?

ANSWER

24. I am advised that Ms Kylie Heilpern was a contractor who worked on projects specific to the Responsible Gambling Fund Projects which included the Aboriginal community engagement strategy, the consumer voices project and a review of the awareness activities of Gambling Help services.

Ms Heilpern developed a paper for the Responsible Gambling Fund Trustees.

I am advised that Trustees papers are confidential internal working papers and are not intended for release to the public.

QUESTION 25

25. Will the Minister give an undertaking to release the findings of the research opportunity into gambling harm minimisation currently advertised on the website for tender?

ANSWER

25. The Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing has sought tenders for the conduct of a study into gambling harm minimisation.

The aim of the research is to determine the harms that can occur to players of gambling products available in NSW and the level of risk associated with those harms. The research will also identify the range of strategies that may be effective in preventing the development of those harms.

The project is expected to start in September 2013 and conclude in 2014. Tenders closed on Tuesday 11 June 2013 and the successful applicant is in the process of being appointed.

The research is being funded by the NSW Government's Responsible Gambling Fund. Research conducted under this program is published on the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing's website at http://www.olgr.nsw.gov.au/gaming_rgf_research.asp

QUESTION 26

26. What is the Minister doing to follow up on the concerns raised by the NSW Auditor-General about the ClubsGRANTS scheme?

ANSWER

26. The Auditor General's performance report that was tabled in Parliament on 2 May 2013 made 14 recommendations to improve the operation and reporting arrangements of the ClubGRANTS scheme.

The Director General, NSW Trade & Investment, responded to the report, providing in principle support for each of the report's recommendations, and noting that the Government policy underpinning the scheme provides clubs with a high degree of autonomy in making funding decisions with minimal Government intervention.

The Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing, along with the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority, are responsible for implementing the report's recommendations.

I am advised that action is underway to address the issues identified by the report's recommendations.

QUESTION 27

27. In New Zealand all entities that provide an opportunity for gambling pay a levy into a Responsible Gambling Fund in proportion to the rate of harm they produce. In NSW the Casino levy generates a responsible gambling fund. Would the Minister consider incorporating Clubs and all other gambling facilities into this existing fund to maximise the benefits of pooling resources across the state to produce a wider range of intervention strategies rather than rely on individual clubs with limited resources to fund their own harm minimisation strategies?

ANSWER

27. The NSW Government views the current funding arrangements for the Responsible Gambling Fund as appropriate. The RGF was set up by the previous government in 1995. This Fund already provides grants for projects dealing with problem gambling and other community services. For example, a \$48 million commitment from the fund, over the next four years, is a significant contribution to reducing problem gambling in NSW. This funding will support mainstream and multicultural problem counselling services, legal support for problem gamblers, and professional training for counsellors across NSW.

QUESTION 28

28. According to Premier Denise Napthine's website, the Victorian Coalition government has invested \$150 million over four years and \$37.5 million in the 2012-13 state budget in tackling problem gambling. In comparison, this year the NSW government invested \$15 million into the Responsible Gambling Fund and the ClubGRANTS program totals \$11 million. Given that NSW has approximately half of the nation's poker machines and is likely to get another casino, shouldn't the government be increasing its investment in appropriate and responsible harm prevention and intervention strategies?

ANSWER

28. The NSW Government has committed \$15 million in the 2013-14 Budget to address problem gambling through high quality counselling services, research and education and awareness activities across the State. This includes \$862,000 allocated for the Gambling Helpline (1800 858 858) and another \$303,598 to the Gambling Help Online service which provide confidential counselling and referral services 24-hours-a-day, seven-days-a-week.

In April, the Government announced contracts worth more than \$48 million over four years for counselling and support services for problem gamblers across NSW. In addition, the NSW Government will invest \$4.05 million in a three strategy to engage Aboriginal communities on problem gambling, promote education and awareness, increase access to counselling services,

support counsellor training and develop Aboriginal problem gambling counsellor cadetships.

The NSW Government also recently announced funding of up to \$290,000 for innovative research into the State's most popular gambling products to analyse the risks and harms they pose to the community and to identify new harm minimisation strategies.

I am advised that the Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation will deliver:

- Services to assist people affected by problem gambling and their friends and family.
- Community education and awareness raising activities to foster responsible gambling and promote problem gambling services, including widespread TV and other advertising.
- Research to inform best practice in problem gambling treatment and prevention and responsible gambling communication.
- Information services about gambling regulation and licence approval processes through the Gambling Information Resource Office (GIRO).

QUESTION 29

29. Will the Multi-terminal Gaming Machines be subject to the national commitments under the Gambling Reform Acts 2012 such as pre-commitment technology and dynamic warnings?

ANSWER

29. Multi-terminal gaming machines in NSW clubs will be subject to the Commonwealth Government's National Gambling Reform Act 2012 which requires that gaming machines must be part of a state-wide pre-commitment system, and display dynamic warning messages.

QUESTION 30

30. How many gaming machine entitlements that are currently applied to multi-terminal machines are there in NSW?

ANSWER

30. At 26 August 2013, there were 2,378 gaming machine entitlements applied to multi-terminal gaming machines in NSW.

QUESTION 31

31. How many registered clubs have applied for multi-terminal gaming machine entitlements under the provisions of the Gaming Machines Amendment (Multi-terminal Gaming Machines in Clubs) Act 2013?

ANSWER

31. At 20 August 2013, there were no applications from registered clubs for multi-terminal gaming machines to be authorised under this Act.

QUESTION 32

32. How many gaming machine entitlements have become part of multi-terminal machines under the provisions of the Gaming Machines Amendment (Multi-terminal Gaming Machines in Clubs) Act 2013?

ANSWER

32. At 20 August 2013, no gaming machine entitlements were applied to multi-terminal gaming machines under this Act.

QUESTION 33

33. a. In May 2013, did the Minister state that the NSW government would closely examine television coverage of big winter sporting events, including the State of Origin series, the British Lions' tour, the Bledisloe Cup and an exhibition match involving Manchester United to see if the incidental exposure to such signage is pronounced, is deliberate, is frequent, is replacing what other bans might be in place?
- b. What have been the results of that monitoring?
- c. Will the Minister move to ban advertising for betting on players' jumpers and on signage at venues?
- d. Will the Minister move to restrict stadium naming rights to avoid the promotion of gambling?

ANSWER

33. a. Included in an answer to a Question without Notice from the Member for Canterbury on 28 May 2013 I stated: "Major sports events such as the State of Origin series, the Lions tour, the Bledisloe Cup and Football Federation Australia matches, including the Manchester United match, will be held during the winter sports period. The Government will observe what happens and whether incidental coverage is afforded to betting companies during matches and events. It will then consider what options are available."
- b. No incidents have been brought to my attention.
- c. In consultation with my colleague the Minister for Sport and Recreation, I am considering the appropriateness of introducing legislation to strengthen wagering advertising provisions.
- d. See answer to c. above.

QUESTION 34

34. What were the total annual electronic gaming machine profits from all registered clubs for the last registered clubs gaming machine tax year, as defined in section three of the Gaming Machine Tax Act 2000, in each of the

following ranges of annual gaming machine profits, where profits are defined in section 3 of the Gaming Machine Tax Act 2000:

- a. More than \$0 and less than or equal to \$25,000?
- b. More than \$25,000 and less than or equal to \$200,000?
- c. More than \$200,000 and less than or equal to \$400,000?
- d. More than \$400,000 and less than or equal to \$1,000,000?
- e. More than \$1,000,000 and less than or equal to \$1,800,000?
- f. More than \$1,800,000 and less than or equal to \$5,000,000?
- g. More than \$5,000,000 and less than or equal to \$10,000,000?
- h. More than \$10,000,000 and less than or equal to \$20,000,000?
- i. More than \$20,000,000?

ANSWER

34.

Club gaming machine profit data for the year ended 31 May 2013

Profit range	Profit (\$)	No of clubs
Greater than \$0 - \$25,000	1,183,175.38	91
\$25,000.01 to 200,000	31,078,680.67	309
\$200,000.01 to \$400,000	36,687,375.60	131
\$400,000.01 to \$1,000,000	133,290,016.94	202
\$1,000,000.01 to \$1,800,000	182,108,635.03	131
\$1,800,000.01 to \$5,000,000	541,153,466.26	180
\$5,000,000.01 to \$10,000,000	565,850,628.49	81
\$10,000,000.01 to \$20,000,000	663,340,351.31	47
Greater than \$20,000,000	1,389,387,816.34	37
TOTAL	3,544,080,146.02	1209

QUESTION 35

35. What was the total annual electronic gaming machine tax from all registered clubs for the last registered clubs gaming machine tax year, as defined in section 3 of the Gaming Machine Tax Act 2000, in each of the following ranges of annual gaming machine profits, where profits are defined in section 3 of the Gaming Machine Tax Act 2000:

- a. More than \$0 and less than or equal to \$25,000?
- b. More than \$25,000 and less than or equal to \$200,000?
- c. More than \$200,000 and less than or equal to \$400,000?
- d. More than \$400,000 and less than or equal to \$1,000,000?
- e. More than \$1,000,000 and less than or equal to \$1,800,000?
- f. More than \$1,800,000 and less than or equal to \$5,000,000?
- g. More than \$5,000,000 and less than or equal to \$10,000,000?
- h. More than \$10,000,000 and less than or equal to \$20,000,000?
- i. More than \$20,000,000?

ANSWER

35.

Club gaming machine tax data for the year ended 31 May 2013

Profit range	Tax (\$)	No of clubs
Greater than \$0 to \$25,000	316,739.86	38
\$25,000.01 to \$200,000	12,201,116.56	111
\$200,000.01 to \$400,000	28,588,952.86	96
\$400,000.01 to \$1,000,000	74,156,346.65	117
\$1,000,000.01 to \$1,800,000	76,566,542.44	56
\$1,800,000.01 to \$5,000,000	151,094,881.63	51
\$5,000,000.01 to \$10,000,000	186,132,905.95	25
\$10,000,000.01 to \$20,000,000	139,554,530.70	10
Greater than \$20,000,000	0.00	0
TOTAL	668,612,016.65	504

QUESTION 36

36. What was the total annual electronic gaming machine profits from all hotels for the last hotels gaming machine tax year, as defined in section 3 of the Gaming Machine Tax Act 2000, in each of the following ranges of annual gaming machine profits:
- More than \$0 and less than or equal to \$25,000?
 - More than \$25,000 and less than or equal to \$200,000?
 - More than \$200,000 and less than or equal to \$400,000?
 - More than \$400,000 and less than or equal to \$1,000,000?
 - More than \$1,000,000 and less than or equal to \$1,800,000?
 - More than \$1,800,000 and less than or equal to \$5,000,000?
 - More than \$5,000,000 and less than or equal to \$10,000,000?
 - More than \$10,000,000 and less than or equal to \$20,000,000?
 - More than \$20,000,000?

ANSWER

36.

Hotel gaming machine profit data for the year ended 30 June 2013

Profit range	Profit (\$)	No of hotels
Greater than \$0 - \$25,000	462,348.44	39
\$25,000.01 to 200,000	46,949,098.73	428
\$200,000.01 to \$400,000	88,406,061.02	301
\$400,000.01 to \$1,000,000	242,542,338.29	366
\$1,000,000.01 to \$1,800,000	239,663,774.28	177
\$1,800,000.01 to \$5,000,000	691,610,042.47	232
\$5,000,000.01 to \$10,000,000	384,889,415.77	61
\$10,000,000.01 to \$20,000,000	10,346,961.20	1
Greater than \$20,000,000	0.00	0
TOTAL	1,704,870,040.20	1605

QUESTION 37

37. What was the total annual electronic gaming machine tax from all hotels for the last hotel gaming machine tax year, as defined in section 3 of the Gaming Machine Tax Act 2000, in each of the following ranges of annual gaming machine profits:
- More than \$0 and less than or equal to \$25,000?
 - More than \$25,000 and less than or equal to \$200,000?
 - More than \$200,000 and less than or equal to \$400,000?
 - More than \$400,000 and less than or equal to \$1,000,000?
 - More than \$1,000,000 and less than or equal to \$1,800,000?
 - More than \$1,800,000 and less than or equal to \$5,000,000?
 - More than \$5,000,000 and less than or equal to \$10,000,000?
 - More than \$10,000,000 and less than or equal to \$20,000,000?
 - More than \$20,000,000?

ANSWER

37.

Hotel gaming machine tax data for the year ended 30 June 2013

Profit range	Tax (\$)	No of hotels
Greater than \$0 - \$25,000	1,852,082.79	209
\$25,000.01 to 200,000	42,099,829.21	453
\$200,000.01 to \$400,000	53,040,007.26	192
\$400,000.01 to \$1,000,000	142,122,106.56	216
\$1,000,000.01 to \$1,800,000	130,132,709.00	100
\$1,800,000.01 to \$5,000,000	141,344,009.33	58
\$5,000,000.01 to \$10,000,000	0.00	0
\$10,000,000.01 to \$20,000,000	0.00	0
Greater than \$20,000,000	0.00	0
TOTAL	510,590,744.15	1228

QUESTION 38

38. In Newcastle the previous Labor Government imposed a lockout and earlier closing model for five major pubs in the CBD, since then there has been a 37% drop in incidences of alcohol related violence. On State Line the deputy Premier stated that "We are about horses for courses, what may work for 5 venues in Newcastle won't necessarily apply in a much larger zone with many more venues such as Kings Cross" What does he mean by this statement?

ANSWER

38. The Liquor Administration Board imposed conditions on a number of Newcastle hotels in 2008. Other conditions were imposed upon hotels in Hamilton, by a delegate of the Director General. The Government recognises that problems experienced in a regional hub like Newcastle can differ to those in other locations, like Kings Cross, and that this needs to be reflected in the Government's regulatory response in addressing local issues.

In particular, Kings Cross and Sydney CBD late night venues service a much larger population than Newcastle – including people from outer suburbs and beyond, as well as overseas visitors. Therefore, a solution that works in a smaller and confined entertainment precinct can simply be translated into a much larger and more diverse location.

The Government's Kings Cross Plan of Management has drawn on the Newcastle experience and augments the approach to meet the unique risks identified in Kings Cross. The measures in place include late night public transport options to help move people out of the CBD.

Conditions previously applied to Newcastle have helped shape the Government's response in Kings Cross and other high risk precincts through a mix of measures such as drink restrictions, Responsible Service of Alcohol marshals, lockouts and the cessation of liquor sales.

QUESTION 39

39. As of 6 April 2013 there have been 51 alcohol related incidences which have caused the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing to enforce a Strike on a venue. Only one venue has received three strikes. What has effect of the Three Strikes Policy been in the last 12 months? Has it assisted in the reduction of alcohol related violence?

ANSWER

39. The Three Strikes disciplinary scheme commenced on 1 January 2012.

I am advised that more than 50 more venues have incurred a strike for serious breaches of the liquor laws. While no venues have incurred three strikes to date, at least two venues have incurred two strikes.

The introduction of the Three Strikes scheme coincides with an 8 per cent reduction in assaults on licensed premises in 2012, compared to the previous year, and an 11.6 per cent reduction in liquor offences across the State for the corresponding period.

The Government will continue to monitor the impact of the Three Strikes scheme, along with other measures that have been adopted to reduce alcohol related violence across the State.

QUESTION 40

40. So far only one venue in the Kings Cross has incurred a strike (The Backroom), what was the incident that forced Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing to force a strike?
- a. Prior to the introduction of the Three Strikes policy, was this venue known for breaching its Liquor Licence?

ANSWER

40. I am advised that on Saturday 6 April 2012, a prescribed offence under the Three Strikes disciplinary scheme being the 'sale or supply of liquor outside trading hours', was detected at the venue (The Backroom) by NSW Police.

(a) I am advised that the venue had previously come to the attention of OLGR on 6 February 2010 when Compliance Officers detected a breach of the licence condition under Sections 56(1) and 11(2) of the Act for 'failing to maintain an incident register in the form approved by the Authority. A penalty notice was issued with respect to this breach.

QUESTION 41

41. Do we now have nationally consistent and recognised responsible service of alcohol qualifications?

ANSWER

41. RSA training is conducted in NSW under a national unit of competency. This recognises that training needs to reflect the responsible serving laws of the jurisdiction in which it is conducted.

As part of the trial of online RSA training, a bridging course has been developed to help fast track people with training qualifications from other States and Territories to work in NSW.

Alcohol Abuse

QUESTION 42

42. Has the trial begun of Scanners in Nightclubs and pubs in the Kings Cross Precinct?

ANSWER

42. The Liquor Amendment (Kings Cross Plan of Management) Bill 2013 was introduced into Parliament on 22 August 2013 that will allow the use of ID scanners in high risk venues in the Kings Cross precinct.

QUESTION 43

43. How many small bar liquor licences applications has the Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing Received?

ANSWER

43. At 26 August 2013, the Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority had received seven applications – comprising three applications to convert a pre-existing general bar licence to a small bar licence, and four applications for a new small bar licence

QUESTION 44

44. Has there been any interest for Small Bar licences in the Kings Cross precinct?

ANSWER

44. None of the seven applications are for premises located in the Kings Cross precinct.

QUESTION 45

45. Are you aware as to whether the State Government has continued negotiation Sydney City Council regarding CCTV camera networks the Cross?

ANSWER

45. I am advised that responsibility for the installation of the CCTV camera network in Kings Cross rests with the City of Sydney Council.

Alcohol Promotion Guidelines**QUESTION 46**

46. The new Alcohol Promotion Guidelines provide a general statement about prohibited activities along with examples. I understand the Director General makes the decision about whether an activity that is not covered by a specific example is in breach of the guidelines. What is the basis for the Director General's decision? Who does he seek advice from in making the decision and are decisions published?

ANSWER

46. There are two relevant sections of the Liquor Act 2007 ('the Act) which allow the Director General to restrict or prohibit liquor promotions or activities - sections 102 and 102A.

Under section 102, the publicly available Liquor Promotion Guidelines ("Guidelines") indicate the kinds of activities or promotions that the Director General would consider being the subject of a notice to restrict or prohibit. The Guidelines are not intended to be a definitive list of what can and cannot be done, instead they provide an indication of the types of promotions that may be considered unacceptable. The exercise of power under section 102 must in all instances be based on one or more of the six statutory grounds set out under section 102(2) of the Act. Before the Director General can exercise the power conferred under section 102, publically available guidelines must be made available that indicate the kinds of activities or promotions that may be the subject of a notice under section 102.

Section 102A is not directly referable to the Guidelines. The relevant statutory test for this section is whether, in the opinion of the Director General, an activity is likely to encourage the misuse or abuse of liquor (such as binge drinking or excessive consumption). Unlike section 102, there are not specified grounds and the application of this section is more general.

When considering liquor activities or promotions under sections 102 or 102A the Director General or delegate must have regard to the objects of the Act which requires the balancing of community and industry objectives.

The Director General is informed by advice provided by the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing Compliance Branch, the individual facts of each matter and submissions from the parties in forming his decisions under both section 102 and section 102A. Decisions may also be made under delegation by the Director Compliance or Executive Director of the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing.

Generally, reasons for decisions are not published. Only the affected licensees and NSW Police are notified. In some circumstances decisions will be publicised via media releases which is uploaded onto the OLGR website for public viewing.

QUESTION 47

47. What is the process for determining an activity is in breach of the guideline? Can the police determine an action breaches the code? Can police refer an activity to ILGA for consideration and can members of the public refer/report potential breaches for action?

ANSWER

47. I am advised there is no provision for a “breach” of the Liquor Promotion Guidelines per se. The guidelines indicate the types of activities that may be subject to an enforceable notice under the Liquor Act 2007, however, the Director General is required to issue a formal notice to restrict or prohibit an activity before a breach can occur. For a notice to be issued the Director General must be satisfied that the statutory threshold tests as set out in section 102 or 102A of the Act have been met, and that procedural fairness has been afforded to the licensee of the affected premises. Failure to comply with the terms of a notice is an offence punishable by a maximum penalty of \$5500.

To determine whether a notice should be issued, the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing Compliance Branch is responsible for monitoring, investigating and assessing liquor promotions and activities. If a liquor promotion is considered to be undesirable (under section 102) or is considered to encourage the misuse or abuse of liquor (under section 102A), a recommendation will be made to the Director General or delegate to issue a notice to restrict or prohibit a promotion. NSW Police may also refer to OLGR any activity or promotion that they believe contravenes these provisions. These complaints are acted upon by the OLGR.

Where a notice has been issued by the Director General under section 102 or 102A of the Act, NSW Police have power to enforce the notice. An exercise of power to issue a notice under sections 102 or 102A of the Liquor Act 2007 can only be made by the Director General or a delegate. Police can make submissions to the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing seeking that liquor

promotions or activities be restricted or prohibited. These submissions are processed by the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing Compliance Branch in accordance with the process outlined in the question above.

Police may apply to the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority to have conditions imposed on a licence. Section 52 of the Liquor Act 2007 specifically refers to the Authority's power to impose conditions on a licence prohibiting or restricting activities (such as promotions or discounting) that could encourage misuse or abuse of liquor (such as binge drinking or excessive consumption). This process is quite distinct from the provisions of section 102/102A and the Liquor Promotion Guidelines.

Members of the public are encouraged to report liquor promotions and activities that are inconsistent with the Liquor Promotion Guidelines to the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing Compliance Branch for consideration.

Greyhound Racing NSW

QUESTION 48

48. Have you kept a close eye on the issues that have resulted in the transfer of the Gardens Greyhound track in Newcastle from the National Coursing Association to Greyhounds NSW?

ANSWER

48. Yes – I have been kept informed of developments regarding the administration of The Gardens greyhound racing complex.

QUESTION 49

49. Do you have concerns as Minister responsible for the Act governing the industry about the Greyhound Industry?

ANSWER

49. In accordance with the provisions of the Greyhound racing Act 2009, I will be reviewing the Act in 2014 to determine whether the policy objectives remain valid and whether the terms of the Act remain appropriate for securing those objectives.

This review will provide a forum for interested persons to bring forward their views on the need for changes to the governance arrangements for the greyhound racing industry in this State.

QUESTION 50

50. Have you received correspondence from Mr Jim Blackwood regarding his concerns about the propriety of his treatment by various Greyhound industry bodies, do you as Minister responsible for the Act believe everything possible has been done to resolve and respond to Mr Blackwood's concerns?

ANSWER

50. I have received correspondence from Mr Blackwood. I am informed that Mr Blackwood's concerns were most recently considered by the current Greyhound Racing Integrity Auditor, Graham Gorrie, who determined that Mr Blackwood's complaints did not raise any corrupt, improper or unethical conduct by a racing official.

QUESTION 51

51. How many members of the Board of Greyhounds NSW have experience in the greyhound racing industry?

ANSWER

51. Further details of this experience of board members can be found at www.thedogs.com.au

Arts**QUESTION 1**

1. Will the Minister indicate whether he or Arts NSW have discussed the Moorebank Intermodal Terminal project and what it may mean for the Casula Powerhouse Arts Centre with Federal Government agencies and departments?

ANSWER

1. Discussions have not been held between the Minister and Arts NSW.

QUESTION 2

2. What discussions has the Minister or Arts NSW had with staff of the Casula Powerhouse and/or Liverpool City Council about the Moorebank Intermodal Terminal project and its impact on Casula Powerhouse Arts Centre?

ANSWER

2. The Executive Director of Arts NSW has had a brief discussion with the Director of the Casula Powerhouse Arts Centre regarding the project.

QUESTION 3

3. Has the Minister received any departmental advice on the impact of the Moorebank Intermodal Terminal project? If yes, please indicate the nature of the advice?

ANSWER

3. No.

QUESTION 4

4. Will the Minister provide a list of submissions received in response to the Review of Public Library Funding Needs?

ANSWER

4. The *Library Act 1939* establishes the Library Council of NSW. An objective of the Council is to advise the Minister for the Arts on the provision of assistance to public libraries. The review was undertaken by the Library Council's Public Libraries Consultative Committee. Committee membership includes key local government stakeholders including the Local Government and Shires Association, the NSW Metropolitan Public Libraries Association (representing Sydney metropolitan libraries) and the Public Libraries NSW Association (representing country libraries). Submissions were not sought.

QUESTION 5

5. Did any of the submissions received suggest that current state funding is adequate for the provision of modern library services to NSW communities?

ANSWER

5. See answer 4.

QUESTION 6

6. Given that the Reserve Bank of Australia Inflation Calculator shows that the NSW Government's contribution per person to public libraries of \$1.85 in 1998, due to inflation should, in 2012, have been \$2.77, what reasons can the Minister provide for now not increasing the amount of money spent on a per capita basis?

ANSWER

6. The per capita funding of \$1.85 per head is one component of the total public library grants and subsidies. Since 1998 the total pool has increased from \$16.67 million per annum to \$26.528 million per annum.

QUESTION 7

7. Given that library visitations has increased by 24% over the last ten years with 46% of the population of NSW being members, with \$2.82 of real economic activity generated for every dollar spent (and state government providing less than 10% of those dollars) what justification is there for not increasing funding by state government if an aim of state government is to increase economic activity?

ANSWER

7. The Government has increased the funding, and will continue to take advice from the Library Council on needs.

QUESTION 8

8. Given that former council amalgamations has resulted in anomalies in current allocations of library funding
- a. What actions will the Minister take to ensure that these anomalies are rectified and that no library will be worse off?

ANSWER

8. Councils that amalgamated between 2000 and 2004 retained base payments received by the previous council entities, as a result of a decision of the previous government. These councils continue to receive higher payments than their peers. The Library Council has identified this as an issue in its review.

QUESTION 9

9. Can the Minister provide further details on funding formulas used in the State Library Annual Report, Grants and Subsidies? In particular can the Minister provide information on disability factors applied?

ANSWER

9. The Public Library Subsidy is prescribed at \$1.85 per capita by the *Library Act 1939* and the *Library Regulation 2010*. The Disability and Geographic Adjustment (DGA) component is an additional weighting paid to councils in addition to the subsidy. The DGA component is in part based on disability factors which are developed by the NSW Local Government Grants Commission. The disability factors are used to weight payments towards councils that have above average needs in the identified categories. The five categories are:
- children under 5
 - people over 65
 - proportion of people from a non-English speaking background
 - isolation, and
 - population distribution.

The first three factors make it more expensive for councils to provide library services because families and older people use libraries in large numbers, and libraries in areas with high multicultural populations need to duplicate collections in community languages.

The isolation factor gives an additional weighting for councils that are away from major urban centres. The population distribution factor gives an additional weighting to councils that have a distributed population, which makes it more necessary to for them to operate branch libraries or mobile libraries.

QUESTION 10

10. What plans does the Minister have to provide special funding for capital works on libraries to ensure library buildings and other infrastructure are maintained to an adequate standard?

ANSWER

10. For 2013/14 an additional \$2 million has been provided to ensure the continuation of a capital grants program in support of public libraries. The Government is considering Library Council of NSW recommendations on funding beyond 2013/14.

QUESTION 11

11. What level of funding has been allocated for the review of the Arts and Cultural Policy?
- What costs were incurred for the consultation process?
 - What efforts have you made to ensure that the North Coast region is consulted as much as other areas of NSW?

ANSWER

11. Costs of developing a NSW Arts and Cultural Policy are being managed within the existing allocation to Arts NSW. At this stage, it is anticipated costs of consultations and printing will be approximately \$95,000.

Pending Premier's approval, a Discussion Paper to guide the development of the NSW Arts and Cultural Policy will be released for consultation in the second half of 2013. Consultation will engage key stakeholders and the public in both metropolitan and regional NSW, and will utilise face to face as well as online communications through the NSW Government Have Your Say website.

QUESTION 12

12. The Fourth Cultural Accord between the NSW Government and the NSW Local Government and Shires Associations operates from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2013. What plans do you have for a fifth cultural accord? How much money will be allocated to enable local governments to develop arts and cultural programs 2013/2014?

ANSWER

12. A Fifth Cultural Accord with Local Government NSW will be considered in the context of the operation of the National Arts and Cultural Accord, the review of the Arts Funding Program and the development of the NSW Arts and Cultural Policy.

In 2012/2013 Arts NSW provided \$3,546,042 to local councils and their business units towards the delivery of arts and cultural programs and projects across NSW.

Funding announcements for 2013/2014 will be made in the coming months.

QUESTION 13

13. What State Government financing mechanisms are available to local government and communities to address local infrastructure impacts of high volume visitors associated with music festival around the State?

ANSWER

13. Under the Arts Funding Program, regional organisations can apply for Regional Capital Project Funding for the construction, alteration, renovation, completion or fitting out of buildings or facilities for arts and cultural use. Facilities must be owned by a local council or not-for-profit organisation. Further details are available from the NSW Arts Funding Program Guide 2014.

QUESTION 14

14. Given that the City of Newcastle needs revitalisation and the federal government has withdrawn funding for a third of the costs for the redevelopment of the Newcastle, what commitment is the NSW Government making to Newcastle's redevelopment?

ANSWER

14. Questions regarding the Hunter Infrastructure and Investment Fund fall within the portfolio responsibilities of the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure. Those questions should be directed to the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure.

Questions regarding matters affecting Newcastle outside the Hunter Infrastructure and Investment Fund fall within the portfolio responsibilities of the Minister for the Hunter. Those questions should be directed to the Minister for the Hunter.

General Questions

QUESTION 1-5

1. On how many occasions have you met with a lobbyist, and what were the dates of these meetings?
2. Which lobbyists have you met with, and what was discussed?
3. On how many occasions have you declined to meet with a lobbyist?
4. To deliver greater transparency and accountability, will you publish a monthly online diary of all meetings with lobbyists?
5. In order to deliver greater transparency and accountability, as promised by the Premier, will you commit to keeping a record of all lobbying activities and documentation and allow them to be subject to the Government Information (Public Access) Act?

ANSWER

Meetings with lobbyists are in accordance with the NSW Lobbyist Code of Conduct.

QUESTION 6

6. Since becoming a Minister, have you taken any interstate or intrastate trips involving overnight accommodation or flights?

ANSWER

6. Yes.

QUESTION 7-11

7. Will you provide a list to the committee of the details of all travel?
8. Have you taken any trips intrastate or interstate to attend Liberal/National Party functions? What are the details of the trips including dates and costs
9. Have you taken any trips intrastate or interstate to attend lobbyists' functions? What are the details of the trips including dates and costs
10. Were these trips paid for by the taxpayer?
11. Were these trips booked through the government travel management system?

ANSWER

Information regarding travel is available on the Department of Premier and Cabinet Disclosure Log at

http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/about/accessing_dpc_information/dpc_disclosure_log

Travel is in accordance with the 'Policy on Official Travel within Australia and Overseas' available at

http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0020/156026/Official_Travel_Policy_within_Australia_and_Overseas_-_August_2013.pdf

QUESTION 12

12. Since becoming a Minister, have you paid back money to the state because you booked unauthorised travel with the government travel management system? How much? When did you travel? When did you pay back the money? How many occasions has this happened?

ANSWER

12. Information regarding reimbursement payments is available on the Department of Premier and Cabinet Disclosure Log at
http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/about/accessing_dpc_information/dpc_disclosure_log

QUESTION 13-14

13. Have you had meetings scheduled interstate or intrastate on Fridays or weekends which involved you staying overnight?
14. Did you take your spouse/partner on these trips?

ANSWER

Information regarding travel is available on the Department of Premier and Cabinet Disclosure Log at

http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/about/accessing_dpc_information/dpc_disclosure_log

Travel is in accordance with the 'Policy on Official Travel within Australia and Overseas' available at

http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0020/156026/Official_Travel_Policy_within_Australia_and_Overseas_-_August_2013.pdf

QUESTION 15

15. Have any members of your staff made complaints to or raised concerns with you, your Chief of Staff or the Department of Premier and Cabinet about bullying in your office?
16. If so, have any members of your staff resigned or been removed from their position after making such a complaint or raising such concerns?

ANSWER

Information on Department of Premier and Cabinet Memorandum 'Dignity and Respect: Policy and Guidelines on Preventing and Managing Workplace Bullying' can be found at

http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/announcements/ministerial_memoranda/2007/m2007-02

QUESTION 17

17. How many blackberries or smart phones are assigned to your staff?

ANSWER

17. 169 phones have been issued to the Premier's Office and Ministers Offices.

QUESTION 18

18. For each phone, how much was each bill in the 2012/13 financial year?

ANSWER

18. The total expenditure on all phone types by the Premier's office and Ministers' offices as represented in the department's financial system is set out in the table below. Please note that this expenditure may include mobile phone purchase costs as the financial system does not separate the purchase costs and mobile usage charges.

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
TOTAL	\$483,310	\$578,691	\$434,854	\$188,761	\$197,226	\$232,286

Note. 2010-11 figures are a combination of 9 months of Keneally Government and 3 months of O'Farrell Government.

QUESTION 19

19. How many have phones have been lost in your office?

ANSWER

19 For Premier's Office and Ministers' offices, the number of phones lost was 5.

QUESTION 20

20. What is the cost of replacing those phones?

ANSWER

20. The cost is the normal contract price and this cost is claimed through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund.

QUESTION 21

21. How many iPads or tablet computers does DPC assign to your Ministerial office and to whom have they been issued?

ANSWER

21. The number of iPads issued for the Premier's office and Ministers' offices for 2012/13 is 75.

QUESTION 22

22. How many iPads or tablet computers have you purchased for your office and to whom have they been issued?

ANSWER

22. iPads are supplied by DPC.

QUESTION 23

23. How many iPhones or other smart phones does DPC assign to your Ministerial office and to whom have they been issued?

ANSWER

23. 169 phones have been issued to NSW Ministerial Offices.

QUESTION 24

24. How many iPhones or other smart phones have you purchased for your office and to whom have they been issued?

ANSWER

24. iPhones or Smart Phones are supplied by DPC.

QUESTION 25

25. How many iPhones or other smart phones have been lost in your office?

ANSWER

25. For Premier's Office and Ministers' offices, the number of phones lost was 5.

QUESTION 26

26. How many iPads or tablet computers have been lost in your office?

ANSWER

26. For Premier's office and Ministers' offices the number of iPads lost was 2.

QUESTION 27

27. What is the cost of replacing those phones or iPads or tablet computers?

ANSWER

27. The cost is the normal contract price and this cost is claimed through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund.

QUESTIONS 28 & 29

28. How many media or public relations advisers are employed for each of your portfolio agencies?

29. What is the forecast for 2013/14 for the number of media or public relations advisers to be employed and their total cost?

ANSWER

Agency	Number of media or public relations advisers (2012-2013)	Forecast 2013-14 staff number / total estimated cost
Art Gallery of NSW	1.6	1.6 / \$170,276
Australian Museum	4.5	4.5 / \$556,129
Sydney Opera House	2.6	2.6 / \$337,542
Destination NSW	10	10 / \$1,486,000
State Library	1	1 / \$126,840
Powerhouse Museum	2.35	2.35 / \$256,859
Screen NSW	2	2 / \$186,989
NSW Trade & Investment (excluding the above)	6	6 / \$676,984

QUESTION 30-31

30. Have any of your overseas trips in the past year been paid for in part or in full by using public money?

31. If so, did any of your relatives or friends accompany you on these trips?

ANSWER

Information regarding travel Information regarding Ministerial travel is available on the Minister's appropriate agency website, in accordance with Ministerial Memorandum M2009-10 "Release of Overseas Travel Information"

QUESTION 32-34

32. What is the annual remuneration package for your chief of staff?
33. What is the annual remuneration package for your head media advisor?
34. What is the annual remuneration package for each of your staff?

ANSWER

Ministerial staff numbers and salary bands are available on the DPC website at:
http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/about/publications/premiers_and_ministers_staff_numbers

QUESTION 35

35. What is the estimated expenditure for your office budget in 2012/13?

ANSWER

35. Information regarding Premier's Office and Ministerial Offices budget and expenditure is available on the Department of Premier and Cabinet Disclosure Log at
http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/about/accessing_dpc_information/dpc_disclosure_log

QUESTION 36-37

36. Have any office renovations or fit outs been undertaken in your ministerial office since April, 2011?
37. If so, could you give details of contracted costs?

ANSWER

Information on the assets balances for leasehold improvements are available in the Department of Premier and Cabinet Annual Report.

QUESTION 38

38. What is your Ministerial office budget for 2013/14?

ANSWER

38. Information regarding Premier's Office and Ministerial Offices budget and expenditure is available on the Department of Premier and Cabinet Disclosure Log at
http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/about/accessing_dpc_information/dpc_disclosure_log

QUESTION 39-40

39. How many political advisors are in your office?
40. How many administration staff?

ANSWER

Ministerial staff numbers and salary bands are available on the DPC website at: http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/about/publications/premiers_and_ministers_staff_numbers

QUESTION 41

41. How many Department Liaison Officers are assigned to your office?

ANSWER

41. Number of Department Liaison Officers (DLOs) are:

	Number of DLOs as at 5/09/2012	Number of DLOs as at 30/06/2013
Premier	1	1
Ministers	57	54
TOTAL	58	55

QUESTION 42

42. How many staff in the Department are assigned to Ministerial support duties?

ANSWER

42. As at 19 August 2013 there are 27 staff members in the Ministerial Liaison Office in NSW Trade & Investment.

QUESTION 43-44

43. Are any contractors or consultants working in your ministerial office? If so, in what capacities?
44. How much did your Ministerial office spend on contractors or consultants?

ANSWER

Financial statements, including expenditure on consultants, are available in agency annual reports

QUESTION 45

45. How much did your Ministerial office spend on taxi fares, including Cabcharge in the 2012/13 financial year?

ANSWER

45. Taxi expenditure by the Premier's office and Ministers' offices as represented in the Department's financial system is represented in the table below.

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
TOTAL	\$160,155	\$175,776	\$60,277	\$96,094	\$92,829

Note. 2010-11 figures are a combination of 9 months of Keneally Government and 3 months of O'Farrell Government.

QUESTION 46

46. Are any of your portfolio agencies undergoing a restructure?

ANSWER

46. NSW Trade & Investment has an ongoing program of organisational review, it is expected that this process will continue in 2013/14.

QUESTION 47

47. How many jobs are expected to be cut as a result of that restructure?

ANSWER

47. Where the organisational review program identifies that changes are required to organisational structure, a change plan is developed. The majority of staff affected by the change plan are able to be redeployed or transferred to new locations. The implementation of a series of change plans to meet savings targets would be dependent on the saving that had been identified.

The majority of change plans deliver savings to the agency as well as aligning resources and organisational structures to operational goals and achievement of state plans or government priorities. Some change plans are in place to manage government service delivery decisions and do not deliver savings to the Department. The change plans are one of the strategies in addressing our budget allocation, for this financial year and over the forward estimates along with procurement savings, ICT savings and other operating cost reductions.

QUESTION 48

48. How many people are expected to have their wages cut as a result of that restructure?

ANSWER

48. No NSW Trade & Investment staff are expected to have their wages cut as a result of change plans.

QUESTION 49

49. How many voluntary redundancies were offered in your Departments since April 2011?

ANSWER

49. 639 offers of voluntary redundancy have been made up to 30 June 2013 in NSW Trade & Investment, including Destination NSW and excluding Cultural Institutions.

QUESTION 50

50. How many voluntary redundancies were accepted from employees in your Departments since April 2011?

ANSWER

50. 621 staff have accepted offers of redundancy up to 30 June 2013 in NSW Trade & Investment, including Destination NSW and excluding Cultural Institutions.

QUESTION 51

51. How many voluntary redundancies are expected to be offered in 2013/14?

ANSWER

51. Where the organisational review program identifies that changes are required to organisational structure, a change plan is developed. The majority of affected staff members are able to be redeployed or transfer to new locations. The number of voluntary redundancies will depend on the choices of individuals to transfer to new locations, staff turnover from resignations and retirements, and the contribution to the savings targets by other factors including operating expenses reductions.

QUESTION 52

52. How much did your Department(s) spend on catering in 2012/13?

ANSWER

52. NSW Trade & Investment spent \$882,706 on catering.

QUESTION 53

53. How much did your Department(s) spend on stationary in 2012/13?

ANSWER

53. NSW Trade & Investment spent \$1,436,770 on stationery.

QUESTION 54

54. What is your Department's catering budget?

ANSWER

54. Based on nature and materiality, the Department does not allocate a specific budget for catering. Catering expenses are typically funded from general business unit or specific project budgets.

QUESTION 55

55. What is your Department's stationary budget?

ANSWER

55. Based on nature and materiality, the Department does not allocate a specific budget for stationery. Stationery expenses are typically funded from general business unit or specific project budgets.

QUESTION 56

56. Since April 2011 have any of the agencies in your Department(s) changed their branding?

ANSWER

56. Yes.

QUESTION 57

57. If so, how much was spent on rebranding the agency?

ANSWER

57. In total, since April 2011 NSW Trade & Investment has spent \$53,913 rebranding the agency.

QUESTION 58

58. How long is the average turnaround for responding to correspondence in your Department(s)?

ANSWER

58. The Department of Premier and Cabinet's recommended time frame for completing responses to correspondence from Ministers, Members of Parliament and members of the public is 20 working days from the Department's receipt of the correspondence.

QUESTION 59

59. How many pieces of correspondence have been outstanding for more than 60 days?

ANSWER

59. The Department of Premier and Cabinet's recommended time frame for completing responses to correspondence from Ministers, Members of Parliament and members of the public is 20 working days from the Department's receipt of the correspondence.

However, it is not always possible to comply with this time frame for any number of reasons including: the nature and complexity of the matter; stakeholder consultation; or further information required from other Departments and sources

QUESTION 60

60. In 2012/13 how many invoices has your Department(s) failed to pay a supplier or contractor for more than 30 days?
61. As a result of late payment, how much penalty interest has been paid to contractors since 1 January 2011?
62. How many invoices have been outstanding for longer than 60 days?

ANSWER

Information regarding “30 days to pay” policy is available at <http://www.finance.nsw.gov.au/30days/how-government-will-report-policy>

QUESTION 63

63. Does your department provide recurrent grant funds to non-government organisations? If yes,
 - a. What are the names of all organisations in receipt of funding?
 - b. What is the total amount of funding received by each organisation including goods and services tax?
 - c. On what date was the funding advanced?
 - d. What was the purpose for each grant or funding advance?
 - e. Was any funding withheld or returned?
 - f. If so, what were the reasons for withholding or requiring the funding to be returned?
 - g. What is the indexation rate applied to non-recurrent grant funds in 2013/2013?
 - h. What are the details of any costs involved in each study, audit, taskforce or review?
 - i. Have any provisions been included in grant agreements to prohibit these organisations from criticising the Government or any of its policies?

ANSWER

63. Yes.

NSW Government agencies provide grants to local government councils and a range of non – government, non – profit organisations for the purpose of providing a service to the community or undertaking a project of benefit to the community.

Grants administration in NSW occurs within the legal and regulatory framework in which the NSW Government operates.

All Government Departments and authorities are required to publish details of grants made to non – government organisations in their annual report. The requirements are set out in Premier’s Memorandum 91 – 34.

QUESTION 64

64. How many contractors has your Department(s) retained since 1 July 2013 and at what cost?

ANSWER

64. NSW Trade & Investment has contracted 48 contractors since 1 July 2013. As these contracts have just commenced, the total cost of these contractors will not be known until works have been completed.

QUESTION 65

65. What is the current level of Aboriginal employment within your Department(s)?

ANSWER

65. Aboriginal staff represent 2.03% of NSW Trade & Investment’s workforce.

QUESTION 66

66. How has that changed since 1 July 2012?

ANSWER

66. There has been a slight decrease. NSW Trade & Investment has recently introduced a new Human Resources Information System and some of the decrease is believed to be due to staff not yet completing the Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) data in the new system, a program has been launched to encourage staff to complete the EEO data.

QUESTION 67

67. Since 1 July 2011, how much has been spent on charter air flights by your Department(s)?

ANSWER

67. Travel is in accordance with the ‘Policy on Official Travel within Australia and Overseas’ available at http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0020/156026/Official_Travel_Policy_within_Australia_and_Overseas_-_August_2013.pdf. Details regarding travel costs are published in the Department’s Annual Report.

QUESTION 68

68. Is your department currently undertaking any feasibility studies, audits, taskforces or reviews? If so; then;

- a. What are the terms of reference or details of each study, audit, taskforce or review?
- b. Who is conducting the study, audit, taskforce or review?
- c. Was each study, audit, taskforce or review was publically advertised seeking expression of interest or competitive tenders?
- d. Is there a contract in place detailing terms of engagement for the study, audit, taskforce or review?
- e. What is the timeline of each study, audit, taskforce or review?
- f. What are the details of any costs involved in each study, audit, taskforce or review?

ANSWER

68. As with previous NSW Governments, the Government undertakes feasibility studies, audits, taskforces and reviews to inform government decision making. A number of feasibility studies, audits, taskforces and reviews are currently being undertaken across NSW Trade & Investment.