

ORDINARY MEETING

OF

STRATEGY AND POLICY COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Time: 9:30 am
Date: Thursday, 29 October 2020
Venue: Ngake (16.09)
Level 16, Tahiwī
113 The Terrace
Wellington

PRESENT

Councillor Calvert (Deputy Chair)
Councillor Condie
Councillor Day (Chair)
Councillor Fitzsimons
Councillor Foon
Deputy Mayor Free
Councillor Matthews
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Pannett
Councillor Paul
Councillor Rush
Councillor Sparrow
Councillor Woolf
Councillor Young

TABLE OF CONTENTS
29 OCTOBER 2020

Business	Page No.
1. Meeting Conduct	5
1.1 Karakia	5
1.2 Apologies	5
1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations	5
1.4 Confirmation of Minutes	6
1.5 Items not on the Agenda	6
1.6 Public Participation	6
2. General Business	7
2.1 Gambling Venues Policy Oral Hearings	10

1. Meeting Conduct

1.1 Karakia

The Chairperson declared the meeting open at 9:31 am and invited members to stand and read the following karakia to open the meeting.

**Whakataka te hau ki te uru,
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga.
Kia mākinakina ki uta,
Kia mātaratara ki tai.
E hī ake ana te atākura.
He tio, he huka, he hauhū.
Tihei Mauri Ora!**

Cease oh winds of the west
and of the south
Let the bracing breezes flow,
over the land and the sea.
Let the red-tipped dawn come
with a sharpened edge, a touch of frost,
a promise of a glorious day

1.2 Apologies

Moved Councillor Day, seconded Councillor Matthews, the following motion

Resolved

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Accept the apologies received from
 - a) Mayor Foster and Councillor Paul for absence;
 - b) Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Young, Councillor Condie, Councillor Woolf and Councillor Rush for early departure; and
 - c) Deputy Mayor Free for partial absence.

Carried

Secretarial note: The apologies apply to the part of the meeting held on 29 October 2020.

1.3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

No conflicts of interest were declared.

1.4 Confirmation of Minutes

Moved Councillor Day, seconded Councillor Rush, the following motion

Resolved

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Approve the minutes of the Strategy and Policy Committee Meeting held on 28 October 2020, having been circulated, that they be taken as read and confirmed as an accurate record of that meeting.

Carried

1.5 Items not on the Agenda

There were no items not on the agenda.

1.6 Public Participation

There was no public participation as this meeting had been scheduled to only hear oral submitters.

2. General Business

(Councillor Young joined the meeting at 9:39 am)

The meeting adjourned at 10:43 am and reconvened at 10:58 with the following members present: Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett, Councillor Rush, Councillor Sparrow, Councillor Woolf

(Councillor Young returned to the meeting at 11:02 am)

The meeting adjourned at 11:23 am and reconvened at 11:41 am with the following members present: Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett, Councillor Rush, Councillor Sparrow, Councillor Woolf

(Councillor Young returned to the meeting at 11:46 am)

(Councillor Young left the meeting at 12:12 pm)

The meeting adjourned at 12:17 pm and reconvened at 12:47 pm with the following members present: Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie, Councillor Day, Councillor Matthews, Councillor Pannett, Councillor Sparrow, Councillor Woolf, Councillor Young

(Councillor Foon returned to the meeting at 1:00 pm)

(Councillor Fitzsimons returned to the meeting at 1:01 pm)

(Councillor O'Neill returned to the meeting at 1:02 pm)

(Councillor Young left the meeting at 1:02 pm)

(Deputy Mayor Free returned to the meeting at 2:07 pm)

The meeting adjourned at 2:09 pm and reconvened at 2:28 pm with the following members present: Councillor Fitzsimons, Councillor Foon, Councillor Matthews, Councillor Day, Councillor Calvert, Councillor Sparrow, Councillor Woolf, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Pannett, Councillor Condie, Councillor O'Neill

Meeting duration

Moved Councillor Day, seconded Councillor O'Neill, the following motion

Resolved

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Resolve to continue the meeting beyond the six hours limit as per standing order 11.7.

Carried

The meeting adjourned at 3:16 pm and reconvened at 3:46 pm with the following members present: Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Sparrow, Councillor Young, Councillor Day, Councillor Pannett, Councillor Foon, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill

(Councillor Calvert returned to the meeting at 3:50 pm)

(Councillor Condie returned to the meeting at 3:54 pm)

Meeting adjournment

Moved Councillor Day, seconded Councillor Condie, the following motion

Resolved

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Adjourn the meeting to 2:30 pm on Thursday 5 November 2020 at the Council Chambers (Ngake (16.09), Level 16, Tahiwī, 113 The Terrace, Wellington).

Carried

The meeting adjourned at 4:29 pm and reconvened on 5 November 2020 at 2:30 pm with the following members present: Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie (via audiovisual link), Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett, Councillor Paul, Councillor Rush, Councillor Sparrow, Councillor Woolf, Councillor Young

(Councillor O'Neill left the meeting at 3:04 pm)

(Deputy Mayor Free left the meeting at 3:17 pm)

(Councillor Young left the meeting at 3:18 pm)

(Deputy Mayor Free returned to the meeting at 3:19 pm)

(Councillor Young returned to the meeting at 3:19 pm)

The meeting adjourned at 3:24 pm and reconvened at 3:50 pm with the following members present: Councillor Calvert, Councillor Condie (via audiovisual link), Councillor Day, Councillor Fitzsimons, Deputy Mayor Free, Councillor Matthews, Councillor O'Neill, Councillor Pannett, Councillor Paul, Councillor Rush, Councillor Sparrow, Councillor Woolf

(Councillor Young returned to the meeting at 3:56 pm)

(Councillor Foon joined the meeting at 4:09 pm)

(Councillor Young left the meeting at 4:13 pm)

(Councillor Young returned to the meeting at 4:25 pm)

(Councillor Woolf left the meeting at 4:21 pm)

(Councillor Woolf returned to the meeting at 4:24 pm)

(Councillor Paul left the meeting at 4:42 pm)

(Councillor Calvert left the meeting at 4:44 pm)

(Councillor Paul returned to the meeting at 4:51 pm)

(Deputy Mayor Free left the meeting at 4:57 pm)

(Deputy Mayor Free returned to the meeting at 4:58 pm)

Moved Councillor Day, seconded Councillor Rush, the following motion

Resolved

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, exclude the public from the following part of the proceedings of this meeting namely:

General subject of the matter to be considered	Reasons for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
Gambling Venues Policy Oral Hearings	7(2)(a) The withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of a deceased person.	s48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7.

2. Agree that Mark, Sunny, Paula Snowden, and Vicki Hirini be permitted to remain at this meeting, after the public has been excluded, because of their knowledge of their submissions on the Gambling Venues Policy. This knowledge, which will be of assistance in relation to the matter to be discussed, is relevant to that matter because this meeting is hearing oral submissions on the Gambling Venues Policy.

Carried

The meeting went into public-excluded session at 4:58 pm.

The meeting returned from the public-excluded session at 5:11 pm.

2.1 Gambling Venues Policy Oral Hearings

Moved Councillor Day, seconded Councillor Paul, the following motion

Resolved

That the Strategy and Policy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Hear the oral submitters and thank them for speaking to their submissions.

Carried

Secretarial note: The following members of the public spoke to their written submissions.

Time	First name	Surname	Organisation
9:35	Sue	Geale	Netball Wellington
9:45	Liz	Green	Cricket Wellington (Cam Mitchel)
9:55	Dave	Adams	Sport New Zealand
10:05	Tim	Bignall	Te Maori Cultural Centre
10:15	Bryan	Dickinson	College Sport Wellington
10:25	Bernard	O'Shaughnessy	
10:30	Catriona	McBean	D Sport
10:55	Randal	Godfrey	Four Winds Foundation
11:05	Richard	May	Wellington Rowing Club
11:15	Nadine	Coulter	
11:40	Laura	Kelly	Wellington Irish Dance Trust Board
11:50	Gail	Duncan	St Peters Church Social Justice Group
12:00	Michael	Wilson	Ole Football academy
12:05	Phil	Gibbons	Sport Wellington
12:45	David	Cook	
12:50	Lisa	Jones	Hockey Wellington
13:05	John-Luke	Day	
13:15	Martin	Cheer	Pub Charity
13:25	Raman	Chima	Wellington Indian Association
13:35	Tony	Goldfinch	Lion Foundation
13:45	Danny	Muthumala	Sri Lankan Association of NZ
13:55	Tanya	Piejus	NZCT
14:00	Gerhart	Berking	Mapu Maia
14:25	Todd	Bryant	Capital Football
14:35	Tim	Shannahan	Tennis Central Region
14:45	Steven	Woodward	
14:50	Jarrold	True	Gaming Machine Association of NZ
15:05	Niall	Miller	TAB
15:45	Brad	Olsen	Wellington City Youth Council

15:55	Sai	Lealea	Wellington Fijian Pastors Group
16:05	Marlene	Levine	Wellington Jewish Community Centre
16:15	Kate	Day	Anglican Advocacy

Thursday 5 November 2020

Time	First name	Surname	Organisation
14:35	Susannah	Lees-Jeffries	Royal New Zealand Ballet - Lester McGrath & Susannah
14:45	Mino	Cleverly	Pacific Advisory Group - Jocelyn
14:55	Terry	Shubkin	Yes Market
15:05	Drew	James	Creative Capital Arts Trust – Tim Brown
15:20	Ross	Jamieson	thehub - Toitu Poneke
15:50	Tofa	Fagaloa	
15:55	Fuailalagi	Heger	
16:05	Adam	Parker	Hospitality NZ – represented by Jeremy Smith
16:15	Lili	Tuioti	Salvation Army Newtown Worship and Community Centre – represented by Keith Tyson
16:25	Paul	Barber	
16:35	Vicki	Hirini	Salvation Army Oasis
16:45	Paula	Snowden	Problem Gambling Foundation
17:00	Mark		Supported by Vicki from Salvation Army Oasis
17:05	Sunny		Supported by Vicki from Salvation Army Oasis

Tabled documents

Attachments

- 1 Dave Adams
- 2 Martin Cheer
- 3 Lions Foundation
- 4 Todd Bryant
- 5 NZCT
- 6 Gerhart
- 7 Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand
- 8 TAB New Zealand
- 9 Pacific Advisory Group
- 10 Thehub - Toitu Poneke
- 11 Hospitality New Zealand submission document
- 12 Hospitality NZ presentation
- 13 Problem Gambling Foundation

The meeting concluded at 5:12 pm with the reading of the following karakia:

Unuhia, unuhia, unuhia ki te uru tapu nui	Draw on, draw on
Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau, te tinana, te wairua	Draw on the supreme sacredness To clear, to free the heart, the body and the spirit of mankind
I te ara takatū	
Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga	Oh Rongo, above (symbol of peace)
Kia wātea, kia wātea	Let this all be done in unity
Āe rā, kua wātea!	

Authenticated: _____

Chair

ORDINARY MEETING

OF

STRATEGY AND POLICY COMMITTEE

MINUTE ITEM ATTACHMENTS

Time: 9:30am
Date: Thursday, 29 October 2020
Venue: Ngake (16.09)
Level 16, Tahiwī
113 The Terrace
Wellington

Business

Page No.

Tabled documents

1. Dave Adams	2
10. Thehub - Toitu Poneke	10
11. Hospitality New Zealand submission document	22
12. Hospitality NZ presentation	29
13. Problem Gambling Foundation	40
2. Martin Cheer	43
3. Lions Foundation	53
4. Todd Bryant	65
5. NZCT	72
6. Gerhart	83
7. Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand	89
8. TAB New Zealand	106
9. Pacific Advisory Group	115



Class 4 key to community good

- Gaming provides \$300m+ annually to community good
- \$150m+ to sport and recreation
- \$21m to sport and recreation in Wellington
- Sport and recreation clubs have developed a high reliance on gaming over 25 years

Key message

- Reduction from gaming funds will increase costs to other funding sources, notably participants, heightening inequality (unless alternative funding sources identified)



Problem trying to solve

- Minimise gambling harm
- Maintain the community good that currently flows from gambling (through identifying alternative funding sources)

Key message

- Right intentioned, but have the assumptions that are underpinning your thinking been adequately explored?

“Sinking lid policy is a long-term solution and provides plenty of time for community groups and the Government to look at more ethical and sustainable funding arrangements”

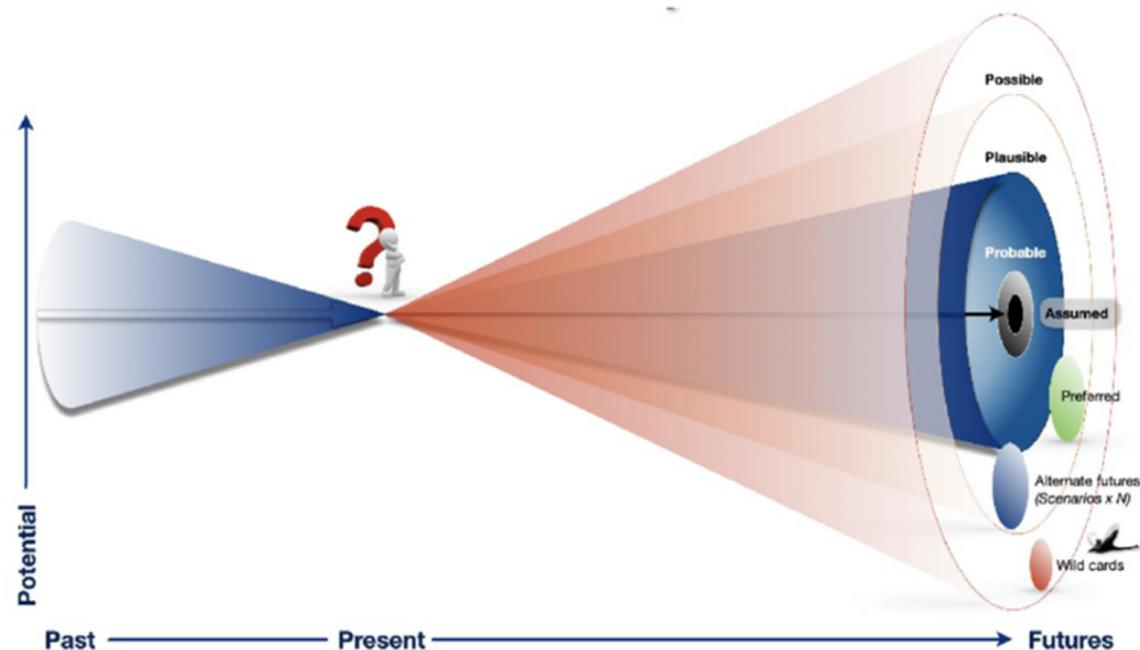


Assumed future may not eventuate

- We live in times of accelerated change, bringing ongoing disruptions to 'business as usual'
- Anticipating the future is challenging – it is not linear (or predictable), with multiple possible futures
- Good decision-making requires us to plan for possible future scenarios

Key message

- Are alternative scenarios being adequately considered when reflecting on gambling venues policy?
- Are we conscious that our assumptions may be flawed?



Assumption 1

Decrease in pokies leads to decrease in problem gambling

Assumed future

- A reduction in machines leads to a reduction in problem gambling
- Problem gamblers stop gambling when pokies are no longer accessible

Alternative future

- Problem gamblers transfer activity to other forms of gambling
- Online, unregulated gambling increases
- Problem gambling increases



Assumption 2

Sinking lid provides plenty of time to source alternative funds

Assumed future

- Pubs broadly remain viable with machines decreasing gradually over time
- Extended time period is used to successfully identify alternative sources of funding
- Community good previously funded by pokies is not impacted

Alternative future

- Closure of pubs accelerates due to increase in people working from home; return to Alert Level 3+; earthquake
- Economic recession places greater pressure on funding sources (yet available funding is diminished)
- The wellbeing of Wellingtonians is harmed through decreased ability to access quality community services



Possible implications of a sinking lid

- May reduce gambling harm
- May have no impact on gambling harm
- May increase gambling harm
- Will reduce a critical source of community funding
- Reduction may occur more quickly than assumed

First do no harm

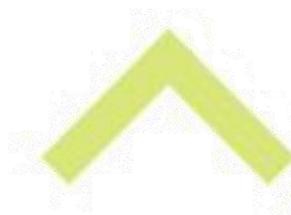
- Have you satisfied yourselves that you have questioned your own assumptions; explored alternative scenarios and planned for their eventuality?
- In doing so, is the wellbeing of Wellingtonians enhanced or diminished?





Questions





thehub

toitu poneke community
and sports centre







Member Clubs
1,900 people

Decorative elements include a grey horizontal bar at the top, a green grass border at the bottom, and a small orange horizontal bar on the right side.



St Johns First Air Courses

Montessori / Infinity Day Care

Karate (2 groups) & Yoga

Multi-Cultural Groups (Indian, Ethiopian etc)

NZ Elite Underwater Hockey

Scottish Dancing, Church Groups

Rugby (Hurricanes, All Blacks, Black Ferns)

Family Celebrations / Weddings / Funerals

Easts Cricket / Marist AFC – 1,000 WIP

Corporate, workshops, meetings





Vision

A strong, dynamic, sustainable and inclusive **hub**, meeting the needs of its stakeholders and the community it serves.

Purpose

To support, strengthen, promote and advocate for sport, active recreation and community groups for children and adults, and to maximise the facilities, the partnerships and the opportunities the**hub** provides.

Values

- A** All are welcome
- C** Community is at our heart
- T** Teamwork is essential
- I** Integrity in all that we do
- V** Vibrant environment
- E** Excellence is our aim

Past, Present and Future 2017–2020

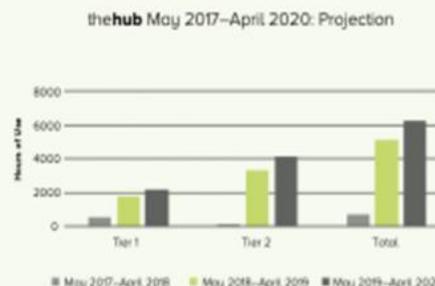
763%

the**hub** saw a 763% total increase in usage over the last 12 months – specifically an increase of over 300% in Tier 1 usage and an astounding over 3,000% increase in Tier 2 usage. **This equates to an average of over 100 hours of 'wider community use' per week and growing.**



20%

If we assume a modest 20% increase in Tier 1 usage over the next year, and a further modest 25% increase in Tier 2 usage over the same time frame, we can see that growth will only continue.



Tier 1: Our Foundation Clubs

- Poneke Rugby Seniors & Juniors
- PK Softball and Capital Slowpitch
- Wellington Darts Association
- Capital Swim Club
- Wellington Diving Club
- Wellington South Fencing Club

Tier 2: Community Groups (a sample)

- Man Up Kilbirnie
- Gaelic Football & Hurling Club
- NZ Rugby Foundation
- Kenworthy Dojo
- Whanau Manaaki Kindergartens Association
- Yoga with Penina
- NZ Elite Underwater Hockey
- Wellington Indian Sports Club
- Kilbirnie Karate
- Sport NZ
- St Johns First Aid
- Coaching Courses
- Sport Wellington
- Capital City Scottish Country Dance Club
- Work & Income, Wellington Service Centre
- Ethiopian Community Centre
- Hurricanes
- All Blacks
- Black Ferns



For more information or bookings, please contact:

Jamie Collier, General Manager Email: toituhub@gmail.com Call: **027 435 4137**

Full venue, price and booking information: toituponeke.com

Address: **thehub, 49 Kilbirnie Crescent, Kilbirnie, Wellington**







Completed 2017	\$	%
Poneke Rugby - Savings	173,465	6.8%
Poneke Rugby - Loan	50,000	2.0%
Member Clubs	10,352	0.5%
WCC Annual Plan	769,599	30.1%
Lottery Grants Board	524,650	20.8%
Class 4 Funding	1,003,874	39.8%
Total Funding	2,531,940	100.0%





Actual y/e 31 March 2020	\$	%
Venue Revenue		
. Member Clubs (hire / fee's)	48,000	13.7%
. Community (hire)	47,000	13.4%
. Business (hire)	48,000	13.7%
Class 4 Funding	164,000	46.9%
F&B Operations	14,000	4.0%
Other (includes sponsorship)	29,000	8.3%
Staff Salaries (GM & Ops)	108,000	31.8%
Building Lease to PFC	122,000	35.9%
OPEX	110,000	32.3%
Surplus	10,000	2.95%

Since inception thehub has not sought, nor received, any OPEX funding from WCC.





Hospitality New Zealand Wellington Branch

**SUBMISSION TO WELLINGTON CITY
COUNCIL ON THE PROPOSED 2020
GAMBLING VENUES POLICY**



CONTACT DETAILS:

Hospitality New Zealand

Contact: Adam Parker

Phone: 027 550 2558

Email: adam@hospitality.org.nz

www.hospitality.org.nz

Hospitality New Zealand Wellington Branch

About Hospitality New Zealand

Hospitality New Zealand is a member-led, not-for-profit organisation representing approximately 3,000 businesses throughout New Zealand, including Taverns, Pubs, Bars, Restaurants, Cafes, Retail Liquor and Commercial Accommodation providers such as Camping Grounds, Lodges, Motels, Hotels and Backpackers.

We have a team of 8 locally based Regional Managers across the country, with a National Head Office based in Wellington. We have our own lawyer, who specialises in employment and alcohol licensing matters as well as being able to advise on the entire range of hospitality-related statutes and legislation. Our team is available 24/7 for members to obtain assistance, advice and guidance on a range of topics, questions and queries as they arise, and we have over 130 written resources available to members.

As well as our own resources, Hospitality New Zealand also work closely with Police, Local Government and the Health Promotion Agency to educate and ensure correct legal guidance for our members through the production of additional resources and interactive workshops.

Hospitality New Zealand also offer training and up-skilling courses to our members and their staff. Some of these modules include but are not limited to: 'LCQ training' and 'becoming a responsible host'. In addition, Hospitality New Zealand have recently implemented a service for completing alcohol license applications on behalf of our members. Although this is a new offering as part of the membership, we anticipate that this will reduce error and workload for not only our members, but also the licensing officials at Palmerston North City Council.

Based on the aforementioned information, Hospitality New Zealand considers themselves as part of the solution to preventing alcohol related harm by helping our members provide a safe and regulated environment for the consumption of alcohol.

Hospitality New Zealand has a 115-year history of advocating on behalf of the hospitality and tourism sector and is led by Chief Executive, Julie White. The Wellington Hospitality New Zealand branch president is Matt McLaughlin of Panhead Tory Street and Danger Danger, and the Regional Manager for the branch is Adam Parker.

The Wellington Branch of Hospitality New Zealand represents Wellington City, Lower and Upper Hutt, the Wairarapa, Porirua and the Kapiti Coast, which is made up of

We wish to make an oral submission should the opportunity arise

We appreciate the opportunity to make a submission on the Draft Local Alcohol Policy.

Hospitality New Zealand Wellington Branch

Introduction and Overall Comments

1. The Hospitality industry is not only a significant employer in New Zealand, but it is the cornerstone of our culture and plays a vital role in our social life.
2. Hospitality New Zealand and its members support the minimisation of harm caused by gambling however, the Number of Class 4 Gaming Machines available in New Zealand has had no discernible effect on the number of problem gamblers identified. ¹
3. Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) statistics show that, between 30 June 2003 and 31 March 2020: the number of gaming venues naturally reduced from 2,122 to 1,074 (a 49% reduction)¹. The number of gaming machines operating reduced from 25,221 to 14,847 (a 41% reduction)¹.
4. Over the past 15 years, more than 10,000 gaming machines have been removed from New Zealand communities, but the problem gambling rate has remained static at an average of around 0.5% of the adult population over this time (currently 0.1%–0.2%, according to the most recent studies). This is among the lowest problem gambling rates in the world. Canada's, for example, is 3%
5. All Class 4 venues are strictly supervised by the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) and controlled through electronic monitoring, trust auditing and enforcement testing to rigorously minimise gambling harm. Hospitality NZ embraces these requirements by delivering quality training in Harm Minimisation, Host Responsibility, and supporting our members to operate at Best Practice level.
6. If gaming venues are removed from the community, gamblers will most likely move to the online environment where gambling is unregulated and unmonitored. There is no harm minimisation measures in the online world, and returns nothing to the New Zealand community
7. There is no evidence that a sinking lid policy is the best option for Wellington. A sinking lid simply reduces community funding by removing the fundraising infrastructure. This does nothing to tackle the complex addiction that is problem gambling
8. Hospitality New Zealand strongly oppose both Option A, and Option B of the proposed Wellington Gambling Venues Policy 2020.
9. Hospitality New Zealand agree with Option C of the proposed Wellington Gambling Venues Policy 2020. No change to the existing policy would provide our members with the best possible outcome for the sustainability of their business, given the recent economic impact from Covid-19.

Hospitality New Zealand Wellington Branch

Does problem gambling prevalence correlate with number of gaming machines?

10. Our members are responsible hosts who take the issue of problem gambling seriously. While some 95% of New Zealanders gamble in some form during their lifetime, problem gambling equates to only 0.1-0.3% of the population and has done so for many years despite fluctuations in the numbers of machines available.
11. In Wellington, there are currently 44 problem gamblers who have excluded themselves from gaming venues. According to the National Gambling Study from the Health Promotion Agency, around 13% of adult New Zealanders enjoy playing gaming machines. Wellington's population aged 15+ years is 136,847 which means that up to 17,790 people enjoy gaming machines for entertainment. This would mean that the percentage of those people who are excluded from gaming venues due to a gambling problem is 0.0025%.²
12. Hospitality NZ agrees that those who have a problem with gambling need to be helped. However, they will not be helped by limiting the number and location of machines as noted in point 36 of the Gambling Law Research Paper.³

More machines, more problem gambling?

13. There appears to be no direct correlation between gaming machine numbers and problem gambling rates. Over the last ten years, the problem gambling rate has remained static, despite gaming machine numbers declining rapidly (4,472 gaming machines have been removed from the market).“ Such limitations will simply reduce grants available to the community.
14. Statistics have shown that through natural attrition, the number of gaming machines have fallen dramatically since 2004. Wellington has had the greatest decline in gaming venues in the region at 46% and has also seen a 39% decline in the number of gaming machines over the same period. Wellington's decline is comparable with other cities, such as Auckland and Christchurch.
15. Problem gambling, like any addiction, requires focused treatment and attention. Information on responsible gambling at venues, the use of personal exclusions and player information displays (PID's or 'pop ups') and displaying personal statistics to machine users, are all current measures to inform people around the topic of problem gambling. On-site venue training through the Gaming Trusts and HNZ (in collaboration with DIA) ensures that venues are actively managing their legislative responsibilities towards their guests to ensure a safe community environment.

Location of gaming machines is more important than their number

16. Research⁴ suggests that when it comes to preventing and minimising gambling harm, the

Hospitality New Zealand Wellington Branch

location of gaming machines is more important than the number of gaming machines operating. The Government acknowledged this point in 2013 when it amended the Gambling Act⁴ to require local authorities to consider adding relocation clauses to their gambling policies.

17. As well as harm minimisation benefits from allowing venues to relocate out of areas of high deprivation, relocation clauses provide sensible options for business owners who are otherwise at the mercy of building owners who know they have captive tenants. Relocation clauses also give councils more flexibility for re-zoning and city planning.

Lotto and unregulated online offshore gambling

18. The relatively uncontrolled Lotto market has also increased in recent years.
 - Outlets are up by 47% since 2010
 - Sales are up by 60% since 2010
 - Registered people playing MyLotto (online) up by 180% since 2014

With smart phones changing the digital landscape, and offshore gambling providers providing 24/7, unrestricted and unmonitored access to electronic gaming, there is a huge risk to a vulnerable sector of the population⁵.

19. Offshore gambling entities do not:
 - Return proceeds to our communities
 - Pay GST or provisional tax to the central government
 - Pay the problem gambling levy that New Zealand operators do
 - Operate under any gambling harm minimisation programme or restrictions around vulnerable users
 - Have a closing time
 - Have any control mechanisms around trained staff physically monitoring customers
 - Provide information for problem gambling help to New Zealanders
 - Have restrictions on credit card use for gambling

According to new information released by DIA in June 2019, New Zealanders spent more than \$2m dollars per month or \$381m over 18 months on unmonitored offshore gaming⁶.

20. Furthermore, Covid-19 has had an incredibly detrimental impact on not only the gaming sector but the whole Hospitality Industry. During the Covid-19 lockdown, 8% of gamblers gambled online for the first time and an additional 12% gambled online more than usual⁷.

The pub gaming sector of Hospitality is suffering due to council policy

Hospitality New Zealand Wellington Branch

21. One of the main contributors to the decline of the pub gaming sector is the inflexibility of council gambling policies, particularly those with sinking lids on gaming machine numbers and those that do not allow relocation of venues in a broad range of circumstances.
22. Council policies appear to be based on the belief that the reduction of gaming machine numbers in Wellington will tackle problem gambling. Despite the 41% reduction in gaming machine numbers over the past 17 years, New Zealand's problem gambling rate has remained consistently low at around 0.3% to 0.7% of the population. The 2015 New Zealand Gambling Study (the most recent) found the rate was 0.2% and the latest Health and Lifestyles Survey found it was 0.1%. The 2012 New Zealand Gambling Study concluded "...there has probably been no change in the prevalence of current problem and moderate-risk gambling since 2006."⁸

Expanding the relocation policy

23. Venue relocation is an important harm minimisation tool. It allows venues to move out of residential areas to more suitable areas, such as the CBD. Allowing relocation enables gaming venues to move to new, refurbished premises, or to re-establish after natural disasters for example. Allowing relocation also prevents landlords from demanding unreasonable rentals and gives the venue operator the ability to relocate to an alternative venue if necessary
24. Hospitality New Zealand recommend changing the existing relocation policy to allow movement of machines within the Wellington CBD.

Hospitality New Zealand recommendations

25. Hospitality New Zealand agrees with the continuation of the existing policy on gaming machine and venue numbers (option C); we strongly oppose the introduction of a sinking lid
26. Hospitality New Zealand expand the current relocation provision to enable venues located within the Central Area Zone to relocate within that zone.

On behalf of our members, we are available for consultation on this important community issue and wish to speak to our submission during the verbal hearing process

Hospitality New Zealand Wellington Branch

Reference list

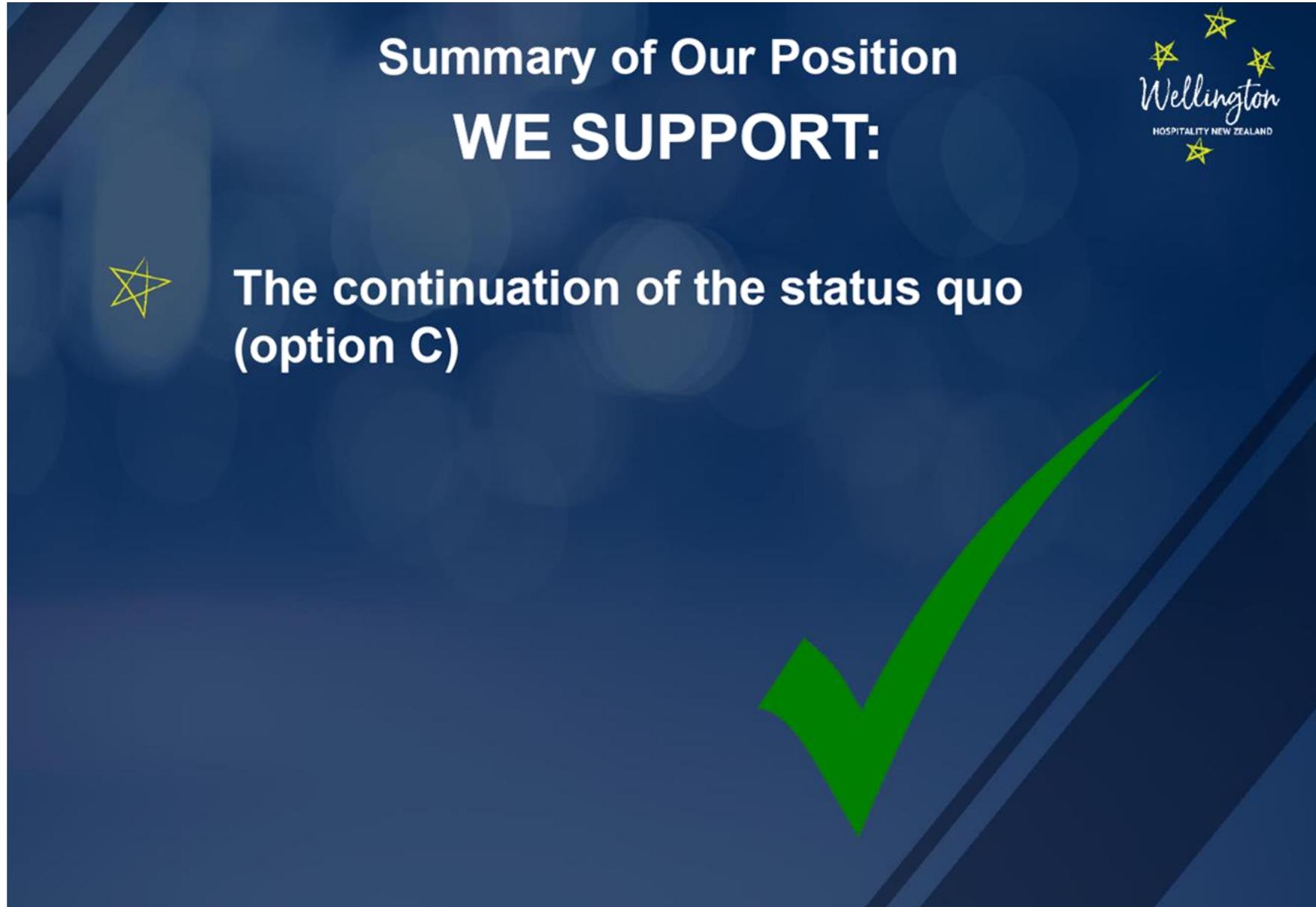
1. DIA statistics: https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/wpg_URL/Resource-material-Information-We-Provide-Summary-of-Venues-and-Numbers-by-Territorial-AuthorityDistrict
2. New Zealand 2012 Gambling Study: Gambling harm and problem gambling
3. <http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Research/TAInfo.pdf>
4. Brief Literature Review to Summarise the Social Impacts of Gaming Machines and TAB Gambling in Auckland, Gambling & Addictions Research Centre, AUT University, 2012
5. https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12254522
6. <https://assets.mylotto.co.nz/assets/uploads/f1ecf8c6-e22b-11e8-8852-eeb1d7d3b241.pdf>
7. Impact on Covid-19: Topline results, `April 17 2020, Health Promotion Agency
8. Page 7, *New Zealand 2012 Gambling Study: Gambling harm and problem gambling*



**The Wellington Branch of
Hospitality New Zealand
Submission to Wellington City Council
Gambling Venue Policy Review
November 2020**

**Jeremy Smith– National President
Adam Parker– Regional Manager**

Link to research paper <http://www.gamblinglaw.co.nz/download/Research/TAInfo.pdf>



Summary of Our Position

WE SUPPORT:

☆ **The continuation of the status quo
(option C)**

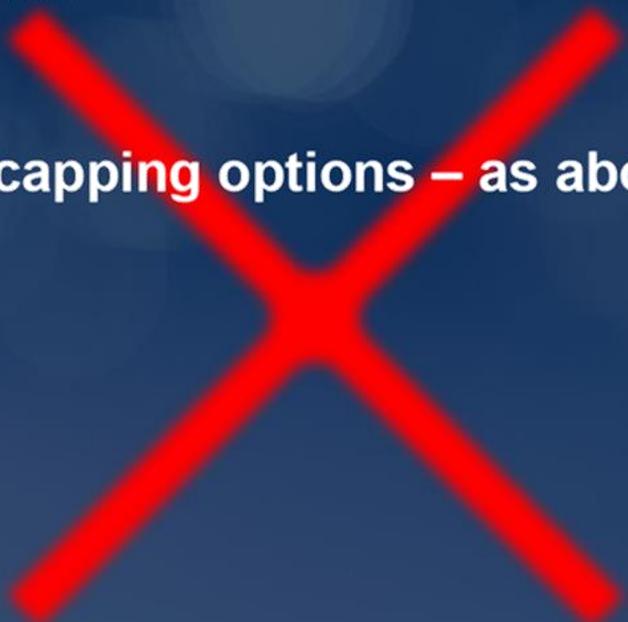
Wellington
HOSPITALITY NEW ZEALAND

Summary of Our Position

WE DO NOT SUPPORT:



- ★ A sinking lid policy. Natural attrition is achieving this by default.
- ★ Any further capping options – as above.



FACTS TO CONSIDER



Over the past 15 years, more than 10,000 gaming machines have been removed from New Zealand communities, but the problem gambling rate has remained static at an average of around 0.5% of the adult population



In 2018, 181 Wellingtonians were assisted by problem gambling service providers, representing 1.71% of the known problem gamblers in New Zealand (*Ministry of Health statistics*).

Auckland had 42.6% of all problem gamblers and Christchurch 11.7% over the same period



Offshore, online gambling platforms will INCREASE potential harm to individuals.

FACTS TO CONSIDER



Local hospitality sector

Businesses that host gaming machines are typically pubs and hotels. Gaming machine venues contribute to your local economy by employing staff and provide hospitality options for residents and tourists.



The current Covid-19 pandemic and the recent lockdown in Wellington has left Hospitality businesses struggling to stay afloat. Implementing a sinking lid will simply put the nail on the coffin for these businesses

SHORE, ONLINE GAMBLING PLATFORMS ARE HERE TO STAY



These platforms give uncontrolled, unmonitored, unrestricted 24/7 access to credit and games.



Unsecured websites expose people to the risk of identity fraud and criminal operations.



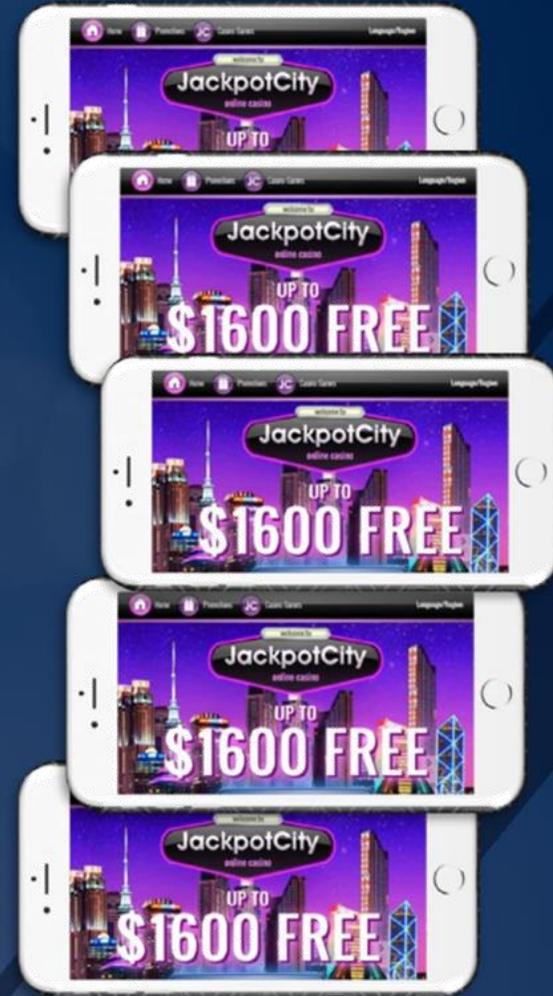
New Zealanders spent approximately **\$381 million in the last 18 months** with **OFFSHORE** gambling providers. These providers include casino websites, sports betting and poker applications.

[https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/Files/Online-Gambling-Consultation/\\$file/Online-Gambling-in-New-Zealand-Discussion-Document.pdf](https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/Files/Online-Gambling-Consultation/$file/Online-Gambling-in-New-Zealand-Discussion-Document.pdf)



NO harm minimisation controls
NO contribution to government
NO benefit to the community

https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=12254522



GAMBLING HARM MINIMISATION - A CULTURE OF CARE



Venue operators undergo comprehensive compulsory training identifying problem behaviours and 'at-risk' patrons.



Trained staff carry out interaction & intervention strategies - ultimately supporting the person to seek help.



Interactions = targeted conversations regarding gambling behaviour.
Interventions = an offer of help through providing phone numbers for assistance or leaflets identifying problem gambling behaviour or symptoms.



GAMBLING HARM MINIMISATION - POLICIES & INTERVENTIONS



Primarily, staff encourage patrons to set a limit and help them stick to it; If this is problematic, the venue operator will query if the patron really wants to withdraw 'that much' money?



Venues have strict policies on the number of, or the total amount of the withdrawals and staff are trained to action these.



If staff are concerned with welfare, they may ask if the person wants to self exclude; or alternatively offer to formally exclude the person to assist with restricting access to venues.



HOW WILL WCC FILL THE FUNDING GAP?



Will WCC fill the funding gap for community groups, sports teams, support networks, not for profit organisations and other charities?



Will these costs be met by ratepayer funds?
(Without substantial rate increases?)



Will the makeup of community life change if funding cannot be found for these organisations supporting our families?

AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE FOR HOSPITALITY



Anecdotal feedback from our membership base, tells a tale of how hard they have been hit by the Covid-19 pandemic



Red tape and compliance with Government rules has made it extremely difficult for businesses to operate at full capacity



Implementing a sinking lid policy will simply shut these businesses down



Current Funding Model



PGF GROUP

Healthy and resilient communities in a just society

Next Steps



Reduce overall pokies
in deprived communities



PGF GROUP

Healthy and resilient communities in a just society

Slide | 8

Next Steps



Transition out of pokie
funding with a community
grants programme



PGF GROUP

Healthy and resilient communities in a just society

Slide | 9

WCC Gambling Policy Review 2020 –

- 1. Preferred Policy – Virtue Signalling vs Empirical Evidence***
- 2. Governance - Conflicts of Interest***
- 3. Funding – WCC and the H Word***



WCC Gambling Preferred Policy Promises –

Reduce the availability of gaming machines and;

- 1. Problem gambling prevalence will reduce***
- 2. Community expenditure on gambling will reduce and,***
- 3. Community funding will not be impacted***

Claim - A reduction in problem gambling prevalence

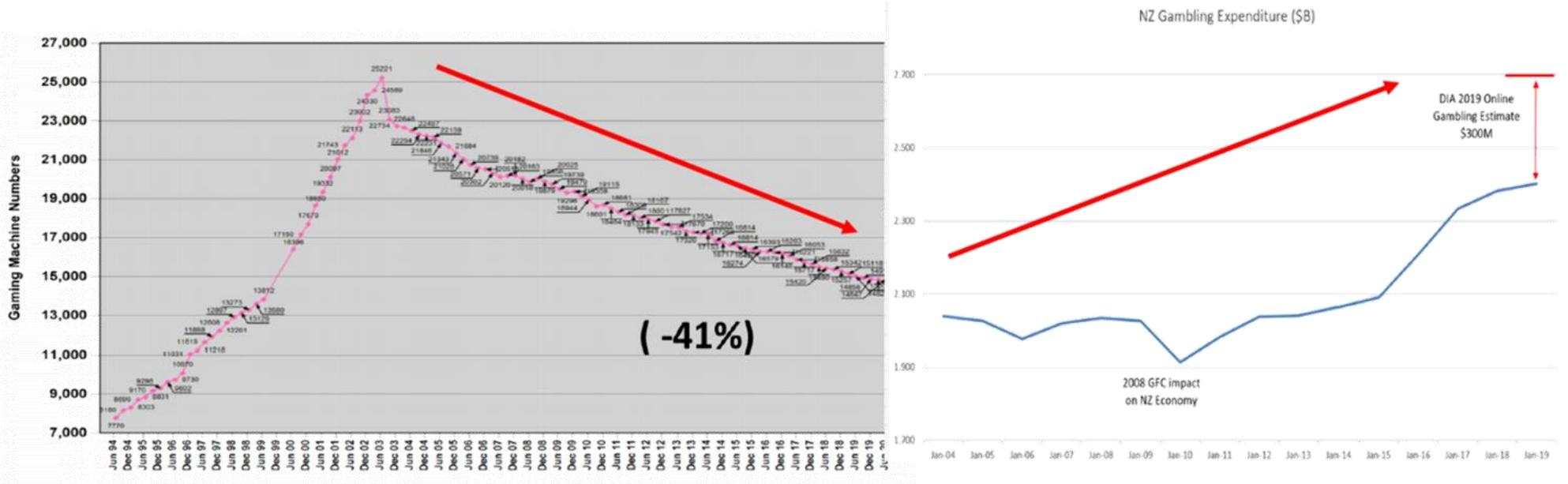
'EGM reductions and introductions of caps [on gaming machines] generally appear to have little impact [on prevalence rates of problem gambling]'

- Professor Max Abbot, AUT, 2006

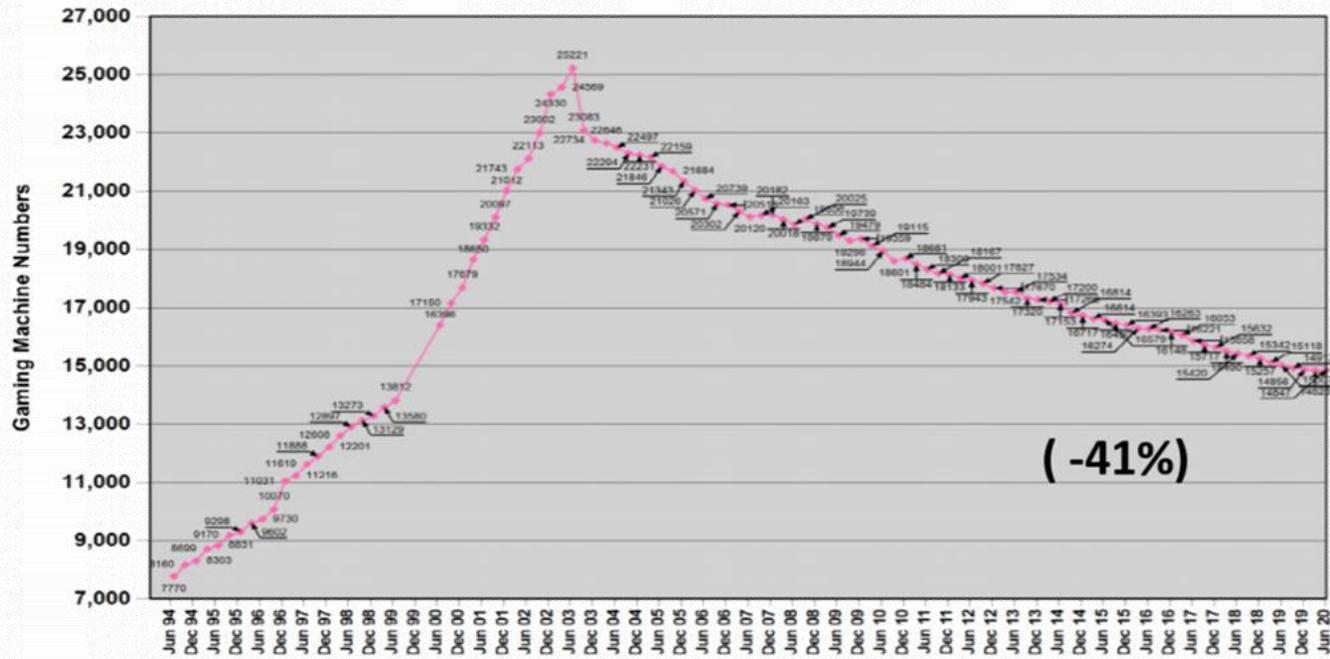
'It is concluded that there has probably been no change in the prevalence of current problem and moderate-risk gambling since 2006.'

- NZ Ministry of Health 2015

Claim - A reduction in gambling spend



Claim - No impact on community grants



	2003/2004	2018/2019	Difference
C4 Rate of Return	39% (GST 12.5%)	43% (GST 15%)	+6.5%
Community Grants (\$)	\$526M (Infl. Adj.)	\$304M	-\$222M (-42%)

Governance – Conflicts of Interest

1. Cr Fitzsimons - Board Member

Pub Charity Gaming Funding to
Wgtn Zoo 2015-2019

\$1,599,983.00



Governance – Conflicts of Interest

2. Cr Pannett – Chief Executive

Gaming Funding to Birthright NZ
and Affiliates in 2018



\$135,105.00*

*27 Grants from 11 Gaming Trusts

Governance – Conflicts of Interest

3. Cr Matthews – Relationship with Problem Gambling Foundation

Promoter Alex Moore Park Sport and Community Inc Project

Pub Charity Gaming funding to

AMPSCI **\$115,000.00***

*Projected Gaming Funding required 35%-40% of total project



Absolutely Positively
Wellington City Council
Me Heke Ki Pōneke

Online gambling helps Sky City make profit this year, despite Covid-19 lockdown setbacks

THU, SEP 3 • SOURCE: 1 NEWS

Online gambling has helped Sky City make a profit this year.

Online gambling helps Sky City make profit this year, despite Covid-19 lockdown setbacks.

The casino operator's profit after tax was down 60 per cent on last year to \$66 million.

A new online gaming service saw an increase in gamblers during the second lockdown and helped with revenue.

Gambling Venue Policy Review

Tony Goldfinch

The Lion Foundation



The Lion Foundation



1. Not for profit Charitable Trust. Established 1985.
2. Distributed close to \$1 Billion to community organisations throughout New Zealand.
3. Our purpose is to distribute funds NOT to grow or promote gambling.
4. Funding of \$3,081,903 in Wellington City Jan 2019 – September 2020. Annual average of \$2.5 million.



 THE LION
FOUNDATION
Here for good

Our Submission



1. Retention of status quo - Option C
2. Relocations into the Central Area Zone be permitted
3. Current Cap is working – number of gaming machines within the Wellington region have continued to steadily decline.
4. Adopting a Sinking Lid Policy threatens longer term continuation of real community benefits through grants distribution.
5. Non relocation simply facilitates landlord extortion and is counter productive to enabling venues to move into areas of lower deprivation.
6. These businesses contribute significantly to the economy of WCC over and above the community funding they provide. They need your support – now is the time to support them.



 THE LION
FOUNDATION
Here for good

Why the need for change?



1. The current policy is working.
2. There is no link between gaming machine numbers and problem gambling rates.
3. There is also no link between increases or decreases in gambling spend and problem gambling rates.
4. Despite a substantial decline (25% reduction) in venue numbers and gaming machines over the past 10 years - the problem gambling rate has remained the same.
5. All Class 4 Societies contribute significant funds to the problem gambling fund.



 THE LION
FOUNDATION
Here for good

The Problem doesn't go away.



1. Class 4 gambling is only one of many forms of gambling available in NZ.
2. Class 4 gambling has the lowest growth of all forms of gambling in NZ over the last 10 years.
3. Class 4 gambling is highly regulated and the Community funding model one of the most effective in the world.
4. Reducing one form of gambling away doesn't suddenly stop that spend – it simply shifts it into other forms of gambling - primarily online.
5. COVID is a very real example.



 THE LION
FOUNDATION
Here for good

Harm Minimisation



<p>Safe Pair of Hands</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harm Minimisation Training Programme – developed and implemented by Account Managers with substantial experience in Gaming and Hospitality Industry; • Conflict resolution and armed robbery training offered to venue personnel.
<p>Harm Minimisation Training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain understanding of the venue Harm Minimisation Policy – approved by DIA • Recognise signs of problem gambling • Techniques on how to approach patrons showing signs of harmful gambling • Recognition of minors • Staff and customers have access to resources - videos, Health Promotion Agency harm minimisation material, exclusion processes and orders. • Class 4 venues provide appropriate levels of supervision and observation • Class 4 venues enable person to person contact and interaction.



Community Support



- \$88,000 since 2015
- Without funding of critical operating expenses, the valuable work that Kaibosh perform in the community would not be possible. TLF has funded rent, power, insurance internet and waste disposal expenses since 2014.



 THE LION FOUNDATION
Here for good

Community Support



- \$633,013 – over three years
- Wellington Free Ambulance called out to 47,878 Emergency Ambulance services in the past 12 months



 THE LION FOUNDATION
Here for good

Community Support



Malaghan Institute of Medical Research

Over \$500,000 since 2015 including \$100,000 in September towards its COVID-19 vaccine research and development.

“This support will provide the ability for the Malaghan Institute to run tests on the effects of highly infectious diseases in preclinical models, significantly increasing the Institute’s capability for investigating how the immune system responds to diseases like COVID-19.” – Professor Graham Le Gros, Institute Director



Community Support



Waterside Karori AFC
\$256k since 2016
All weather Turf,
Floodlights, Affiliation fees



 **THE LION
FOUNDATION**
Here for good

Community Support



- \$350,000 in grants since 2015
- Proud supporters of Wellington Museums Trust
- Supporting the Arts sector and our children



 **THE LION FOUNDATION**
Here for good



Thank You





CAPITAL
FOOTBALL
SUBMISSION
WCC GAMBLING
VENUES POLICY

A THRIVING GAME | A THRIVING FOOTBALL COMMUNITY

WWW.CAPITALFOOTBALL.ORG.NZ

'OPTION C' – NO CHANGE

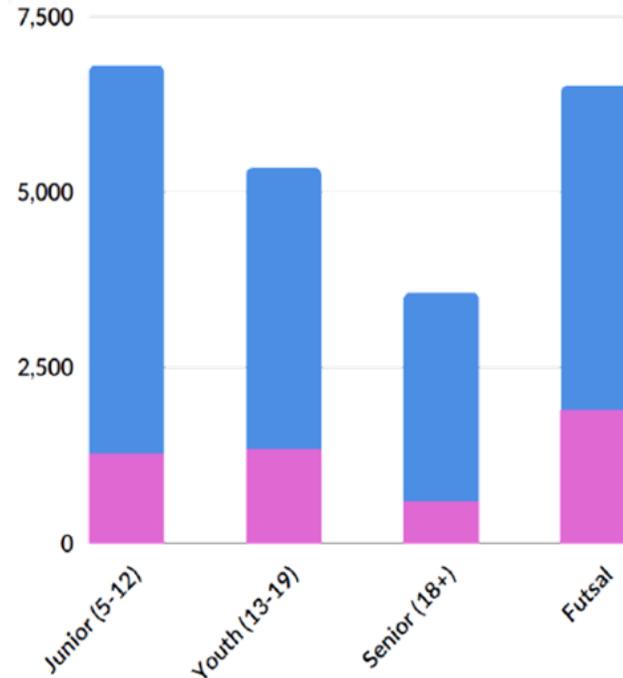


- Our position is to propose **Option C**: No change to the current arrangements relating to machines and venues in Wellington
- Class 4 Gaming is already well regulated
- It is Capital Footballs understanding that **sinking lids are founded on error**
- Four key points to discuss:
 1. Value of sport to the community
 2. WCC second hand recipients of Class 4 Gaming
 3. Timing and lack of viable alternative options
 4. No evidence to justify change

CAPITAL FOOTBALL | VALUE

CAPITAL FOOTBALL
PLAYING NUMBERS
2019

22,163
PLAYERS



*NUMBERS BASED OFF 2019 REGISTRATIONS



- Mission – provide, develop and safeguard the future of football in the wider Wellington region.
- **42 clubs** and **22,163** players – the largest regional sporting organisation in the wider Wellington region in terms of player base
- Class 4 Gaming pivotal role



WCC SECOND HAND RECIPIENTS

- 14 football clubs within the WCC region annually apply and access Class 4 Gaming to cover the costs of ground charges set by the Council
- There are two issues here:
 1. The WCC will potentially be removing access to Class 4 Gaming funds that go directly back to them for the payment of use of their grounds.
 2. In the current environment of COVID-19 people do not need any added financial pressure, and with the full effects of COVID-19 yet to be displayed it is irresponsible of the WCC to suggest otherwise
- Capital Football estimates that **\$258,000** being 90% of the total WCC ground charges for matches and trainings are successfully applied for and accessed through Class 4 Gaming
- Communications piece to clubs

TIMING & LACK OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS



- COVID-19 – recent examples of the effects of a decrease in accessible to Class 4 Gaming
- Fewer machines mean fewer grants
- Diversifying income – a challenging task with a recession looming

EVIDENCE TO JUSTIFY CHANGE

- New Zealand has one of the lowest problem gambling rates in the world of 0.2%
- History has illustrated that the removal of machines (**25% in 10 years**) has no correlation to the decrease in gambling rates
- Online gambling will become the normal



SUMMARY

- Our position has clearly been outlined – **Option ‘C’ – No change to the current arrangements relating to machines and venues in Wellington**
- The problems of the few should not outweigh the benefit to the many





Funding community activity

Presentation to Wellington City Council

29 October 2020



Most people gamble for entertainment

Gambling is mainstream, widespread and socially accepted.

Around 75% of Kiwis regularly participate in gambling for entertainment.*

*Ministry of Health/AUT, 2018



Our position

- A sinking lid is not warranted in Wellington. The current system of ward-based caps is fit for purpose and should be retained.
- The relocation provision needs to be amended to allow relocations within the CBD.



Return of funds to Wellington

NZCT alone has returned over \$1.8 million to Wellington organisations in the year to 31 August 2020.

This is substantially lower than the amount we would usually return due to Covid-19 closing venues for 2 months.



Our sector is regulated by Government to protect community interests

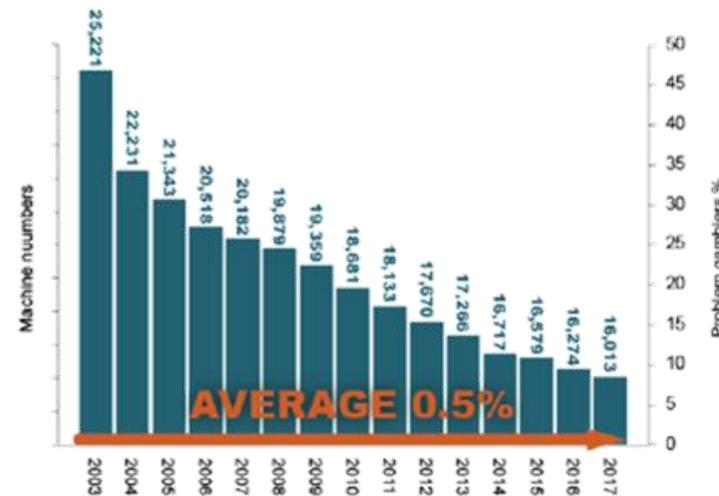
The independent gaming trusts provide transparency, good governance, and best practice harm minimisation on behalf of communities.



Problem gambling affects only 0.2% of the adult population

Machine numbers have been declining. Problem gambling numbers are static.

NZ National Gambling Study 2015 Overview and gambling participation.
DIA statistics <https://www.dia.govt.nz>





There's a substantial problem gambling levy in place

\$20 million from the gambling sector every year which funds the Ministry of Health's harm prevention and minimisation programme.



It is a balancing act for Councils

Between 2003 and 2018, 10,000* gaming machines were removed, reducing funding to community organisations by around \$89 million in 2018 compared to 2003.

Reducing gaming machine numbers has not reduced problem gambling but has reduced community funding.

*DIA statistics



Relocations are positive

- Help reduce harm from problem gambling by allowing venues to relocate out of high-deprivation areas
- Support local hospitality businesses and jobs
- Respond to future demands (urban growth, rezoning, demographic changes)
- Allow appropriate benefit and responsibility to be placed on venue operators rather than landlords



Questions

And, thank you

For every dollar spent



91%

of every dollar is returned to players in prize money



9%

3.3% of every dollar is returned to the Community in Grants

3%
Government duties & levies

2.7%
Operating costs



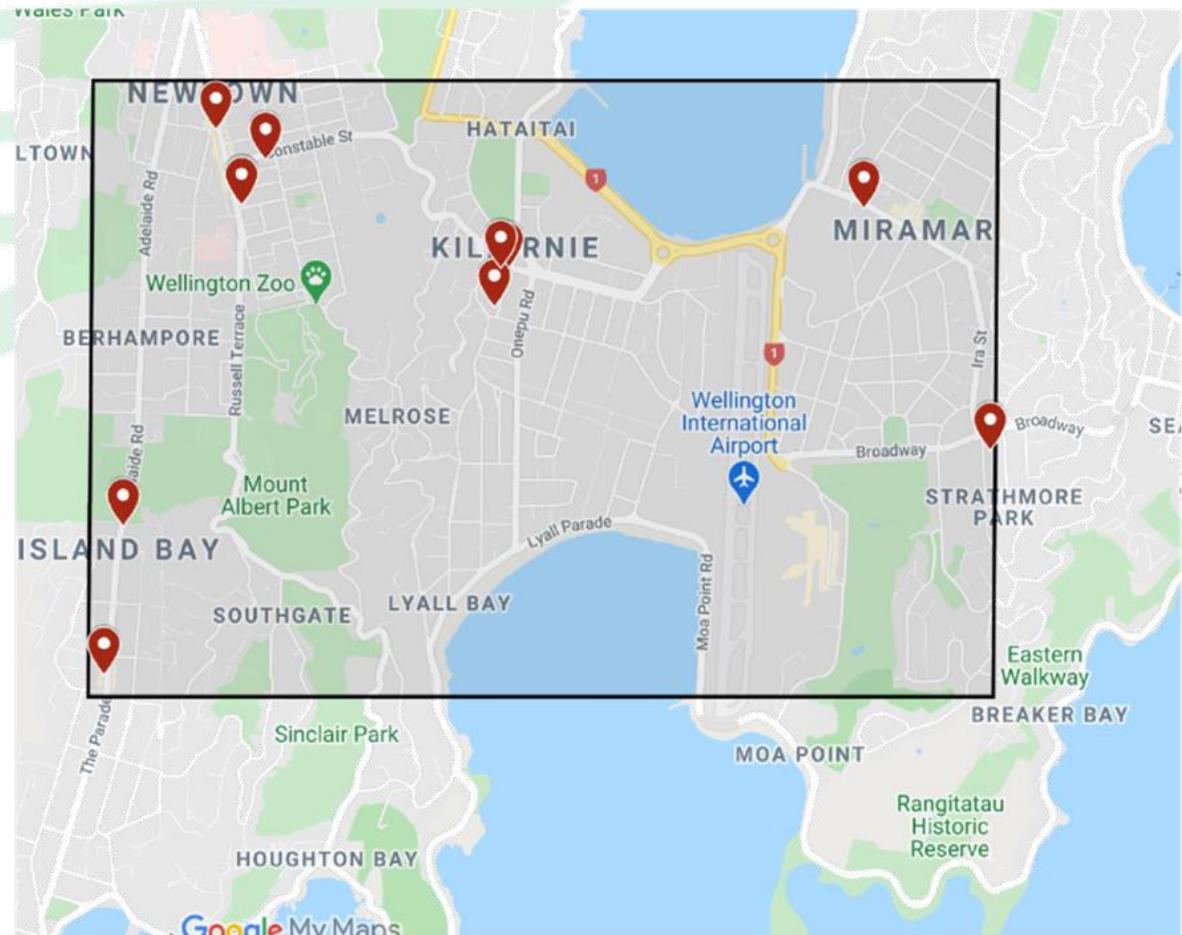
Pasifika Population and Pokies in Wellington City

- **8,928** Pasifika people in Wellington City
- Strathmore-Berhampore corridor
- Johnsonville-Tawa Junction
- 40 Class 4 Venues, 633 machines
- \$40 million dollars in player losses for 2019



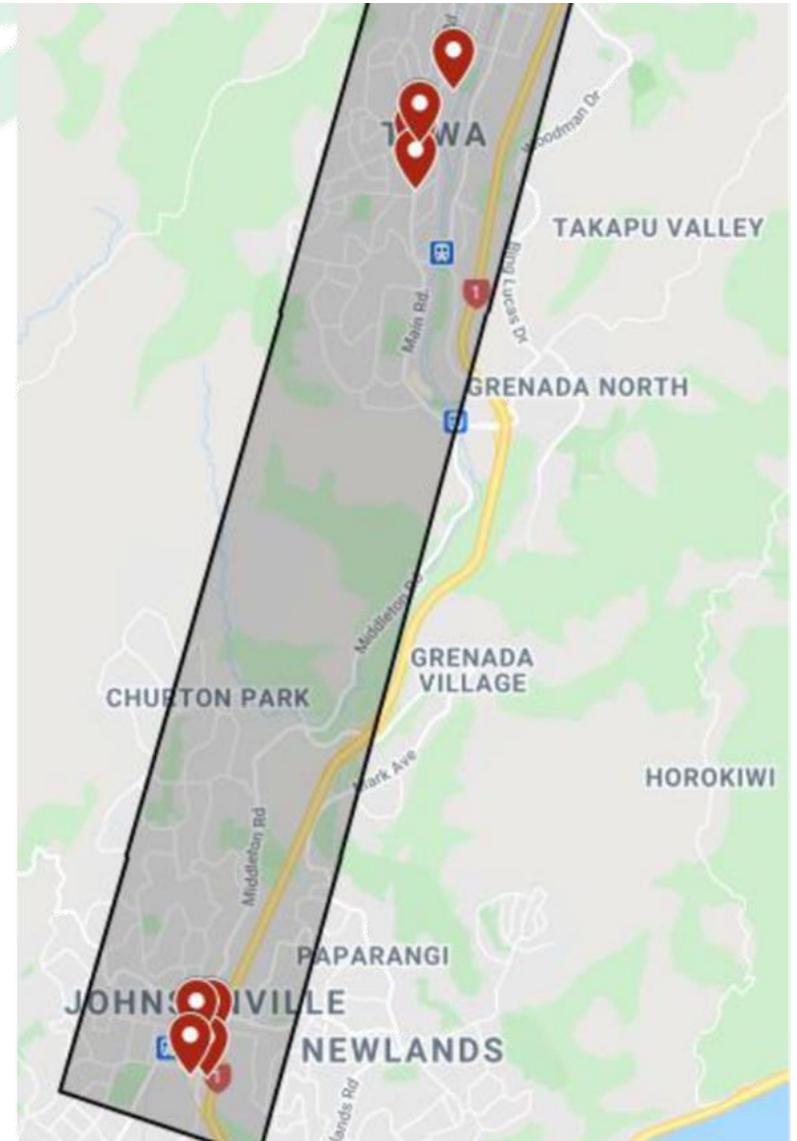
Strathmore- Berhamphore Corridor

- 33.5% of Wellington City's Pasifika population
- 62.5% live in medium-high deprivation (NZ Dep Index)
- 11 Class 4 Venues
- 172 Pokie machines (27% of TLA total)
- Second largest cluster in Wellington City



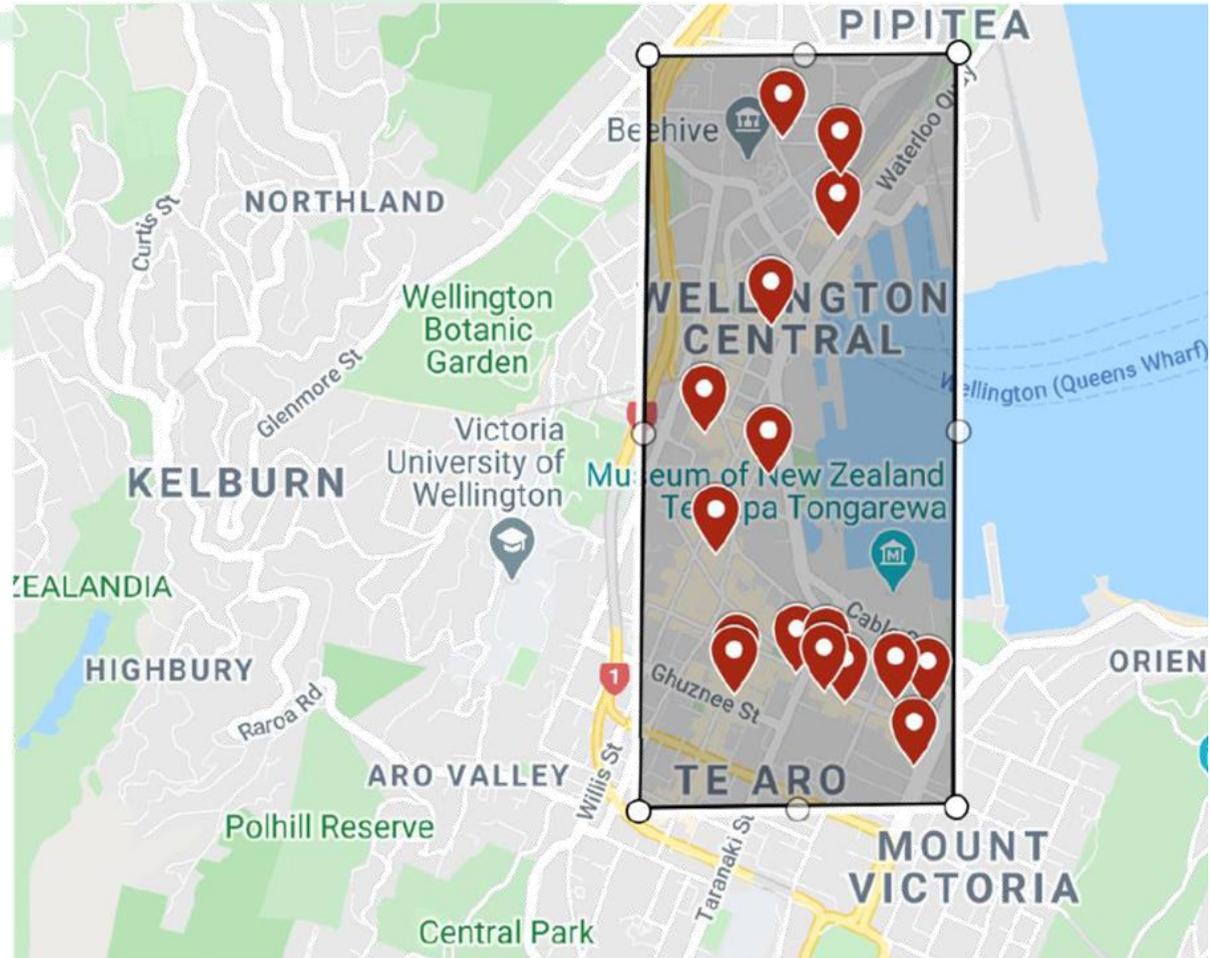
Johnsonville-Tawa Junction

- 22% of Wellington City's Pasifika population
- 8 Class 4 Venues
- 113 Pokie machines (18% of TLA total)
- Third largest cluster in Wellington City
- \$8,625,732 in player losses for 2019



Wellington CBD

- 16 Class 4 Venues
- 261 Pokie machines (41% of TLA total)
- Largest cluster in Wellington City



Item Tabled documents Attachment 6

COMPREHENSIVE SINKING LID POLICY



Wellington City Gambling Venue Policy Review



Jarrold True – Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand

Introduction

- **The Gaming Machine Association of New Zealand represents the vast majority of New Zealand’s gaming societies.**
- **The Association supports the status quo caps being retained (option C).**

The Current Caps are Reasonable

- **Given the low problem gambling rate, the benefits from the local gaming machines, and the growth of online gambling, it is appropriate to retain the current caps.**

Problem Gambling

- The problem gambling rate is very low: **0.1%- 0.2%**.
- Compared with other cities of similar size, **Wellington City** has an extremely low problem gambling rate.
- **Hamilton:** pop 209,406 **103 new presentations.**
- **Wellington:** pop 214,537 **63 new presentations.**

Problem Gambling

- **There is no link between gaming machine numbers and problem gambling rates.**
- **In the last 10 years, 4,618 machines have been removed (a 25% reduction). However, over the same period, the problem gambling rate has remained the same.**

Status Quo Policy is Working

- **Since 2004, venue numbers in Wellington City have reduced from 75 to 40. There is no need for any further reduction.**
- **There is no new evidence, or any increase in harm, that would justify a sudden move to the most restrictive policy settings possible.**
- **The demand for grant funding has, however, never been higher.**

Benefits from Gaming

- **Player entertainment (67% of adult New Zealanders gamble at least once a year).**
- **\$6.51m paid to support local hospitality businesses.**
- **\$15.06m to the Government by way of taxes.**

Benefits from Gaming

- **\$61m of community funding in the Wellington region in 2017 and 2018.**
- **\$16.29m of community funding to Wellington City in 2019.**
- **The funding is valuable and not able to be replaced.**

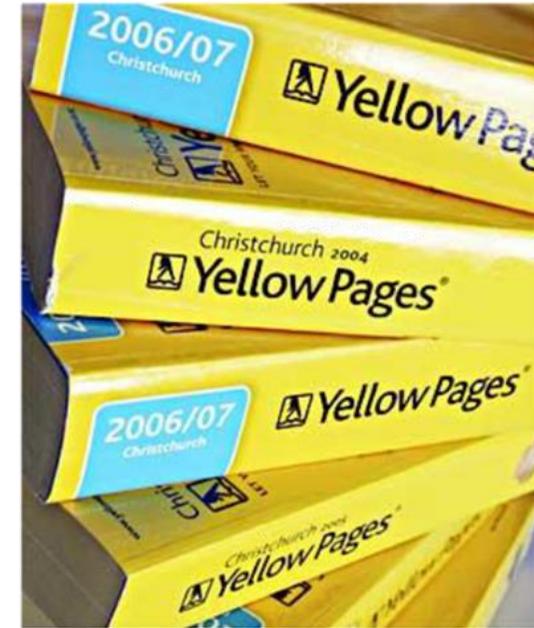
PGF's Retail Sector Report

- **The money currently spent on gambling is not all going to flow into the local retail sector if the machines are removed.**
- **The retail sector is not going to start making \$16m of new commercial sponsorship.**
- **Individuals should be free to spend their disposable income as they see fit.**

PGF's Retail Sector Report

- **When assessing the benefit to the retail sector of removing the machines, PGF's report has no regard to:**
 - **The grant money that is received and then spent at local retail stores – this would be lost.**
 - **The large amount of local wages that are paid from grant money – reduced wages would lead to a reduced retail spend.**
 - **The money paid to local hospitality businesses to host the machines – this money currently supports the retail sector (the hospitality sector) and would be lost.**

The Move to Online





Cabinet Paper

- **New Zealanders gambled \$300 million with offshore online providers in 2017.**
- **TAB - online market now 59.2% of all turnover.**
- **The online gambling spend is growing annually at between 12% and 20%.**

Harm Minimisation

Gaming Venues	Online Gambling
Public venue	Privacy of your own home
Supervised by trained staff	No venue staff to provide support
\$2.50 max bet, \$1,000 max prize	Unlimited prizes
Cash required	Gambling via credit cards

Harm Minimisation

Gaming Venues	Online Gambling
\$20m for treatment providers	No money generated for treatment providers
R18 restriction enforced by venue staff	Easy access by minors
No inducements to gamble	Frequent use of inducements, such as player rebates and bonuses
Exclusion system that removes problem gamblers	Customer loyalty system that rewards high expenditure

15

Economic Benefit

Gaming Venues	Online Gambling
20% gaming duty, 15% GST	No NZ tax revenue
Local venue employment	No local employment
Guaranteed return to players	No guaranteed return

Questions

- **Questions welcomed.**

TAB New Zealand

Wellington City Council
Gambling Policy Submission

The logo for TAB New Zealand, consisting of the letters 'TAB' in a bold, white, serif font, centered within a dark blue rectangular box.

TAB New Zealand (TAB NZ), formerly the New Zealand Racing Board, is a statutory body established through the Racing Industry Act 2020 which provides betting services to New Zealanders and each year makes returns around \$150-\$170 million back to New Zealand racing, as well as the livelihoods of thousands of Kiwis involved in this sector, and National Sporting Organisations.

The logo for TAB (Totalisator Agency Board) is displayed within a dark blue rectangular box. The letters 'TAB' are in a white, bold, serif font, centered within a white square background.

TAB NZ invites council to;

- Roll over its existing Gambling Policy (Option 3)
- Extends the clause for primary activity to continue to allow TAB Board Venues to apply as Class 4 Gambling Venues.
- Retains the current relocation provision.
- TAB NZ opposes the introduction of a sinking lid policy.

The logo for TAB (Totalisator Agency Board) is displayed in white, bold, serif capital letters within a white rectangular box. This box is centered on a dark blue horizontal bar that spans the width of the slide.

3

The Current 2015 Wellington City Council Policy is Reasonable

The current Wellington City Council Gambling Policy is reasonable, given

- the current environment of high Government regulation
- The problem gambling rate, for all forms of gambling, is low (0.2% of the adult population) and likely to remain low.
- The gaming machine numbers have already declined considerably.
- There is no direct correlation between gaming machine numbers and problem gambling rates. Over the last ten years, the problem gambling rate has remained static, despite gaming machine numbers declining rapidly

“Problem gambling and related harms probably reduced significantly during the 1990s but have since remained at about the same level despite reductions in non casino EGM numbers and the expansion of regulatory, public health and treatment measures”.

(The New Zealand 2012 National Gambling Study: Gambling Harm and Problem Gambling)

- The current restrictions are accelerating the migration of the gambling spend to offshore internet- and mobile-based offerings that make no community grants and pay no New Zealand taxes.

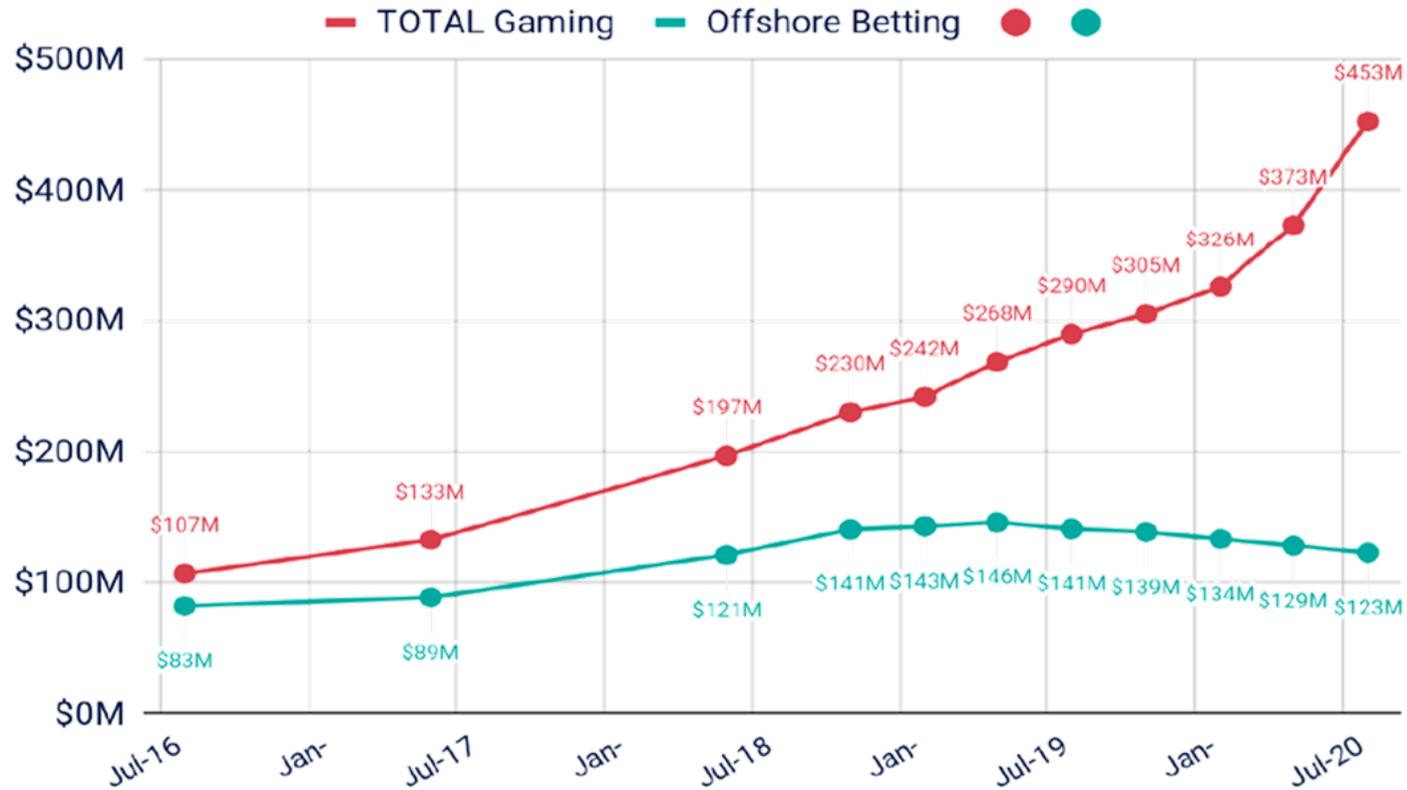
TAB

Offshore Gambling Markets

<p>TAB New Zealand estimates New Zealanders have spent nearly \$580 million with Offshore Gambling providers in the 12 months to July 2020.</p>	
<h3>ONLINE WAGERING</h3>	<h3>ONLINE CASINO GAMES</h3>
<h2>\$123M</h2> <p>Estimated annual spend by NZers w/ offshore betting operators in L12M</p>	<h2>\$453M</h2> <p>Estimated annual spend by NZers w/ offshore gaming operators in L12M</p>
<h2>-13%</h2> <p>YoY decline in spend during FY20</p>	<h2>+56%</h2> <p>YoY growth in spend during FY20</p>
<h2>+20%</h2> <p>3-year CAGR for spend prior to beginning of FY20</p>	<h2>+40%</h2> <p>3-year CAGR for spend prior to beginning of FY20</p>



New Zealand Online Gambling Market



Offshore Casino Game Quarterly Spend

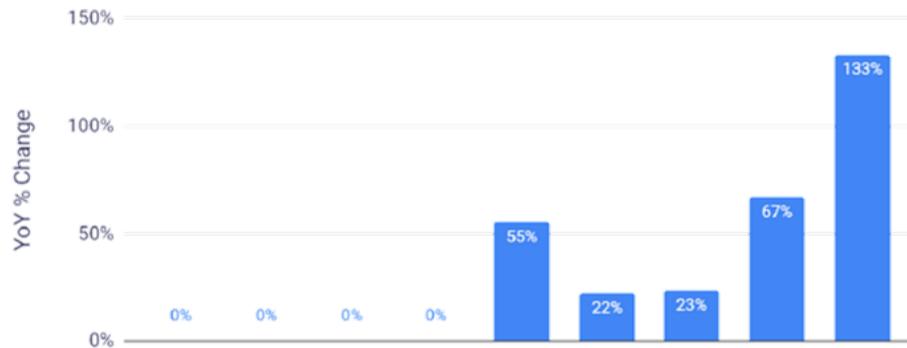


\$139M

Estimated spend by NZers w/ offshore gaming operators in July Quarter-FY20

\$119M

Estimated spend by NZers w/ offshore gaming operators in April Quarter-FY20



+133%

YoY growth in spend during July Quarter-FY20

+67%

YoY growth in spend during April Quarter-FY20

TAB

Offshore online gambling poses a considerable risk to New Zealand, as it:

- Is highly accessible, being available 24 hours a day from the comfort and privacy of your home;
- Has no restrictions on bet sizes, provides no guaranteed return to players;
- Has no capacity for venue staff to observe and assist people in trouble;
- Reaches new groups of people who may be vulnerable to the medium;
- Is more easily abused by minors;
- Has reduced protections to prevent fraud, money laundering or unfair gambling practices; and
- Is completely unregulated, so online gamblers are often encouraged to gamble more by being offered inducements or by being offered the opportunity to gamble on credit. For example, many offshore sites offer sizable cash bonuses to a customer's account for each friend that they induce to also open an account and deposit funds.

The logo for TAB (Totalisator Agency Board) is displayed in white, bold, serif capital letters within a white rectangular box. This box is centered on a dark blue horizontal bar that spans the width of the page.

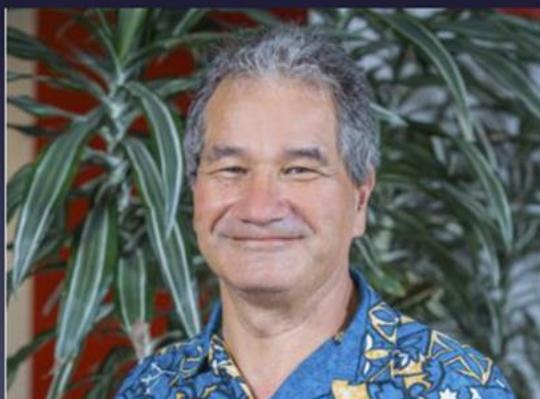
8

Questions

TAB

9

WCC "Gambling Venues Policy" Consultation



Mino Cleverley
on behalf of the WCC
"Pacific Advisory Group" (PAG)

"The Council is seeking to renew its Gambling Venues Policy under the Gambling Act 2003 and we want to know what you think of the options we are proposing:

The Council's "Pacific Advisory Group" (PAG)
unanimously supports

Option A: Implement a sinking lid to allow no new venues or machines in Wellington.

Because:

“Pacific people in New Zealand are a minority ethnic population identified in national prevalence studies as having the highest risk of developing gambling problems.”

[Source: Kolandai-Matchett, K., Langham, E., Bellringer, M., & Siitia, P. A. (2017). How gambling harms experienced by Pacific people in New Zealand amplify when they are culture-related. *Asian journal of gambling issues and public health*, 7(1), 5. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40405-017-0026-3>.]

Acknowledging the following PowerPoint presentation:

<https://www.cuttingedgeconference.org.nz/cuttingedge/vdb/document/82>

Integrated Connections – what does this mean in practice?

Pesio Ah-Honi

National Director Pacific Services, Mapu Maia

Cutting Edge 2018



In 2017 each pokie machine took an average of \$56,500; usually from the pockets of those who can least afford it

Maori and Pacific adults are more likely to be problem gamblers. For Maori, 6.3% of adults are problem or moderate-risk gamblers and for Pacific Islanders, it's 7.6%. This is compared to an average of 1.8% for the total New Zealand population.



Location, location, location

- 15,420 pokie machines in NZ (outside of Casino's) , 438 fewer than 2017
- 1,140 pokie venues in NZ (bars and clubs), 40 venues fewer than 2017
- **50% of** pokies are in highest deprivation areas in NZ. Pacific and Maori people live there
- April to June 2018, **\$227 million** was earned on gaming machine profits, **\$6.8mil higher** than the same period in 2017
- There are five times as many pokies in the most poorest areas of New Zealand



Through a Pacific lens

- In 2012, **8%** of the Pacific population had developed gambling problems compared to 2.5% of the general NZ population
- 1 in 8 Pacific men are more likely to have gambling problems compared to 1 in 20 Pacific women
- In 2014 /2015 , Pacific people accounted **for 21%** of face to face presentations with gambling services - – almost **3 times** the overall rate
- **2 in 5** Pacific people surveyed said that growing up there was a moderate amount of gambling in the household. They reported higher rates of arguing in the family because of money and time spent on gambling and of someone going without because of money spent on gambling



Pacific Gambling in New Zealand

- The most harm for NZ Pacific is caused by pokie machines.

