

excised. The National Parks Advisory Council supports the proposed excision.

Part of the boundary of Discovery Bay Marine National Park is currently defined as a fixed distance (500 metres) from the high water mark. To provide greater certainty as to its location, the bill will now define this section of the boundary using coordinates.

The bill will also re-reserve Aireys Inlet Recreation Reserve as a natural features reserve. The reserve will remain available for a range of passive recreational activities, and the Surf Coast Shire will continue as the committee of management.

Miscellaneous amendments

The bill will repeal several redundant or spent provisions in the National Parks Act and the Crown Land (Reserves) Act, and will update definitions in the National Parks Act relating to Wannon Water.

The bill will also amend the Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990 to specify the new reserves under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act as restricted Crown land.

Conclusion

The new park and reserve areas to be created by this bill will significantly enhance the state's parks and reserves system, particularly in East Gippsland. It achieves this while maintaining access to timber resources to ensure a sustainable timber industry in that region.

I commend the bill to the house.

Debate adjourned on motion of Ms WOOLDRIDGE (Doncaster).

Debate adjourned until Tuesday, 24 November.

GAMBLING REGULATION AMENDMENT (RACING CLUB VENUE OPERATOR LICENCES) BILL

Statement of compatibility

Mr ROBINSON (Minister for Gaming) tabled following statement in accordance with Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act:

In accordance with section 28 of the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities (the charter), I make this statement of compatibility with respect to the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Racing Club Venue Operator Licences) Bill 2009 (the bill).

In my opinion the bill, as introduced in the Legislative Assembly, is compatible with the human rights protected by the charter. I base my opinion on the reasons outlined in this statement.

Overview of the bill

The purpose of the bill is to amend the Gambling Regulation Act 2003 to provide for certain transitional arrangements that will apply to venue operator licences held by specified racing clubs.

Human rights issues

1. Human rights protected by the charter that are relevant to the bill

The provisions in this bill do not raise any human rights issues.

The obligations under the provisions of the bill only fall upon persons who hold a venue operator's licence. The Gambling Regulation Act 2003 provides that a venue operator cannot be a natural person.

2. Consideration of reasonable limitations — section 7(2)

As the bill does not raise any human rights issues, it does not limit any human right and therefore it is not necessary to consider section 7(2) of the charter.

Conclusion

I consider that the bill is compatible with the charter of human rights because it does not raise a human rights issue.

Hon. Tony Robinson, MP
Minister for Gaming

Second reading

Mr ROBINSON (Minister for Gaming) — I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

Honourable members will be aware that the government has recently introduced legislation to implement the new gaming machine arrangements that will take place from 2012. Under these arrangements, Victoria will transition from the current duopoly gaming operator system to a venue operator structure.

Hotels and clubs interested in operating a gaming venue under the new structure will need to acquire 10-year gaming machine entitlements by way of the pre-auction club offer or the gaming auction to be held in the second quarter of 2010.

In order to operate a gaming venue under the new gaming machine arrangements a person must hold a venue operator licence. To protect the integrity and not-for-profit nature of clubs, the government previously introduced house amendments to the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act