# NT Code of Practice for Responsible Gambling 2022



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Version	Date	Author	Changes made
1	08 August 2022	Licensing NT	First version
2	21 June 2023	Licensing NT	Consequential amendments to remove:
			1. the requirement to gazette the code pursuant to section 79A of the <i>Gaming Control Act</i> 1993;
			<ol> <li>with the exception of bookmakers from section 7.4;</li> </ol>
			3. the reference to items 7.4 and 7.5, as these are addressed in the casino operators agreement and directions; and
			4. amend Federation of Commercial Television Stations to Free TV Australia in section 8.1.

Acronyms	Full form
NT	Northern Territory
This Code	Code of Practice for the Responsible Service of Online Gambling
Cth	Commonwealth

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# Preamble

For many people, gambling is an enjoyable entertainment activity that doesn't cause any issues or problems. Unfortunately some people can experience a loss of control from their gambling that results in problems for themselves, their families, their employer and the community in general.

The NT Code of Practice for Responsible Gambling 2022 (the Code) aims to minimise to individuals and the community the harms associated with loss of control of gambling through the creation of responsible gambling environments in line with best practice and community expectations.

The Code sets out the minimum requirements that support services, NT gambling providers and their staff are to adopt to reduce harms associated with problem gambling.

# What is responsible gambling?

Responsible gambling allows individuals to make informed decisions about how they gamble. It can result from a regulated environment where the potential for gambling related harms are minimised. It occurs through the actions and ownership by individuals, communities, support services, the regulator and the gambling industry to achieve socially acceptable outcomes.

# What is problem gambling?

In the Menzies School of Health Research 2018 Gambling Prevalence and Wellbeing Survey Report, 1.9% or 1 in 52 gamblers were classified as experiencing problem gambling.

The Menzies Report stated that the NT has the highest rates of problem gambling, moderate risk and low risk problem gambling compared with the most recent estimates from other Australian jurisdictions. Problem gambling often impacts on those beyond the individual, such as family, friends, employers and those in the broader community.

Problem gambling is characterised by difficulties in limiting money and/or time spent on gambling which leads to negative impacts for the gambler, others, or for the community.

The negative impacts resulting from problem gambling can broadly include, but are not limited to:

- excessive financial losses relative to the gambler's income
- adverse personal effects on the gambler, family, friends and work colleagues as well as the broader community
- adverse physical and mental health issues
- negative impacts on work performance
- legal problems.

However, the negative impacts from problem gambling can run much deeper. From a personal perspective, a problem gambler may experience:

- stress
- depression
- anxiety
- poor health
- thoughts of suicide and sometimes, attempts
- isolation from family and friends
- bankruptcy
- theft, fraud and other crimes.

From the family and friends perspective of a problem gambler, they may experience:

- neglect by the gambler
- the gambler missing family functions or other obligations
- regular requests for money

- pawning or selling family items
- arguments over time and money spent gambling
- domestic and family violence
- children may be left unsupervised or neglected due to the time spent gambling
- family breakdown.

#### **Expected outcomes**

The Code has been established to achieve the following outcomes:

- 1. Minimise the extent of gambling related harm to individuals and the broader community.
- 2. Enable people to make informed decisions about their gambling activities.
- 3. Enable people (not just the gambler) adversely affected by gambling to have access to timely and appropriate assistance and information.
- 4. Promote a shared understanding between individuals, the broader community, the gambling industry and regulator of responsible gambling practices, and an awareness of the rights and responsibilities of all parties.
- 5. Ensure gambling providers have safe and supportive environments for the provision of gambling products and services.

# The NT Code of Practice for Responsible Gambling 2022

This Code includes practices which, when applied, can lead to best practice in the provision of gambling products and services.

Consideration should be given to ensuring people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds can access the relevant prevention and protection measures outlined in the Code.

While the principles of this Code are intended to apply to all gambling providers, the method of achieving them will vary from venue to venue according to the form of gambling offered.

The Code may by notice be gazetted under the following legislation and penalties exist for licensees that contravene or fail to comply with the Code:

- section 193A of the Gaming Machine Act 1995
- section 28B of the Soccer Football Pools Act 1978.

Gambling providers will be required to demonstrate implementation of the Code to achieve the stated outcomes. Appropriate records corroborating this are required and must be made available periodically as required by the regulator.

#### 1. Provision of information

All gambling providers are to make available information that will allow their patrons to make informed decisions about their gambling habits; and promote responsible gambling messages.

The information that must be displayed includes:

- a. The venues commitment to responsible gambling displayed in gaming areas and on ATMs. For those providers with websites, messages must be clearly displayed on their gambling related pages.
- b. Meaningful and accurate information regarding the odds or win rates of major prizes should be clearly displayed in all gambling areas.
- c. All gambling providers must make available, when requested, the following types of information for their patrons:

(i) Responsible Gambling Policy documentation including, where appropriate, policies for addressing problem gambling issues relevant to the local community

(iii) the nature of games, game rules, odds or returns to players for all products offered

(iv) all provisions relating to the Multi-Venue Self-Exclusion process

(v) gambling related complaint resolution mechanisms and appropriate documentation.

#### 2. Interaction with patrons and community

To support early intervention and prevention strategies, gambling providers and gambling support services are encouraged to establish appropriate links in the NT.

a. Gaming Machine Managers:

(i) must be available during approved gaming opening hours

(ii) provide appropriate information and assistance to patrons with gambling related problems (iii) support other staff in providing assistance to these affected patrons

- (iv) provide assistance to any staff that may themselves have gambling related issues.
- b. Patron complaints: venues must have a complaints process in place to deal with any issues raised by patrons. In the process, venues and their staff must ensure the Code is upheld and that any breach is rectified as soon as possible.
- c. Incident records: gambling providers must ensure they record all actions taken by staff in assisting people in accordance with the Code through a venue's Incident Register. The register will need to include the following minimum amount of information:

(i) date, time, location and nature of any event where a patron reports a gambling related issue or complaint

(ii) name and address (or description of person where this information is unavailable) of the person the incident relates to

(iii) the name of the staff member involved and the action they took.

#### 3. Training and skills development

A licensee must ensure that every employee whose responsibilities involve the provision or supervision of gambling services has completed the below training:

- a. New staff: all new staff engaged in the provision of gambling services must complete the nationally accredited unit of competency 'SITHGAM001 Provide Responsible Gambling Services' within three (3) months of commencing employment.
- b. Responsible Service of Gambling Refresher Training: all staff engaged in the provision of gambling services, must undertake the approved 'Refresher Training' in accordance with the schedule determined by the Director of Gaming Machines.

The schedule and all approved 'Refresher Training' is available on the NT Government's website:

https://nt.gov.au/industry/gambling/gambling/gambling-codes-of-practice/get-refresher-training-for-gaming-staff

c. Record of Training: records relating to staff training as set out above should be maintained and kept as a part of the responsible gambling records. This register should include staff name, date of training and type of training. A copy of this register should be provided to Authorised Inspectors on request.

#### 4. Exclusion provisions

Gambling providers are to make available the option of patrons excluding themselves from the gambling venue or site to patrons who feel they are developing a problem with gambling.

- a. Patron Responsibility: Gambling patrons will be encouraged to take responsibility for their gambling activity and adherence to any exclusion deeds they enter into.
- Multi-Venue Self-Exclusion procedures: all commercial gambling providers must be registered for the NT's multi-venue self-exclusions system or have available the paper-based self-exclusion form. Procedures with clear, supporting documentation are to be implemented and all staff need to be aware of a venue's self-exclusion procedures.

- c. Online notification and completed Self-Exclusion forms: management, gaming machine Managers and/or security staff of the gambling provider are to make themselves aware of notifications of online self-exclusion and completed self-exclusion forms.
- d. Counselling contact information: gambling providers are to offer patrons who seek all kinds of selfexclusion and/or express a concern that they have a gambling problem, contact information for appropriate counselling agencies.
- e. Correspondence or promotional material: all gambling providers are not to send correspondence or promotional material to gambling customers who are excluded from their services or who request that this information not be sent to them.
- f. Licensee exclusion: all gambling providers operating electronic gaming machines will have adequate procedures in place to exclude patrons in accordance with section 112 of the *Gaming Machine Act* 1995.

#### 5. Physical environment

A gambling provider must maintain a safe environment to protect the interests of gamblers themselves, their friends and family, and a physical environment that is consistent with responsible gambling.

a. Passage of time: gambling providers will implement practices to ensure that customers are made aware of the passage of time, for instance:

(i) clearly visible clocks in the vicinity of cash cages displaying the correct time, automatic teller machines and coin dispensers, together with natural lighting where possible(ii) where gaming machines incorporate a clock, it must display the correct time.

- b. Child care facilities: these facilities must recognise all child care legislation and staff overseeing the facility must be appropriately accredited. The facility should be set up so that children cannot see gambling activities taking place.
- c. Check venues and car parks: where venues offer patrons a car park (as opposed to a general public car park); the venue will check car parks under their control with the aim of reducing the risk of children being left unattended.

#### 6. Minors

All gambling providers are to adopt appropriate strategies to ensure minors are prohibited from gambling and not induced to gamble.

- a. Prohibition of minors: minors are strictly prohibited from declared gambling areas within a licensed premise. This area is be clearly marked and separated from the general amenities. Venues shall ensure signage is placed in a prominent position at each entrance to the approved gaming areas.
- b. Activities for minors: activities run by gambling providers for minors must not promote any aspect of gambling and should not be conducted in close proximity to gambling activities.
- c. Minors as staff members: persons under 18 years are not to be employed in any capacity in relation to the operation of gaming machines.

Where no legislation is applicable, gambling product providers are discouraged from allowing minors to sell NT Keno or lottery products.

d. Advertising: any advertising displays and point of sale material for gambling products must not be directed at minors, portray minors participating in gambling, or be set up in an area specifically to target minors.

#### 7. Financial transactions

Financial transactions associated with gambling are to be undertaken in a responsible manner.

- a. Signage: ATMs will carry or have within close sight of them Responsible Gambling messages in a manner clearly visible to customers.
- b. Location: ATMs must not be located within gaming areas and where safe and practicable, not in the entry to gaming areas or within sight of the gaming areas.
- c. ATMs: ATM facilities will have access only to debit accounts; access to credit accounts will not be permitted.
- d. Credit and money lending: gambling providers are not to provide credit or lend money to anyone for the purpose of gambling.
- e. Payment of winnings: all gambling providers are to pay by electronic transfer or cheque when the winnings exceed the prescribed amount in 27(4)(b) of the Gaming Machine Regulations 1995. Electronic transfers should not be processed within 24 hours. Cheques provided for gambling winnings should not be cashed within 24 hours of the win.
- f. Cashing of cheques, whether personal or third party, on the gambling provider's licensed premises for the sole purpose of gambling is forbidden.

#### 8. Advertising and promotions

Advertising and promotions are to be delivered in an honest and responsible manner with consideration given to the potential impact on people adversely affected by gambling.

- a. Compliance with the Advertising Code of Ethics: all advertisements must comply with the relevant legislation e.g. Advertising Code of Ethics, FreeTV Australia Code of Practice.
- b. Accurate details: advertising, marketing and promotions must accurately detail prizes on offer and the game results available.
- c. Inducement to gamble: no advertising should promote gaming in any manner, which, in the opinion of the Director of Gaming Machines is an 'inducement to engage in gaming' including:

(i) the offer of transportation conditional of gaming
(ii) the offer of free or discounted accommodation, meals, refreshments, liquor or other amenities to be supplied to persons who engage in gaming
(iii) the offer of independent or other prizes (site that are not evaluable to a person in the persons).

(iii) the offer of jackpots or other prizes/gifts that are not available to a person in the normal course of playing a gaming machine

(iv) False impressions - no advertising produced by any gambling provider is to give the impression that gambling is a reasonable strategy for financial betterment, i.e. advertisements should centre on entertainment purposes.

d. Gaming advertising material: any advertising material on the exterior of licensed premises shall be restricted to a statement that the premises has gaming machines only. This advertising should not be dominant advertisement on the premises.

- e. Problem gambling signage: all gaming advertising material displays are to have appropriate responsible gambling messaging in a clearly visible manner.
- f. Notices of winnings paid: advertising of individuals' winnings paid should only be displayed within the gambling provider's premises and not externally in public spaces including online. Personal particulars of winners are only to be published with their consent
- g. Alcohol consumption the gambling provider will ensure no advertising depicts or promotes the irresponsible consumption of alcohol while engaged in gambling activities.

## 9. Participation in Gambling Research and Evaluation

All commercial gambling venues have a social responsibility to participate in research and evaluation activities associated with gambling. Gambling Service Providers are encouraged to participate in all gambling research projects endorsed by the Director of Gaming Machines.

#### 10. Privacy policy

The gambling provider must maintain the privacy of player information and must ensure, as far as possible, that there is no unauthorised or inappropriate disclosure of personal information obtained or kept under this Code.