

LIQUOR CONTROL AMENDMENT BILL 2010

Consideration in Detail

Resumed from 19 October.

Clause 45: Section 67 amended —

Debate was adjourned after clause 44 had been agreed to.

Clause put and passed.

Clause 46 put and passed.

Clause 47: Section 96 amended —

Mr M.P. MURRAY: I do not quite understand why the government has moved to change the hours when there is only one area of concern. Why is it only the nightclubs that have had their hours of trade reduced?

Mr T.K. Waldron: Excuse me, member, should that not be clause 48? I think it should be clause 48.

The SPEAKER: I think you might be referring to clause 48, member for Collie–Preston. Can we just clarify that, member?

Mr M.P. MURRAY: I apologise; I will talk to clause 48.

Clause put and passed.

Clause 48: Section 98A amended —

Mr M.P. MURRAY: Sorry for that hiccup, Mr Speaker!

I am concerned that there is only one area at issue. This chart that I am holding has been shown before, but I show it again for people who were not in the chamber. I did ask the minister's permission. The pie chart shows where the problems are, or are not, in this area. The chart shows that 2.4 per cent of night-time incidents in Northbridge occurred between 5.00 am and 6.00 am. It is a concern to me that this bill is a bit of feelgood legislation to show people that we are doing something when the statistics on this chart—I will show it to everyone in the chamber and do the full circle—show that there is not a great deal of a problem in that area. Another point is about transport home if people show up at the wrong time. We talk about getting people out of those areas, but very often in the wee hours of the morning, trying to find a taxi or even to take public transport is near impossible. Therefore, the further we go down the line of closing towards breakfast time, I suppose we will say, the more chance there is for people to get taxis and transport and to resolve those sorts of issues that come with that. In the main, too, a lot of the clubs that will be targeted have lockouts of their own volition anyway. Therefore, they have people in there and they take them through those hours; they are not going to get into anyone else's patch, I suppose. When we talked about trading hours and those sorts of things yesterday, we spoke about the people who now with the new trading hours knock off at nine but probably do not get out until 10.00 or 11.00 pm. Nightclubs are somewhere for them to go, then they generally go home, sleep, and then go back to work in the afternoon. I would just like to understand the minister's reasoning for these changes.

Mr T.K. WALDRON: I thank the member and acknowledge the chart that he held up. It is quite obvious that most of the problems do occur, and violence does occur, in the hours when there are a lot more people around—there is no doubt about that. However, problems still occur in those early morning periods. The member talked about taxis et cetera. I do not see a great deal of difference between catching a taxi at 5.00 am or 6.00 am. Just to take members back, remember that in May 2005 the Freemantle report recommended that the permitted trading hours for nightclubs be reduced by requiring them to close at 5.00 am as part of a phased-in approach. The previous government did that; it reduced the trading hours to 5.00 am on Tuesday to Friday mornings when there would be even fewer people there. The previous minister actually made that decision. Now we propose as part of the phased in —

Mr M. McGowan: Which you voted against.

Mr T.K. WALDRON: That is fine, I am happy to talk about that if the member wants to.

The Liquor Control Amendment Bill proposes to introduce reduced hours for Saturday and Sunday mornings because when the government weighs up and balances alcohol-related harm and antisocial behaviour against the demand for nightclubs for two nights to trade after 5.00 am, we think it is in the best interests to reduce those hours. Remember that if there is a case to stay open longer, that can be addressed by nightclubs applying for an extended trading permit under the Liquor Control Act. They will still be able to do that and if they put up a case the Director of Liquor Licensing can say that the nightclub can trade until 6.00 am.

Extract from *Hansard*

[ASSEMBLY - Wednesday, 20 October 2010]

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Mr Mick Murray; Mr Terry Waldron; Mr Peter Watson; Dr Janet Woollard; Mr Martin Whitely; Ms Margaret Quirk; Speaker; Mr Mark McGowan; Mr David Templeman; Mr Bill Johnston

Another thing that we should remember is that quite a lot of detail and attention has been brought to the fact that when people come out of nightclubs at 6.00 am on a Saturday or Sunday, cafes are serving breakfast and people are going about their work et cetera, so they are mingling with those people that hour later. The member mentioned the fact that people finish work at, I think he said, 11 or 12 o'clock, which still gives them five hours to go out and be entertained. Therefore, in line with what the previous government did to bring those trading hours back for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and in weighing up the balance of alcohol-related harm and antisocial behaviour, this government has reached this decision.

Mr P.B. WATSON: The member talked about the taxi situation. When we were out with the police in Northbridge the other night, they were saying that people cannot get a taxi between two o'clock and four o'clock. What happens is that a lot of people come out at two o'clock, the taxis go an hour out and an hour back, so many people cannot get a taxi between 2.00 am and 4.00 am. There are huge lines at the taxi ranks, which is where a lot of the violence happens. We talk about all these things that we will do, but we were in Northbridge on Friday night – early Saturday morning and it was not an issue. It was a great place to be and it felt very safe—maybe because I had two coppers with me, but I felt very safe! Two of my children were out there and they felt very safe because they know the places to go to. The incident on early Sunday morning happened because no police were there. One point is that we should be looking at the taxi issue and getting more taxis on the ranks. The second point is that if we have an incident, we need to have the police there to cover it. The police do a tremendous job out there, but as I say, at the main incident the other night there were no police; the police arrived after it happened.

Mr T.K. WALDRON: The member for Albany raises a fair point and I will answer it. Taxis are a problem at times—there is no doubt about that—although the Big N group has actually reported to us that there has been an improvement in those very times that the member mentioned. It still might not be good enough but I think that it is improving. However, I do not think that relates to the five o'clock closing on a Saturday or Sunday morning for nightclubs, which is what this clause is about. I acknowledge what the member is saying and I think that we all agree, and part of the plan is to try to improve transport as well.

Dr J.M. WOOLLARD: I am not sure if the member for Collie–Preston has had an opportunity to look at the research report from Tanya Chikritzhs and Tim Stockwell that looks at the impact of later trading hours for hotels on levels of impaired driver road crashes and driver breath alcohol levels.

Ms M.M. Quirk: What is the reference for that, member? Could you give us the reference?

Dr J.M. WOOLLARD: I will photocopy the research report for the member for Girrawheen and member for Collie–Preston afterwards.

The report talks about the extended trading permits and states —

Even before the ETP system was in place, Perth hotels that applied later for an ETP were dissimilar to their normally trading counterparts in several respects: (i) they were more likely to be located in inner-city areas; (ii) they purchased significantly larger quantities of high-alcohol content beverages (but not low-alcohol content beverages); (iii) they were associated with greater numbers of impaired drivers involved in road crashes; and (iv) impaired drivers who last drank at those premises were 3 years younger on average.

A plausible extension of this is that there are other characteristics, unable to be measured by this study, that are specific to hotels operated by licensees who perceive a benefit in late trading hours.

It goes on —

It is entirely possible therefore that, by and large, hotels which demonstrate an economic imperative to operate with late trading hours are also those premises to which the addition of late trading hours will have a most negative effect—and perhaps the very premises from which the privilege of late trading should be kept.

I therefore support this amendment to change the wording in this section from 6.00 am to 5.00 am. I have met with owners of nightclubs who have said that it is unfair that the trading restriction relates to one section of the industry but not the other section, and that it should relate to both sections. I felt that it was a reasonable suggestion that it should be the same time for both sides. One aspect the City of Perth is hoping for with this earlier closure is that the city may be cleaned up earlier, more people may go into the city and the Northbridge precinct may become more of a breakfast venue. I hope that is one of the positive outcomes that results from this amendment to the bill.

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While I am on my feet, I take this opportunity to apologise to the house. I misled the house the other day when I mentioned four-litre casks of orange and vodka to the house; they were actually two-litre casks.

Ms M.M. Quirk: Have you got the Speaker's permission? You need the Speaker's permission.

Dr J.M. WOOLLARD: Of course, member for Girrawheen, I have the Speaker's permission.

The SPEAKER: It's going into the Speaker's fridge afterwards!

Mr M. McGowan: Can we share it around now? It'll make this more bearable!

Dr J.M. WOOLLARD: I should have referred to two-litre casks of orange and vodka that are being sold to our young teenagers for \$22.50; that is, just over \$2 per standard drink. That is one of the reasons we are having problems with youngsters abusing alcohol. This really is unacceptable, and it is one of the reasons we are making changes to this bill now. And it is why we need to make much more drastic changes to the bill and in society to stop the abuse of alcohol that is going on in the community, particularly in relation to—

Ms M.M. Quirk interjected.

Dr J.M. WOOLLARD: I still have 20 seconds. I am talking particularly about advertising of alcohol, and particularly the advertising of alcohol linking alcohol with sporting events.

Mr M.P. MURRAY: In reference to the previous speaker, there is quite a difference between the price of packaged liquor and the price at a nightclub where people pay around \$12 to \$13 for a standard drink. Therefore, there is no relevance to this bill on the hours. I understand the member's concerns about the low price of high-alcohol volume drinks, but they are certainly not sold in nightclubs for \$2—believe me!

In saying that, this issue comes back to the different markets out on the streets at the moment. Some people who go to a pub would never go to a club; and vice versa. Entertainment in clubs is provided in a potentially more secure situation than the entertainment provided by bands on grass, for example, that we see advertised in many areas. There are therefore different markets, different wants and a different make-up of people. Some people who go to clubs follow certain bands from club to club and have favourite clubs where they meet. That is the type of issue that has been missed here, and I am just wondering what research has been done in that area.

Mr T.K. WALDRON: Although some people may be like that, my experience of going out does not really apply to young people today. Young people today like nightclubs; I have gone out and looked at them.

Mr P.B. Watson interjected.

Mr T.K. WALDRON: I have actually been out looking at them because I want to make sure that I see these things.

This clause follows on from the previous government's legislation that brought the closing time forward to five o'clock—and rightly so. I understand why the previous government left the closing times for Friday and Saturday nights at six o'clock. However, it was a phased-in approach and the former minister may have been considering a review down the track; I do not know. But when we look at it, bringing it back to five o'clock brings it into line with the rest of the week and it gives people ample opportunity to go out. It also cuts out that last extra hour when problems have occurred, including interference to other businesses at that time of the morning. We considered all of this and I will read out something that I wrote down. The government considers that weighing and balancing alcohol-related harm and antisocial behaviour against the demand for nightclubs to trade after 5.00 am on these two nights is best addressed through the extended trading permit provisions of the Liquor Control Act. If nightclubs have a good case and they can put a case forward, they will continue to have that opportunity. But in line with what the previous government did, it is the right decision to have nightclubs close at 5.00 am. I think that is perfectly acceptable in today's world.

Mr M.P. WHITELY: I will be brief. I will make a minor contribution to this amendment, as it is obvious where the votes will go. I find that this clause is ridiculous, frankly. The member for Collie–Preston showed that only 2.4 per cent of incidents occur in that final hour. I do not believe that closing an hour earlier will have any effect whatsoever; if anything, it is likely to push some people out of nightclubs an hour earlier and may increase conflict. I certainly do not foresee less conflict. Frankly, I have a philosophical problem with this clause. It is just nanny-state stuff. It is just pathetic. We have a Liberal–National government. The Liberal Party is supposed to believe in individual liberties and individual freedoms, and here it is telling people that they cannot stay out until six o'clock in the morning on Friday and Saturday nights. Frankly, I think it is ridiculous. I do not think it is going to have any effect whatsoever; the statistics that were highlighted by the member for Collie–Preston

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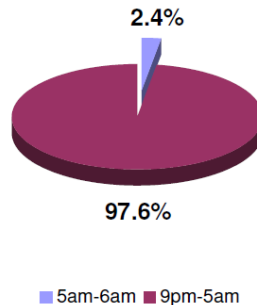
demonstrated that. In fact, if it is going to have any effect, it will possibly make things worse. We need to have clear laws that protect people from having their rights infringed by other people, but we do not need to keep legislating for something to do. This is what this clause reeks of: just legislating for something to do. It is not going to have any positive effect. It is a waste of time. It reeks of a nanny state and it is entirely inconsistent with the philosophy of liberalism.

Ms M.M. QUIRK: I concur with what the member for Bassendean has said. I think the statistics that the member for Collie–Preston showed us in a table were particularly significant in highlighting the issue. In accordance with standing order 86, I request that the charts that the member for Collie–Preston showed be incorporated into *Hansard*.

The SPEAKER: I do not have any difficulty with that. Leave is granted to do so.

The following material was incorporated —

2.4% OF NIGHT INCIDENTS IN NORTHBRIDGE
OCCURRED BETWEEN 5.00AM AND 6.00AM



Ms M.M. QUIRK: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker.

We were talking yesterday evening about the differentials in licensing fees for nightclubs and comparing particular licensed premises that behaved well—if members like—and were orderly with those that were not. But I have a problem with this clause because it is treating all nightclubs the same; some nightclubs are orderly, well-run premises, and others are less so. There is no incentive or no reward, frankly, for those well-run nightclubs to act in an appropriate fashion. A trial was imposed on the nightclub industry and because there has been a drop, allegedly, in the number of incidents in Northbridge—which may well be due to other factors—it was attributed to the nightclub trial. The minister well knows, the member for Alfred Cove knows and all other members know that a number of endeavours have been made to reduce the number of incidents in Northbridge in the past 12 to 18 months or so.

I do not think we can, with any level of confidence, attribute purely to a nightclub lockout any improvement in outcomes and more favourable statistics on antisocial behaviour. I think that they should have the capacity to prove that they can act in an orderly fashion. As we have heard in this debate, a lot of nightclubs have introduced at their own cost quite extensive measures, whether that be fingerprint scanning or licence scanning or further CCTV coverage, to weed out people who are likely to cause problems. There is a range of measures to ensure that people do not behave like ratbags. I, like the member for Bassendean, have some problem with this blanket prohibition. I think it is very dangerous to make any assertions about the trial lockout having particular outcomes when there is a range of variables. It seems to me that it is only one small piece of the jigsaw and the minister is tinkering at the edges of everything else. Basically, he is demonising nightclubs, as it were, when in fact there is a range of issues that lead to antisocial behaviour.

Dr J.M. WOOLLARD: I wonder whether the minister might provide the house with the statistics for the Northbridge area. I went to Northbridge with the member for Albany and the member for Southern River and we went for a walk. I cannot remember the number of pubs and hotels that we passed. There were so many within a small area.

Mr M.P. Whitely: It is called an entertainment precinct.

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Dr J.M. WOOLLARD: They were within that precinct. The minister would know how many pubs and hotels within that precinct can hold 200, 400, 600, 800 or 1 000 patrons. A few minutes ago the member for Collie–Preston rightly said when I held up this cask, “That’s not the price they pay for them in the hotels. They probably pay \$9 or \$10 in hotels.” The member for Collie–Preston is right; they do pay \$9 or \$10. In fact, I was told when we were out on Friday night that people probably have one or two standard drinks an hour. If one venue holds 400 patrons and those patrons buy one or two standard drinks an hour and they drink for five hours, that amounts to something like 4 000 drinks. On Friday night there were 64 police officers walking the streets in Northbridge to stop any problems from arising. The two police officers we had with us were fantastic; we felt very safe and secure walking around with them. What is the turnover in those places? What is the cost to the community of that turnover?

Point of Order

Mr M.P. WHITELY: This has absolutely nothing to do with the clause that is being debated. The point of order is on relevance. It is painful to listen to.

The SPEAKER: Member for Alfred Cove, I have given you some leniency, but please return to the clause at hand, which is clause 48.

Debate Resumed

Dr J.M. WOOLLARD: The relevance is that this clause will bring the closing time back by one hour. If venues close one hour earlier, we might not need to have 60 police officers, or four teams of police officers, on for the night. We need to look at factors like that.

It is a pleasure to have the new member for Armadale in this place. He is an ex-lecturer of mine. He was a very good lecturer and I look forward to working with him in the future.

This clause may not only add to the City of Perth by opening up a breakfast venue in Perth, but also save us some dollars in the long run through a decrease in the number of police officers needed to walk the streets in Northbridge. Well done, minister.

Mr P.B. WATSON: Young people say that they are going to stay out till six o’clock in the morning. They have a certain amount of money to spend. There are shift workers, people coming in on planes and all that sort of stuff. These people want to be entertained and they have a certain amount of money to spend. The member for Collie–Preston said that only 2.4 per cent of violence occurs in this area. My concern is that these people are going to tank up in that last hour. They are used to going through till six o’clock, so they will tank up in the last hour. They will probably binge drink a bit and then get back on the streets and we will have more trouble. I know that this clause is going to go through, but I will be very interested to find out in six months or 12 months what the figures on violence have been since the introduction of the earlier closing time.

Mr M. McGOWAN: I do not support this clause because it applies to those mornings that are the principal entertainment times for people in our state. The compromise that was reached under the former government’s legislation in 2006 was that there would be little impact on the other mornings, when there was far less entertainment activity and people went out far less often, because there were fewer people, and businesses would be impacted on to a far lesser degree. A compromise was struck. The Freemantle report was not followed in totality in relation to all the mornings. The Freemantle report was not followed on a range of things—for instance, country liquor stores and the capacity of major brand liquor stores to open on weekends. I am unconvinced whether a nightclub closing at five o’clock rather than six o’clock will make any difference to the level of antisocial behaviour. Allowing people to leave progressively until six o’clock rather than putting people on the street all at once an hour earlier at five o’clock, when there would be more people on the premises, might mean that there would be less antisocial behaviour. My concern is twofold. There is a range of businesses and many people are employed in the industry. This is an important part of the employment of predominantly young people who work in these venues. If the venues are closed an hour earlier, some people will lose either hours of employment or their jobs. Secondly, we have moved a long way in the past five years to remove from our state the unfortunate tag of Dullsville. It has been a long and hard struggle. I do not see that doing this will in any way enhance the removal of that unfortunate tag that some people seem to apply to us. I do not think there is any research—I suspect that the minister does not believe there is any research—that indicates that this will assist either with antisocial conduct or otherwise. I think it is more a political stunt so that when the Premier wanders around Northbridge at night—I saw him on the television—it looks as though the government is doing something. The minister knows that the main impacts of cutting back nightclub hours by two hours a week will be that some people will miss out on entertainment, some people will lose their employment, and some businesses will lose some of their income.

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Mr M.P. MURRAY: Having heard the debate, I now think that there have been some knee-jerk reactions to what has been happening in certain precincts—not all—and that we are again legislating for the minority, which is generally the case in this place anyway. But I feel that in this case we are stifling people who wish to go out and socialise regardless of the hour, their age, sex or whatever—it does not really matter—and I make that clear. I have seen what Northbridge is like, and, in my view, if it is so dangerous and so antisocial, why are the queues so long outside each club or pub in that area? It is because people want to go there. Generally, if there is a really, really dangerous situation, people will vote with their feet; we only have to look to the stadiums during the recent Delhi Commonwealth Games for an example of somewhere where people did not want to go. I have a problem with that.

But another problem, from a business and tourist point of view, is that I do not think there has been a proper analysis of the economic impact on the whole social and tourist industry out there.

Debate interrupted.

[Continued on page 8041.]

Referral to Economics and Industry Standing Committee — Motion

MR M.P. MURRAY (Collie–Preston) [1.04 pm] — without notice: I move —

That the Liquor Control Amendment Bill 2010 be referred to the Economics and Industry Standing Committee, and that the committee report to the Legislative Assembly by 11 November 2010.

I was waiting for your nod, Mr Acting Speaker (Mr P.B. Watson); I am sure I heard something rattle when you did!

I was really happy to hear the minister say that he supported the previous Labor government’s position. If that is so, why not follow that right through and go through the regulatory gatekeeping procedure of a regulatory impact assessment to work out what the impact will be on tourism dollars for companies and whether they will remain viable? Because of the answer I received to a previous question, I believe that has not been done. The Regulatory Gatekeeping Unit was formed in 2008, and I will quote from its website, which states —

In 2008, the Western Australian Government formed the Regulatory Gatekeeping Unit (RGU) to establish and administer a new best practice process of Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA).

I have not heard it said that that process has been complied with, although I heard the minister say that he may do it in the future. I really, really think that before we go down the line of accepting the bill as it is, we should go through these processes. I will read the foreword of the document, which is signed by Hon Colin Barnett, MLA, Premier and Treasurer, and states —

Since the release of the original edition of the *Regulatory Impact Assessment Guidelines for Western Australia* (Guidelines), the State Government has supported agencies and the Regulatory Gatekeeping Unit (RGU) to further Western Australia’s efforts in effectively and efficiently targeting burdensome regulation.

The amendments to the Guidelines made in this edition support the requirement for rigorous assessment of regulatory proposals that have a significant impact on business, consumers and/or the economy.

The Guidelines aim to provide assistance for agencies and Ministers in developing and implementing regulation in Western Australia.

Through the adoption of the principles and processes developed in the Guidelines, businesses and the public can be assured that those tasked with the decision to regulate will be doing so fully informed by thorough analysis and advice.

I have heard not that that has been done, but that it may be done in the future. That really, really concerns me, because genuine businesspeople who have put up a lot of money—it does not matter whether for a hotel, club, or any other business such as a small bar—will be impacted by this. It may be that those people will be unfairly penalised, firstly, by red tape, and, secondly, economically. I hope that the minister will accept this motion, so that the people who are saying that the impact of this bill will be to send them broke or the people who are saying that the hours are wrong will have all that taken into account through a proper process. My understanding is that the minister has been advised by his staff—certainly the Director of Liquor Licensing—on many of these issues, but I do not think the bill has actually been through an RIA. I will quote again from the Regulatory Gatekeeping Unit’s website, which states —

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RIA is a two-tiered process for assessing regulatory proposals, to determine their impacts on business (including Government businesses), consumers —

Remember, consumers —

or the economy.

- A Preliminary Impact Assessment (PIA) must first be undertaken on each regulatory proposal to determine its impact on business, consumers —

Such as tourism —

and/or the economy.

We have to think of those things. The Premier; Treasurer has come out and said that we should be making sure that we go through the whole regulatory process to look at the impacts it will have before we go on.

Another reason I think this process should be gone through is because of the answers I received to 10 questions on notice I put to ministers. These answers are a real concern. I will read one of the questions out because I think it is very, very important in the context of this bill—very, very important. The question I put to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Community Services was —

I refer to the Aboriginal communities operating under an alcohol ban under section 175 of the *Liquor Control Act 1988*, and I ask:

- what mechanisms are in place to monitor how community members deal with the retraction of alcohol from their lifestyle;
- if a problem is identified, what support services will be implemented to deal with it; and
- if a problem is identified as affecting family members, what support services have been put in place to assist these family members?

The answer from the parliamentary secretary was as follows —

- (a)–(c) Not applicable.

We will be making rules in this place without providing support. We have talked about making some houses off limits to alcohol, but we have not had one answer in relation to this bill about how those people will be supported.

I asked the same question of the Minister for Racing and Gaming, and I thank him for his reply, which was —

- The Department of Sport and Recreation (DSR) has permanent staff in the Kimberley based in Broome and Kununurra. These officers work in partnership with Garnduwa Amboorynu Wirnan (Garnduwa), a Kimberley based not for profit aboriginal sport and recreation organisation — in the delivery of sport and active recreation programs. The State Government's funding support for Garnduwa provides three Indigenous Sport Development Officers to run and coordinate activities in Kimberley communities. Where appropriate both DSR and Garnduwa engage in cross agency initiatives and diversionary programs in Kimberley Aboriginal communities.
- (b)–(c) The Department of Sport and Recreation can assist in conducting sport and recreation programs as diversionary options as part of any support mechanism; under appropriate medical supervision.

I think that is great, but it misses another group. It misses a group that has had some problems for quite some years, which is how it got to the state it is in. If we cut the hours and the amount of alcohol the people in that group can have, they move on; they become transient. They have moved to other areas, and I have had complaints and heard anecdotal evidence about it from areas such as Broome, although I make it very clear that I do not have any solid backing on that. People such as shire councillors and businesspeople are saying, “Oh my gosh; all these people have moved into the town and we haven't seen them before.”

That is because the support bases are not there. This motion is about looking at not only the regulatory process, but also the whole box and dice from what it costs nightclubs to the community impact. The motion refers to government agencies and the cost of providing more services to Broome, where the people have drifted to. More services must be provided to other areas. I do not deny that the minister has done a good job in that area, and I certainly am not criticising him. I am talking about the support services that should be addressed under this legislation. We are shutting down these places and letting everyone drift away. Not every child or adult wants to

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play sport or run 400 metres around an oval because that is the only program available after their alcohol has been taken off them. It is not acceptable for Hon Robyn McSweeney to say that that it is not applicable. Her attitude towards these poor people is absolutely appalling. They have become dependent on alcohol, and that will be taken away from them. I am sure that the Minister for Racing and Gaming, in his previous role as a member of a committee that looked into these types of issues, knows that more support services must be forthcoming, yet we are making more and more rules. Some people in Perth have similar problems with alcohol. If we just take away their drinking rights, put bans in place and do not provide any support, we will have a problem. I beg the minister to have another look at this legislation. Let us send it to a government-controlled committee. I am not asking the government to send it somewhere that might give the government a different answer. Let us look at the issues. The statistics show that there are nearly nil problems between five and six in the morning. There are only two or so problems at that time in a state as big as ours. That is very low by anyone's standard. A problem with the statistics is that they do not identify where those people came from. We must look at all those issues and we must get it right. It is great that the minister has said that some of the things the previous Labor government did were okay. This is a chance for the minister to make sure that his legislation is right. We have been lobbied by the country hotels, which are quite different from the city hotels. The clubs in the country are social iconic places and some of those clubs have asked for an extended licence, which is quite different from extending the licence of a nightclub in Northbridge or Fremantle. I call on the minister to accept this motion and bring this bill back into the public arena for a more in-depth analysis than just an analysis by the minister's chief of staff.

I will provide members with some background information. Ben Rasheed wrote to me, and what he wrote explains why I am really keen for this bill to be analysed by the Economics and Industry Standing Committee. Ben Rasheed informs me that the liquor, hospitality and tourism industries in Northbridge alone are responsible for creating 1 030 full-time equivalent jobs. They contribute \$691 million in gross state product and approximately \$4 billion in public and private expenditure is forecast to be spent in Northbridge over the next 10 years. The minister can understand the anxiety of the people who have invested heavily in the regions and entertainment areas about the lack of returns that could see them go to the wall. We have lost many events over the years due to the strong and, I believe, very misguided policies of the Liberal-National government. We lost an event at Gloucester Park without even a yelp from the minister. That event was held on New Year's Eve each year and was attended by 20 000 people who will no longer be able to attend Gloucester Park on New Year's Eve because of the overzealous police and liquor licensing people. I went there for 20-odd years with my children and grandchildren. Why should we lose those sorts of iconic nights out at which people could sit on the lawn? Over time, many notables have attended that event, including the member for Kalgoorlie, Mr Bowler, who brought me my first drink in 13 years there. The former leader of the Labor Party —

Mr T.K. Waldron: Excuse me, member, could you come back to the motion? You are wandering off.

Mr M.P. MURRAY: All these things are relevant. This is about licensing and the minister's misguided attempt to address the issues. He has not addressed them. Ian Taylor also went to Gloucester Park. All these issues come back to this motion. We could have included many other issues such as the amount of security that is needed at an event, but we have not done that, although it is a contentious issue in every country town. Minister, I repeat that Northbridge creates 1 035 full-time equivalent jobs and produces \$691 million in gross state product. Do we want to stuff it up? I do not think so. We need to have another look at this legislation before we pass it.

MR M. McGOWAN (Rockingham) [1.16 pm]: This motion is an opportunity. I know that some government members and backbenchers have privately expressed on behalf of businesspeople their reservation and concerns about what this legislation could do. The Labor Party will vote for the legislation. We will not vote against it; we will support it. This is an opportunity for the government and the Liberal Party backbench members who might have suggested certain things to outside parties to express their right to vote to conduct a further brief examination of this legislation. That is all this motion does. This motion is an opportunity for all those Liberal and National Party members who believe that the legislation could be changed or improved.

During the debate, the minister was unable to answer a range of questions. For instance, he does not know what time lockouts will be applied or what the fees regime will be when it is put in place.

Mr T.K. Waldron: We have not decided.

Mr M. McGOWAN: The minister has not decided. Does that mean that the minister knows but is not telling us? I am interested in the minister's grasp of the English language when he says that he does not know. The minister said that he has not decided. Does that mean the minister does not know?

Mr T.K. Waldron: What I said last night was that this bill gives the government a head of power to impose lockouts if it sees fit and that no decision has been made. Therefore, no decision has been made.

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Mr M. McGOWAN: As I said, it is correct to say that the minister does not know what time he might impose a lockout.

Mr T.K. Waldron: At this stage, you are right; I do not know.

Mr M. McGOWAN: Keep interjecting, please! We do not know what the application of lockouts will be or what the fees regime will be for people who pay for a licence. The minister could not answer that question. He said that there will be a regulation-making capacity in the future. We do not know what the economic impact will be on the nightclubs in Western Australia. The 60 or so nightclubs employ a great many people and a lot of young people enjoy going to them, although I do not any more. We do not know what the economic impact will be or what effect the legislation will have on jobs in those places. The people who work in them do not have jobs like ours. They are not paid \$130 000 a year and do not have job security for four years. They are low-paid jobs and the employees work all hours of the night. I have some concerns for those people. They are the economic issues and that is why we are suggesting that the Economics and Industry Standing Committee should examine this legislation and determine whether or not those economic issues are worth further examination. We have moved that the bill be sent to the Economics and Industry Standing Committee, as opposed to one of the social standing committees, because the legislation will potentially impact on people's jobs. The reforms that were put in place previously were pro-competition reforms. They were reforms about liberalising the industry and providing more opportunity, more entertainment and more jobs. These reforms, however, are about constriction and contraction of the industry; about red tape and adding in. All I can say to the minister is there are economic implications for people who have invested their money in businesses around Western Australia. Although we will vote for this legislation if this motion is voted down, all we are saying to the minister is: surely, it deserves some examination by members of the government-controlled Economics and Industry Standing Committee to see whether those economic implications have been properly taken account of. That is all we are asking.

There is no time imperative on this legislation. The minister will not lose any commonwealth payments or fail to reach a commonwealth agreement; the UN will not authorise sanctions against us; and the United States will not start bombing. None of those things will happen. There is absolutely no time imperative for when these rules come into effect. As the minister said a moment ago, he does not even know when he will impose some of the rules such as, in particular, the lockouts and regulations on fees. Whether this legislation passes today or comes back and passes in a little under a month is of absolutely no consequence. All I say to the minister is that he should give his own committee an opportunity to look at something that could potentially impact on jobs and entertainment around Western Australia.

I have also some great philosophical difficulties with setting up a website on which people's photographs will be placed. I do not think that is a particularly civilised thing to do. We are seeking to refer this bill to the Economics and Industry Standing Committee, not because of that provision, but because I do not think the minister has done any economic examination on the impacts of this legislation. I do not think he can explain to us what the job or other impacts might be as a result of passing this bill or putting in place any subsequent regulations. I think that sort of analysis and examination should be done before we pass legislation of this effect.

If the member for Alfred Cove wants to examine these things, she should vote with us on this. If the Liberal Party back bench wants to examine those sorts of things, it should vote with us on this. The member for Scarborough, the red-tape reduction warrior, should vote with us on this to see whether the red tape will strangle economic activity or whether it will be of some value. I suggest to those members that here is their chance. They can show the Parliament and the world whether they are prepared to stand up and have these things examined or whether they will go along with this bill. I cannot see what time pressure there could possibly be, other than it is on the government's agenda and the minister's staff are here today, and bringing them back in a month will mean that they have to change their diary entries. That is about it; there is no other time pressure here whatsoever.

MR D.A. TEMPLEMAN (Mandurah) [1.26 pm]: The minister reminds me a little bit of the lawyer in *The Castle* and "the vibe". Members will remember the lawyer in *The Castle* when he goes to the High Court and he is asked what is the basis of his case.

Mr M. McGowan: Dennis Denuto.

Mr D.A. TEMPLEMAN: Dennis Denuto, who says, "Well, it's Mabo; it's the vibe; it's the vibe." What the minister is asking us to do today —

Mr M.P. Whitely: He's killing the vibe.

Mr D.A. TEMPLEMAN: Well, he is sort of saying it is the feeling of what we might do; it is the things he might be able to do or he might put in place; he might impose regulations; or he might be able to do that. All the questions the opposition asked, and in some respects the member for Alfred Cove also highlighted, have not

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been answered at all by the minister to provide some clarity. Therefore, the member for Collie–Preston has quite rightly moved a motion to have this particular legislation perused by the Economics and Industry Standing Committee, chaired by the member for Riverton. It is weighted in favour of the government, so there is no threat to the minister that an opposition-dominated committee will expose the vibe and bring down a report that is adverse to what the minister wants to achieve. There is no risk here from the minister's agreeing to ensure that this legislation is properly explored. As the member for Rockingham rightly highlighted only a few minutes ago, the minister has not been able to detail that there has been appropriate and proper analysis done of the economic impact of the bill.

The member for Collie–Preston raised questions about the potential impact on employment. I was staggered at the number of employees employed in the industries that operate in the Northbridge area in particular. It is very significant. I think the member for Collie–Preston said 1 300.

Mr M.P. Murray: Yes.

Mr D.A. TEMPLEMAN: That is very significant when we are considering changes to legislation and giving the minister the capacity to make decisions that he has admitted he has not quite thought through or quite crystallised in his own mind, yet he wants us to take him on trust.

Mr M.P. Whitely: It is his doddery old uncle at nine o'clock in the evening!

Mr D.A. TEMPLEMAN: Yes. This motion to refer the bill to a committee is a reasonable suggestion. On a number of occasions only recently in the Parliament the opposition has, quite rightly, as is our duty on behalf of the people of Western Australia, analysed and scrutinised legislation to ensure that we get the very best legislation delivered that works. I think this is the theme that the member for Rockingham and the member for Collie–Preston, in particular, have been espousing over the past number of hours we have been debating this bill. I am looking forward to seeing whether the member for Scarborough might vote on this motion because she chaired the group that was looking into cutting red tape. Before we set up a situation that imposes more red tape and regulations that, in the minister's words, he does not necessarily know when he is going to put in place as he has not quite actually thought about that or determined that at this stage, let us get a proper analysis of it through the standing committee process.

I think that committee comprises very, very able members of Parliament, including the member for Collie–Preston, the member for Riverton, the member for Scarborough and my good friend the member for South Perth. It comprises eminent expertise, and I mean that sincerely. The member for South Perth has a huge history in the hospitality and racing and gaming industry. He has probably visited more hotels in the metropolitan area than any member here. That is because he is deeply interested in the industry and its viability. Indeed, there will be hotels he has visited that possibly no longer exist because of the nature of how liquor is consumed now. The minister is asking us to place in him a huge amount of trust and to trust him on the vibe. Before we go down the road of giving him that, I say that the vibe is not too good at the moment and needs to be analysed far more through the committee process.

The member for Collie–Preston, the member for Riverton, the member for South Perth, the member for Scarborough and the member for Cannington are five very able members of Parliament who I am sure will be able to scrutinise this within the time. I think the member for Collie–Preston put a time limit in the motion.

Mr M.P. Murray: It is 11 November.

Mr D.A. TEMPLEMAN: It is 11 November, Remembrance Day—a very apt time. It will be a day on which we not only remember those fallen men and women in conflict, but also on which we receive a report that highlights any deficiencies in the Liquor Control Amendment Bill. We should not base our support for this legislation on trust and a vibe.

I see no reason that the Minister for Racing and Gaming cannot support this motion. Sending the bill to the Economics and Industry Standing Committee poses no risk to him or the government. We want to get the best possible legislation and we want to ensure that we protect jobs. We want to have at hand a proper and effective economic analysis of the impact of what the minister is proposing because only then can we decide whether to support the legislation. The member for South Perth is itching to analyse this legislation; indeed, he is twitching with anticipation! I will be disappointed if members on the other side of the house do not support this proposal. I may have used the member for Alfred Cove's name in vain the other evening. I will apologise for that—unless she does not support this motion. I urge her to make a contribution to this motion. The member for Alfred Cove often highlights the need to ensure that legislation is properly scrutinised and that it is worded in a way that reflects its intent. I am interested to hear what the member for Alfred Cove has to say.

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I am particularly interested to see which way the members for Alfred Cove and Kalgoorlie vote on this issue. The member for Kalgoorlie is another member of this place who has vast experience in and knowledge of the liquor and racing and gaming industries. I will be interested to see how he and the member for Alfred Cove cast their votes should the chamber divide on this issue. Hopefully, the vote will be carried on the voices. The member for South Perth is a balanced person. On a number of occasions he has demonstrated his willingness to not toe the party line. He is noted for that, as are a couple of other members. I will watch what happens closely. I will reserve my apology until I have heard what she has to say!

DR J.M. WOOLLARD (Alfred Cove) [1.33 pm]: I appreciate the reasons that the member for Collie–Preston wants to refer the Liquor Control Amendment Bill to the Economics and Industry Standing Committee. However, I believe that that committee already has a bill before it. We should set up a separate committee to fully cost every bill that comes before Parliament.

If we want to consider the costs of alcohol, we should set up a committee to investigate the social and economic costs of alcohol to the Western Australian community. The Education and Health Standing Committee is looking at alcohol and illicit drug problems. Its work has involved looking at schools and what treatment programs are available in the community. We have not had the resources to look at what alcohol and illicit drug problems cost each of the departments. A committee should look at the costs of those problems in the areas of health, Indigenous affairs, education—the truancy rate and which children miss out on school—transport, disability services, housing and the police. We should have an inquiry into the social and economic costs of alcohol to the community. Although an investigation cannot be undertaken and a report completed and presented to Parliament by 11 November, it is vital that something similar is done. Parliament might decide that the Education and Health Standing Committee should finish and table its report and then undertake this work. Parliament may ask another committee to consider such an investigation or it may set up a new committee to look at the issue. It is a very important area. I cannot support the motion. I can see what the member for Collie–Preston wants to achieve, but a thorough analysis cannot not be done if the Economics and Industry Standing Committee has to report by 11 November. As for the member for Mandurah and his “vibe”, he stole that term from the member for Girrawheen last night. I think I was the only one who picked up the member for Girrawheen’s comment about the vibe. Her comment went over the heads of the other members. I do not support the motion. Given that the member for Collie–Preston is interested in this area, I hope he continues to pursue this issue. However, he should pursue it thoroughly so that a thorough analysis of the social and economic costs of alcohol to the community is undertaken.

Mr M.P. Murray: You’re asking us to do the heavy lifting but you won’t vote for it.

Dr J.M. WOOLLARD: I will not vote for this motion. I will vote for a proposal that will do a proper job rather than a proposal that does a mickey mouse job.

MR W.J. JOHNSTON (Cannington) [1.37 pm]: I will not speak terribly long on the motion to refer the Liquor Control Amendment Bill to the Economics and Industry Standing Committee. It is good that controversial legislation such as this is referred to a committee. I made the point in my inaugural speech that Parliament would be much more relevant to the people of Western Australia if it engaged the parliamentary committee process more thoroughly. There are only a few bills on which I have been lobbied more than I have been lobbied on this bill. Members should engage in a bipartisan way rather than simply allow the executive to tell people what to do. Parliament should do the job that it does so well, which is to examine all issues involved in these matters and to suggest recommendations. It is a very good idea to have this matter referred to a committee.

I draw the minister’s attention to “Reducing the Burden: Report of the Red Tape Reduction Group”, particularly to chapter 6 on page 61, which deals with liquor licensing. The report states that implementing the group’s recommendations would save the Western Australian economy \$7.753 million. The first line of the overview of that chapter reads —

The State’s liquor licensing regulations, and their administration, were one of the most commonly cited areas of ‘red tape’ in the consultation process.

Members should read the recommendations. I refer in particular to recommendations 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3, which relate to trying to make the granting of small-bar licences easier. This bill does not address any of the issues raised by the government in its own Red Tape Reduction Group report. I am indebted to the member for Collie–Preston for pointing out an article on the WAtoday website. That article says that 22 applications for small bar licences have been turned down since 2008. It quotes lawyer Dan Mossenson of Lavan Legal, who is a specialist in the area of liquor licensing, as follows —

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“It’s more a hardening of attitudes, and being more circumspect with the quality of the evidence presented to justify an application,” he said.

So we can see that even though we may pass laws and we may pass regulations, it is also a matter of the application of those laws by the bureaucracy. As the member for Rockingham pointed out, the minister is not in a position to tell us how these powers are going to be implemented. The minister talks about “sometime in the future”. Only this morning, a person from the hospitality industry said to me, “Has the minister guaranteed that there will not be lockouts before midnight?”, and I had to say to him, “No. I was in the chamber last night, and the minister refused to say how he would go about implementing the powers that he is proposing to grant to himself to allow for lockouts.” These are major economic issues for the people in this industry. There is no doubt about the need for harm minimisation in the process of dealing with liquor licensing. But people are investing their money.

I will quote again from the WAtoday article. The article makes the following comment —

Lidia and Christian Tinelli had their application for a champagne lounge in the city rejected because they did not prove it would be in the public interest.

That is extraordinary. A champagne lounge! What is it that the bureaucracy is saying about these bars? Why is a champagne lounge in the city not in the public interest? We could hardly say that they are proposing to build a beer barn and cram 600 teenagers into it. It will be a champagne lounge in the central business district. There may be some good reason for the rejection of this application. But this is the bureaucracy that we are being asked to give more powers to. As I say, no legislation has come into this chamber in the two years that I have been in this place that I have been lobbied on more than this legislation. All sorts of people have been lobbying me. Health lobbyists are putting one point of view. Lobbyists for one section of the industry are putting one point of view, and lobbyists for a different section of the industry are putting a different point of view. There are also people in the community who are saying that they want to have increased access to entertainment facilities, and people in the tourism industry who are saying that Perth needs to be more vibrant—which is, after all, why small bar licences were introduced in the first place. I suggest that if we had more small bars, we would end up with fewer problems. I have not travelled around the world as extensively as some other members of this house, but from the bit of travelling I have done, I know that many places around the world have encouraged the establishment of small bars, and they are very interesting places and have a very good night-life. The people in those places have been able to do that without the excessive regulation that is causing trouble for people in the industry in this state.

The people who are promoting this champagne lounge in the city are quoted in the WAtoday article as saying —

“Why do the people of Perth have to go through so much red tape whilst trying to introduce something great. If we don’t get together, Perth will not evolve like we all want it to.”

That is a really good thought for us in examining this bill. The best way to do that is to allow a short, sharp, one-month long parliamentary inquiry. The committee that would be conducting this inquiry has on it three Liberal members. One of those members is the member for Scarborough. The member for Scarborough was one of the authors of the Red Tape Reduction Group report, and she will be able to demonstrate her commitment to the strategy that is outlined in the “Reducing the Burden” report. Another Liberal member of that committee is the member for South Perth. The member for South Perth is a person who, as the member for Mandurah outlined, has immense experience. The other Liberal member of that committee is the member for Riverton. The member for Riverton is a person of great academic learning and published opinions, and he will be able to demonstrate where he stands on this issue. From our side, I am a member of the committee, along with the member for Collie–Preston, who of course is the shadow Minister for Racing and Gaming and has extensive knowledge of this industry and its background. A referral to this committee would give the Parliament the opportunity to consider a proper report and would enable everyone in the community to put their positions.

MS M.M. QUIRK (Girrawheen) [1.47 pm]: I will not take up much time on this motion, but I want to reiterate a couple of things. The purpose of the referral of this bill to the Economics and Industry Standing Committee is so that the committee can look at those issues that I do not think this Parliament has received adequate information about. We need to look at, for example, the positive externalities and the economic benefits of this legislation; and I would expect also the negative externalities in terms of the economic impact of this legislation, as the member for Alfred Cove has said. I asked the Minister for Racing and Gaming, and I also asked the Minister for Tourism by way of a question on notice, what evaluation had been done of the impact of these measures on tourism and hospitality. As I understand it, there has not been a proper evaluation of that matter. In terms of law enforcement, some of these measures might well have positive outcomes. But because this

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legislation is so ad hoc and piecemeal, we have not been told what the expected outcomes of these measures will be.

I accept that regulating the liquor industry in Western Australia is a very complex and multifaceted task. For that reason, I sympathise with the minister, and I also sympathise with the Director of Liquor Licensing. But just because it is tough does not mean that it is not worth proceeding on the best available evidence and information. There are competing interests here. We are not favouring one interest over another. We are just saying that the stakeholders need to feel that they have been heard and that the issues they have raised have been adequately canvassed and addressed. I do not think that has been the case to date.

I will suggest one matter that this inquiry could look at. If this legislation is about controlling the number of liquor outlets, why is it that in some shopping centres there was only one liquor outlet, but now a second licence has been granted and there are two liquor outlets, perhaps within metres of one another? I am thinking, for example, of the liquor outlets at Joondanna and Subiaco. We need to look at this industry as a whole. However, in doing that, we are constrained, of course, by what is before us in this house, and by the need for what we say to be relevant to what is before us. However, the committee would have the power to look at the industry as a whole, to look at where the weak links are, and to get some proper analysis and economic modelling done, all of which is really beyond the scope of the deliberations in this house.

I concur with both the member for Mandurah and the member for Cannington when they say that there is so much about this legislation that is uncertain. We know that the minister is a person of great integrity, and we do not have any reason to mistrust him. But the road to hell is paved with good intentions, minister. It seems to me that an emerging trend in this place is that when we scrutinise legislation, ministers say to us that they are not able to provide the detail; that will be in the regulations. Therefore, the capacity for members of this place to scrutinise legislation and to disallow it is completely circumscribed to a number of fairly technical and limited situations. I do not think that is desirable.

Another issue that I would also like the committee to look at is whether it would be ultra vires if the licence fees were prescribed by way of regulation, and if deliberations above and beyond cost recovery were to come into calculating what the appropriate licence fees should be. I will conclude on that note.

MR T.K. WALDRON (Wagin — Minister for Racing and Gaming) [1.49 pm]: I will not be agreeing to this motion. Basically, three reasons have been put forward. It started with the debate on nightclub hours. I want to confirm a couple of things. In the same way that hotels can trade until 12 midnight and then apply for an extended trading permit, nightclubs will be able to trade until 5.00 am and then apply for an ETP. We have taken into account the Freemantle review, as did the previous government. This is the previous government's legislation and I am just taking it further.

For the information of members, I will compare the closing time of our nightclubs with that of other states. Nightclubs close in New South Wales at 3.00 am; in South Australia at 5.00 am; in Victoria at 5.00 am via extended trading permit; and in Queensland at 5.00 am via extended trading permit. We have looked at this closely and the evidence does not suggest that increasing trading hours by two hours per week has a great impact. The member for Collie–Preston made the point about Northbridge and trying to create a better night life. That is exactly what this bill is trying to do through the mechanisms of barring notices and prohibition orders et cetera.

Lockouts and licences will come under the Department of Treasury and Finance's regulatory gatekeeping unit when the regulations are made. The matters must go before that unit before the regulations are made. What the member wants to do here will happen.

The issue of red tape was brought up. In talking about red tape, the approved managers system is something that seems to have slipped through in the discussion of this bill. The approved managers system will be greatly improved by this bill; the industry has been crying out for that since these laws came in.

The overriding purposes of this bill were to try to improve the safety of the public and the licensees, and to give young offenders a second chance. It is very important that this legislation is expedited as soon as possible. This is important legislation for safety protection and it is for that reason we have gone through this legislation thoroughly over the past nearly two years. I remind members that this bill continues what was going to be put in place by the previous government.

Therefore, we will not be agreeing to this motion.

Question put and a division taken with the following result —

Extract from *Hansard*
[ASSEMBLY - Wednesday, 20 October 2010]
p8028b-8042a

Mr Mick Murray; Mr Terry Waldron; Mr Peter Watson; Dr Janet Woollard; Mr Martin Whitely; Ms Margaret Quirk; Speaker; Mr Mark McGowan; Mr David Templeman; Mr Bill Johnston

Ayes (22)

Ms L.L. Baker	Mr J.C. Kobelke	Ms M.M. Quirk	Mr P.C. Tinley
Mr J.J.M. Bowler	Mr F.M. Logan	Mr E.S. Ripper	Mr A.J. Waddell
Dr A.D. Buti	Mr M. McGowan	Mrs M.H. Roberts	Mr P.B. Watson
Ms A.S. Carles	Mr M.P. Murray	Ms R. Saffioti	Mr D.A. Templeman (<i>Teller</i>)
Mr R.H. Cook	Mr P. Papalia	Mr T.G. Stephens	
Mr W.J. Johnston	Mr J.R. Quigley	Mr C.J. Tallentire	

Noes (23)

Mr F.A. Alban	Mr M.J. Cowper	Mr R.F. Johnson	Mr A.J. Simpson
Mr C.J. Barnett	Mr J.H.D. Day	Mr A. Krsticevic	Mr M.W. Sutherland
Mr I.C. Blayney	Mr B.J. Grylls	Mr W.R. Marmion	Mr T.K. Waldron
Mr T.R. Buswell	Dr K.D. Hames	Mr P.T. Miles	Dr J.M. Woollard
Mr V.A. Catania	Mrs L.M. Harvey	Ms A.R. Mitchell	Mr J.E. McGrath (<i>Teller</i>)
Dr E. Constable	Mr A.P. Jacob	Mr D.T. Redman	

Pairs

Mrs C.A. Martin	Mr I.M. Britza
Mr M.P. Whitely	Mr G.M. Castrilli
Mr J.N. Hyde	Dr G.G. Jacobs
Ms J.M. Freeman	Mr J.M. Francis

Question thus negatived.

Consideration in Detail Resumed

Resumed from an earlier stage of the sitting.

Clause 48: Section 98A amended —

Debate was interrupted after the clause had been partly considered.

Clause put and a division taken with the following result —

Ayes (26)

Mr P. Abetz	Mr J.H.D. Day	Mr A. Krsticevic	Mr A.J. Simpson
Mr F.A. Alban	Mr J.M. Francis	Mr W.R. Marmion	Mr M.W. Sutherland
Mr C.J. Barnett	Mr B.J. Grylls	Mr P.T. Miles	Mr T.K. Waldron
Mr I.C. Blayney	Dr K.D. Hames	Ms A.R. Mitchell	Dr J.M. Woollard
Mr T.R. Buswell	Mrs L.M. Harvey	Dr M.D. Nahan	Mr J.E. McGrath (<i>Teller</i>)
Mr V.A. Catania	Mr A.P. Jacob	Mr C.C. Porter	
Dr E. Constable	Mr R.F. Johnson	Mr D.T. Redman	

Noes (25)

Ms L.L. Baker	Mr J.C. Kobelke	Ms M.M. Quirk	Mr A.J. Waddell
Mr J.J.M. Bowler	Mr F.M. Logan	Mr E.S. Ripper	Mr P.B. Watson
Dr A.D. Buti	Mr M. McGowan	Mrs M.H. Roberts	Mr B.S. Wyatt
Ms A.S. Carles	Mr M.P. Murray	Ms R. Saffioti	Mr D.A. Templeman (<i>Teller</i>)
Mr R.H. Cook	Mr A.P. O’Gorman	Mr T.G. Stephens	
Ms J.M. Freeman	Mr P. Papalia	Mr C.J. Tallentire	
Mr W.J. Johnston	Mr J.R. Quigley	Mr P.C. Tinley	

Pairs

Mr I.M. Britza	Mrs C.A. Martin
Mr G.M. Castrilli	Mr M.P. Whitely
Dr G.G. Jacobs	Mr J.N. Hyde

Clause thus passed.

Debate interrupted, pursuant to standing orders.

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