

~~Clause 12—~~

~~**Ms PALASZCZUK** (1.00 pm): This clause deals in some detail with the suspension, exclusion and cancellation of enrolment of state school students. I note that the minister gave a bit of a detailed explanation about the concerns that were raised in relation to the Law Society in particular where a young student would be facing prospective charges. I also note that the minister has stated that there is a right to appeal to the chief executive officer. I also note there is a provision in section 284 whereby the principal who suspends a student must take reasonable steps to arrange for the student's access to an educational program that allows the student to continue the student's education during the suspension. These are quite serious issues when a young person is facing a charge and the principal does have the discretion. I just want to ask the minister: in terms of monitoring this and the appeal process, how will that be reported on? Could the minister give me a bit more detail in relation to the appeal process?~~

~~**Mr LANGBROEK:** I thank the Leader of the Opposition for the question. These sorts of issues are very, very sensitive. We will make sure that there is a departmental process about these particular issues that do not arise very often. However, it is important that we have a process in place. We have rejected the issue about the potential for double jeopardy. We do need to ensure that principals have a process—and this does not arise very often—via their regional director or via direct contact with the chief executive officer, the director general, whereby both the educational requirements of the students and also the health and wellbeing of the rest of the school are taken care of to make sure that no one is disadvantaged in this and no one is discriminated against or has their presumption of innocence taken away.~~

~~In answer to the question about how it will be reported on, it is not the sort of thing we would necessarily report to parliament about, but of course there is going to be a process whereby the minister would be advised and reassurance would be provided to the minister that all proper processes have been carried out. So there would be no question about whether there had been any discrimination against the person who had been suspended or excluded from school.~~

~~Clause 12, as read, agreed to.~~

~~Clauses 13 to 29, as read, agreed to.~~

Third Reading

~~**Hon. JH LANGBROEK** (Surfers Paradise LNP) (Minister for Education, Training and Employment) (1.02 pm): I move—~~

~~That the bill be now read a third time.~~

~~Question put—That the bill be now read a third time.~~

~~Motion agreed to.~~

~~Bill read a third time.~~

Long Title

~~**Hon. JH LANGBROEK** (Surfers Paradise LNP) (Minister for Education, Training and Employment) (1.03 pm): I move—~~

~~That the long title of the bill be agreed to.~~

~~Question put—That the long title of the bill be agreed to.~~

~~Motion agreed to.~~

~~**Madam DEPUTY SPEAKER** (Miss Barton): Before the House rises for lunch, I would like to acknowledge the presence in the gallery of the Hon. Robert Borbidge, former Premier of Queensland.~~

~~Sitting suspended from 1.04 pm to 2.34 pm.~~

022

<CRIMINAL CODE (CHEATING AT GAMBLING) AMENDMENT BILL

Introduction



~~**Mr JUDGE** (Yeerongpilly—UAP) (2.34 pm): <I present a bill for an act to amend the Criminal Code to protect the integrity of sport by prohibiting cheating at gambling. I table the bill and the~~

explanatory notes, and I nominate the Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee to consider the bill.

Tabled paper: Criminal Code (Cheating at Gambling) Amendment Bill 2013.

Tabled paper: Criminal Code (Cheating at Gambling) Amendment Bill 2013, explanatory notes.

The policy objective of the Criminal Code (Cheating at Gambling) Amendment Bill 2013 is to amend the Criminal Code to insert new offences in relation to corrupting the betting outcomes of events or event contingencies on which it is lawful to place bets and for other purposes. At present the Criminal Code does not specifically deal with offences relating to cheating at gambling; accordingly, this bill addresses the legislative gap and effectively fulfils Queensland's obligation to the achievement of a national policy initiative.

By way of background, the Coalition of Major Professional and Participation Sports, COMPPS, consists of a number of football code, cricket and other sporting organisations—governing bodies, if you like. Each of these sports holds events on which betting takes place. COMPPS is committing to ensuring these sports remain free from betting related integrity issues. In 2010 COMPPS formed an anticorruption working party with the sole purpose of providing the sports industry with a comprehensive analysis of betting related corruption in sport and an effective approach to deter potential corruptors and maintain integrity in their sports.

One of the recommendations by the working party was that nationally-consistent criminal legislation be enacted and adopted, creating an offence for cheating in connection with sports wagering. Following concerns about incidents of match fixing in Australian sport and overseas in recent years, Commonwealth, state and territory sports ministers met and considered what options they could take. They worked on developing a policy to address the issue, and on 10 June 2011 they endorsed a National Policy on Match-Fixing in Sport aimed at protecting the integrity of Australian sport. The national policy set the scene for the introduction of nationally consistent legislation across the states in a timely fashion.

I will stop there and I will seek leave to have the remainder of my speech incorporated into *Hansard*.

Leave granted.

This National Policy on Match Fixing in Sport represents a commitment by the Commonwealth and state and territory governments to work together to address the issue of inappropriate and fraudulent sports betting and match fixing activities with the aim of protecting the integrity of sport.

This Policy provides the platform for collaboration, and will be underpinned by legislation, regulation, codes of conduct and industry standards.

In November 2011, following agreement on the national policy, Australian Attorneys-General at the Standing Council on Law and Justice supported a national approach to developing match fixing offences with a maximum penalty of 10 years imprisonment for some offences:

At that time, all Australian governments agreed to pursue, through Attorneys General, a consistent approach to criminal offences, including legislation by relevant jurisdictions, in relation to match fixing that provides an effective deterrent and sufficient penalties to reflect the seriousness of offences.

To make illegal match fixing, race fixing and other forms of corruption in sport, new laws on cheating at gambling needed to be introduced. New South Wales was the first Australian jurisdiction to enact such laws. It has since been followed by new jurisdictions.

The proposed legislation intends to outlaw four key types of offences:

- Engaging in conduct that corrupts or would corrupt a betting outcome;
- Facilitating conduct that corrupts or would corrupt a betting outcome;
- Concealing such conduct, agreements or arrangements; and
- Use of corrupt information for betting purposes.

The Bill contributes toward a nationally consistent approach to criminal offences in relation to match fixing and cheating at gambling.

It has been modelled on legislation enacted in other jurisdictions in accordance with the key objective of the National Policy on Match Fixing in Sport, as agreed to by all Australian Governments on 10 June 2011. Specifically it was agreed to pursue a nationally consistent approach to criminal offences in relation to match fixing and cheating at gambling. Legislation has progressively been enacted in other jurisdictions since 2012 as follows:

- The Crimes Amendment (Cheating at Gambling) Bill 2012 (NSW) was introduced into the NSW Legislative Assembly on 22 August 2012 and passed without amendment on 4 September 2012. It was also passed without amendment in the Legislative Council on 11 September 2012 and returned to the Assembly. It was assented to 13 September 2012 and commenced on that date.

- The Criminal Law Consolidation (Cheating at Gambling) Amendment Bill 2012 (SA) was introduced into Parliament on 29 November 2012 by Hon J Rau, the South Australian Attorney-General. The Bill sought to establish a range of offences directed at determined match fixing behaviour and is modelled on the NSW legislation.
- The Crimes Amendment (Integrity in Sports) Bill 2013 (Vic) was introduced into Parliament by Mr Robert Clark (the Victorian Attorney-General) on 7 March 2013. The laws seek to be consistent with recent legislation enacted in NSW.
- In August 2013 both the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) and Northern Territory (NT) passed legislation to amend their respective Criminal Codes to include new offences of cheating at gambling.

The Criminal Code (Cheating at Gambling) Amendment Bill 2013 is consistent with the abovementioned legislation and as mentioned, effectively fulfils Queensland's obligation to the achievement of the National Policy initiative. >

First Reading

Mr JUDGE (Yeerongpilly—UAP) (2.35 pm): I move—

That the bill be now read a first time.

Question put—That the bill be now read a first time.

Motion agreed to.

Bill read a first time.

Referral to the Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee

Madam DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs Cunningham): Order! In accordance with standing order 131, the bill is now referred to the Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee.

~~PRIVATE MEMBERS' STATEMENTS~~

~~<Greenslopes Electorate, Schools~~



~~**Mr KAYE** (Greenslopes—LNP) (2.37 pm): In two weeks, the culmination of 12 years of hard work and study will see thousands of students graduating from their high schools and moving on to the next chapter of their lives. In my electorate alone, around 800 year 12 students are finishing their studies, and I have already been to several award ceremony nights around the electorate to celebrate another great year with my schools. I have attended awards nights recently at Coorparoo Secondary College in the north, Mt Gravatt State High School in the south, then on to Cavendish Road State High School, Holland Park State High School last night and soon Whites Hill State College, which is just over the border in the electorate of the good member for Chatsworth.~~

~~I have been struck by a number of things relating to our graduating year 12 students. They have worked very hard to finish their school education. They have made sacrifices and they have survived. They have completed their homework, sat exams and participated in sporting carnivals, concerts, tours and school life. Watching these students walk across the stage to receive awards, accolades and graduating certificates, I have been thoroughly heartened by their resilience, work ethic and leadership.~~

023 ~~As a police officer I had to deal with the worst of humanity: adults involved in criminal activity, parents who neglect their children and young adults who have lost their way. It is easy to develop a view that that is all there is and that society is in deep trouble and there is little hope for a brighter future. In the media today there is more than enough negative publicity about Gen Y, but in the young adults that I have met around my schools I have seen another side to this generation. They are intelligent, focused and they work very hard to achieve their goals. They are a gifted group too, from academic brilliance and sporting excellence to being musically gifted, plus a range of other talents. These students stand tall on the eve of their graduation. I was particularly honoured to present awards to a large number of students. It is indeed a privilege to take part in these ceremonies, and I am sure members of this House would agree. I have confidence that, with adults such as these moving out of our education system and into the world, we are in good hands. It is good to know that there are young people in our communities who are intelligent, engaged with their surroundings and willing to work hard to make Australia a better place in which to live.~~

~~I take this opportunity to wish the graduating year 12s in my electorate and all over the state all the best in whatever they choose to do with their lives. I would like to encourage them to chase their goals with ferocity, to learn from new experiences that come their way and, above all, to never, ever give up on their ambitions.~~